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**Краткий тематический
словарь**

Legal Matters

**Учебное пособие
для студентов университетов**

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Настоящая работа представляет собой лексический справочник по темам, изучаемым студентами в рамках курса профессионально ориентированного английского языка. Соответствующий словарный состав сгруппирован на основе тематического принципа. Каждая лексическая единица снабжена толкованием, переводом, иллюстративными примерами ее употребления в речи, а также минимально необходимой грамматической и стилистической информацией.

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Contents

1. Law.....	4
2. Arrest and Detention.....	14
3. Investigation.....	17
4. Court.....	23
5. Courtroom.....	26
6. People in Law.....	27
7. The Legal Process.....	31
8. Trial.....	39
9. Types of Crime.....	52
10. Punishment.....	63

1. Law

1. law

(1) **(the) law** [*uncountable*] the whole system of rules that people in a particular country or area must obey **ЗАКОН**

written // unwritten / unspoken law: *Their world is shaped by their parents' attitudes and the unspoken law of the street.* **ПИСАНОЕ / СТАТУТНОЕ // НЕПИСАНОЕ ПРАВО**

by law: *By law, you are obliged to install smoke alarms in the factory. | British schools are now required by law to publish their exam results.*

company / tax / copyright / employment / labour / business / contract / bankruptcy / international / immigration / libel / family / divorce / abortion / constitutional law(s): *Important questions of constitutional law were involved. | He specializes in international law.*

under English / international / federal / state law: *This is illegal under English law. | Under international law, the countries must respect the treaty. | Under international law, diplomats living in foreign countries are exempt from criminal prosecution. | Under federal law, it is illegal to discriminate against employees because of race or sex. | He was charged under the 1996 law against hiring illegal immigrants.*

statute law **ПРАВО, ВЫРАЖЕННОЕ В ЗАКОНАХ; ЗАКОНЫ, СТАТУТНОЕ ПРАВО, "ПИСАНЫЙ ЗАКОН"**

common law laws that have come from customs and the decisions of judges: *In common law, if a house is rented out, it is expected that the house is safe to live in.* **ОБЩЕЕ ПРАВО**

case law laws based on previous court cases: *There is little case law covering this issue.* **ПРЕЦЕДЕНТНОЕ ПРАВО**

criminal law laws concerning crimes: *Criminal law contains definitions of such crimes as murder, rape, and robbery.* **УГОЛОВНОЕ ПРАВО**

civil law laws concerning disagreements between people, rather than crimes: *The punishment for breaking civil law is usually a fine.* **ГРАЖДАНСКОЕ ПРАВО**

law and order a situation in which people respect the law, and crime is controlled by the police, the prison system etc: *We are concerned about the breakdown of law and order in the country. | Martial law was imposed to prevent the breakdown of law and order.*

(to adhere to / stick to) the letter of the law: *In spite of the difficulties it would cause her family, the judge stuck to the letter of the law and jailed her.*

to obey the law: *Elected officials ought to obey the law. | Citizens have a duty to obey the law.*

to break / violate the law to do something illegal: *Is the company breaking the law? | If they entered the building they would be breaking the law.*

a / the violation of law: *The act of shooting down a civilian aircraft was a flagrant violation of international law. | They committed gross violations of the law.*

in violation of sth: *Troops crossed the border in violation of the law.*

to go to law to go to court in order to settle a problem: *Consumers must have the right to go to law if they need to.* **обращаться / подать в суд; начать судебный процесс**

to take the law into your own hands to do something illegal in order to put right something that you think is not fair, for example by violently punishing someone instead of telling the police: *When police failed to arrest the suspect, local people took the law into their own hands.*

to be above the law someone who is above the law does not have to obey the law; someone is sure that they cannot be punished by law: *The army was above the law and enjoyed complete impunity. | Many ministers seem to regard themselves as being above the law. | No one is above the law.*

sth is against the law | it is against the law to do sth it is illegal: *The children knew that shoplifting was against the law. | Obscene and threatening phone calls are against the law. | What you did was clearly against the law. | It is against the law to carry a concealed weapon. | In Sweden it is against the law to hit a child.*

