

1. We do not have special courts for trying juveniles.  
2. Under the law every citizen has the right to elect and be elected.  
3. An accused person has the right to be defended by barristers.  
4. The witnesses are being examined at the moment.  
5. The most common sentences in Britain are fines, prison and probation.  
6. In the UK offenders between 10 and 17 are tried by special juvenile courts.  
7. Jurors are to listen to witnesses for the defense and prosecution before deciding whether the accused is guilty or innocent.  
8. Magistrates are not legally qualified, i.e. they are laypersons.  
9. Your solicitor will hire a barrister to argue your case before the court.  
10. Mr. Taylor has no proof that she is guilty of the theft of confidential documents.  
11. The judge just finished summing up the case.  
12. After the jury heard the evidence they retired to deliberate on the verdict.