(to stay / keep / act / operate) within the law to not do illegal things: *Defence attorneys can use any means within the law to get their client off. | The security forces must act within the law. | The company is operating entirely within the law.*

to act / go beyond the law: *individuals who are acting beyond the law*

to be / live outside the law: *rebels who live outside the law*

(2) [countable] a piece of legislation a rule that people in a particular country or area must obey: *This is a very important law / piece of legislation.*

a strict / tough / harsh / stringent law: *The country has very strict gun laws. | Environmental laws are strict about polluting precious water.*

a just / fair law

a discriminatory / unconstitutional / unjust law: *We believe this law is unconstitutional.*

a liberal // restrictive law: *Her case ended up in the Supreme Court which overturned restrictive abortion laws in 46 states.*

a clear // unclear / vague law: *The law is clear: bribery is wrong.*

under a law | according to the law | as the law stands: *Five people arrested under*

anti-terrorism laws were released without charge. | As the law stands, you can get married at sixteen.

a law on / concerning / regarding / relating to sth: *European laws on equal opportunities | the law concerning industrial action ballots | the laws regarding child actors | the law relating to the sale of goods | The government has introduced some tough new laws on food hygiene.*

a law against sth: *The laws against drug use were very strict.*

to draft / draw up / write a law: *The legislators drafted the law.*

to pass / adopt / enact (formal) / approve / introduce / create a law: *Parliament passed a number of laws. | The law was passed on a second vote. | New laws have been enacted to protect women's rights. | In 1989, a new law was introduced to protect the Polish language.*

to make laws: *Part of the function of Parliament is to make laws.*

to formulate / lay down a law: *Chief executives are officials who run governmental bodies that formulate and enforce laws.*

to become law | to become the law of sth: *The reforms have recently become law. | Parliament voted for the bill to become law. | The Civil Rights Act of 1964 became the law of the land on July 2, 1964.*

to repeal / revoke / overturn / abrogate / annul a law to officially end a law: *Many people want the law to be repealed. | Her case ended up in the Supreme Court which overturned restrictive abortion laws in 46 states.*

to declare / rule a law unconstitutional: *Laws criminalizing same-sex relationships were ruled unconstitutional. **объявить закон противоречащим конституции***

to amend / revise / change / reform a law: *Congress amended the law in 1998.*

to enforce / apply / implement / administer a law to make people obey a law: *It is the job of the police to enforce the law.*

to interpret a law: *Judges interpret this law in different ways.*

law enforcement: *the need for better law enforcement | The building was raided by law enforcement agents. **применение закона; правоприменение; правовое принуждение***

to obey / observe / respect / comply with / follow a law: *Failure to obey the law can lead to a large fine.*

to break / violate a law: *Anyone who breaks the law must expect to be punished. | They were taken to court for breaking the law. | Technically he violated the law. | He replied that no law had been violated. | They are seeking permission to begin criminal proceedings against him for breaking the law on financing political parties.*

to disobey a law (deliberately / openly) to refuse to do what a law tells you to

do; to refuse to obey

to flout / defy (*formal*) **a law (deliberately / openly)** to deliberately disobey a law, without trying to hide what you are doing: *Employers who flout the law should be properly punished.* | *Timber companies are continuing to flout environmental laws.* | *Arthur Scargill's call to defy Tory union laws was rejected.* | *They defy customs, laws and traditions in a move towards social, moral and political liberty.*

to block / delay // oppose // veto a (draft) law

a / the violation of a law

a law allows / authorizes / permits sth

a law provides for / lays down sth | a law provides / lays down (*formal*) **that...**

if a law or rule provides that sth must happen, it states that it must happen: *The new law provides for a 650-seat legislature.*

a law recognizes sth: *a law recognizing civil unions for same-sex couples*

a law bans / forbids / prohibits sth it says that sth is not allowed: *The law forbids gambling of any kind.* | *The law prohibits possession of these animals.*

a law limits / restricts sth: *a law limiting the hours of work to ten hours per day*

a law requires / mandates (*esp. AmE*) **sth / sb to do sth / that...** : *The wearing of a crash helmet is required by law.* | *The law requires motorcyclists to wear helmets.*

a law governs / regulates sth: *the law governing school attendance* | *the laws regulating firearms*

a law applies to / covers sth | a law applies in this case: *The law applies equally to businesses large and small.* | *The usual laws of supply and demand do not seem to apply in this case.*

a law criminalizes sth: *Laws criminalizing same-sex relationships were ruled unconstitutional.*

(3) **the law** the police: *I think she may be in trouble with the law.*

a brush with the law an unpleasant situation or argument with the police: *His first brush with the law came when he was 16.* | *She was well known for her brushes with the law.*

to get into trouble with the law: *Jim is always getting into trouble with the law.*

(4) **(the) law** law as a subject of study, or the profession of being a lawyer

a law firm / office: *She lost her job at a Boston law office.*

a professor of law: *He was a professor of criminal law at Harvard University law school.*

law school: *He's at law school. (BrE)* | *He's in law school. (AmE)* | *He was a*

professor of criminal law at Harvard University law school.

to study law: *She's studying law in London.*

to go into law: *What made you go into law?*

(5) the law of the jungle

(a) the idea that people should only look after themselves and not care about other people if they want to succeed

(b) the principle that only the strongest creatures will stay alive

2. **statute** [*countable*] a law passed by a parliament, council etc and formally written down: *The statute banned corporal punishment.* **закон; статут; законодательный акт парламента**

by statute: *Protection for the consumer is laid down by statute (= established by law).*

3. **legislation** [*uncountable*]

(1) a law or a set of laws passed by a parliament: *The police think that such legislation would be unworkable.* **законодательство; закон; законопроект**

existing / current legislation: *The existing legislation may need to be amended.*

new / fresh (esp. BrE) / further legislation: *The Government has promised new legislation to deal with the problem.*

national legislation: *National legislation defines the powers of local authorities.*

anti-terrorism / anti-abortion / anti-discrimination / civil rights / human rights / employment / environmental / gun-control / health / housing / reform / social

legislation: *The House of Representatives is expected to pass new anti-terrorism legislation today.*

effective // tough // controversial // unworkable (esp. BrE) legislation: *They are calling for tough legislation to tackle this problem. | The police think that such legislation would be unworkable.*

legislation on sth: *The government proposed legislation on data protection. | New legislation on the sale of drugs will be introduced next year. | New legislation on adoption comes into effect at the end of the year.*

legislation against sth: *They are planning the introduction of legislation against sex discrimination. | The civil rights campaign resulted in legislation against segregation.*

legislation to do something: *There were calls for legislation to ban smoking in public places.*

a piece of legislation: *This is a very important piece of legislation. | The most important piece of legislation was the Prevention of Fraud Act.*

under (the) new / existing / current legislation: *Both individuals and companies can be prosecuted under the new legislation. | This will be a criminal offence under the new legislation.*

to propose / bring forward (BrE) / initiate / put forward (esp. AmE) (a piece) legislation: *The government proposed legislation on data protection. | Anyone has the right to initiate legislation.*

to draft / draw up / write legislation to write it before it is finally approved: *She is a member of the committee that is drafting the legislation. | Federal legislation is drafted primarily by the staffs of the congressional committees.*

to pass / adopt / enact (formal) / approve / introduce / bring in (a piece) legislation: *The House of Representatives is expected to pass new anti-terrorism legislation today. | Legislation was passed banning the use of child labour. | Member states may not adopt legislation contrary to EU law. | Each sovereign state has enacted legislation establishing national parks. | Congress approved legislation which outlawed the sale of the drug. | The government will introduce legislation to force brewers to list the ingredients in their beers. | New legislation on the sale of drugs will be introduced next year. | The government has promised to bring in new legislation to combat this problem.*

to put / push through (a piece) legislation: *The government is pushing through legislation to ban smoking in all public places. | The government is trying to push through a controversial piece of legislation.*

the introduction of legislation (on / against sth): *They are planning the introduction of legislation against sex discrimination.*

to sign legislation: *Governor Bradbery signed legislation for \$20 million in municipal relief.*

to amend legislation: *The existing legislation may need to be amended.*

to obey / observe / respect / comply with / follow legislation: *Companies have until December 31 to comply with the new legislation.*

to enforce / apply / implement / administer legislation to make people obey a law: *A recent consumer survey indicated that 89% of consumers wanted the Government to implement legislation to promote more recycling of paper.*

to block / delay // oppose // veto legislation: *Religious interests may try to block this legislation. | The reform will make it more difficult for MPs to block legislation.*

to repeal / revoke / abrogate / annul (a piece) legislation

(a piece) legislation comes into effect / goes into effect / comes into force / becomes effective: *New legislation on adoption comes into effect at the end of the year. | The law goes into effect soon. | The (piece of) legislation becomes effective as of January 1st. **вступать в (законную) силу***

to be in effect | to be effective: *Capital punishment has been in effect since the 1600's. | The (piece of) legislation is effective as of January 1st.*

legislation defines sth: *National legislation defines the powers of local authorities.*

legislation allows sth: *It was a huge change when Russia passed legislation to allow the sale of private property.*

legislation prevents sth: *Legislation prevents the import and export of certain types of drug.*

legislation requires sth / sb to sth / that... : *Legislation requires newspapers to be printed on recycled paper.*

(2) the process of making or enacting laws: *Legislation will be difficult and will take time. **ЗАКОНОДАТЕЛЬНАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ***

4. to legislate [*intransitive, transitive*] to make a law about something **ИЗДАВАТЬ ЗАКОНЫ, ЗАКОНОДАТЕЛЬСТВОВАТЬ**

to legislate: *The King restricted Parliament's power to legislate.*

to legislate on sth: *Only Parliament has the power to legislate on constitutional matters. | The European Parliament will legislate on further integration.*

to legislate for / against sth: *We must legislate for equal pay. | The government will legislate against discrimination in the workplace.*

to legislate to do sth: *They promised to legislate to protect people's right to privacy. | You cannot legislate to change attitudes.*

to legislate sth: *The government made several attempts to legislate a national energy strategy | Constitutional changes will be legislated.*

5. legal | legitimate | lawful (*formal*) allowed or required by law **ЗАКОННЫЙ; УЗАКОНЕННЫЙ; ЛЕГАЛЬНЫЙ**

completely / perfectly / strictly (*formal*) legal / legitimate / lawful: *What the company has done is perfectly legal. | Is his business strictly legitimate? | This is a perfectly lawful activity.*

completely (*esp. AmE*) / entirely / perfectly / quite / totally (*esp. AmE*) / vey (*esp. AmE*) legitimate: *Their business operations are perfectly legitimate.*

a legal limit / requirement: *The driver had more than the legal limit of alcohol. | The driver was more than three times over the legal limit. | There are plans to make the carrying of identity cards a legal requirement.*

a lawful arrest

a legitimate / lawful activity: *Hunting is a lawful activity. | The government will not seek to disrupt the legitimate business activities of the defendant.*

his lawful wife / heir: *She is his lawful wife, and so is entitled to inherit the money.*

legitimate / lawful authority / power: *It is an offence to carry a weapon in public without lawful authority.*

a legitimate government / president / business / target: *The legitimate government was reinstated after the uprising. \ The French government has condemned the coup in Haiti and has demanded the restoration of the legitimate government. \ The court ruled that celebrities' children were not a legitimate target for press intrusion.*

to be / become legal / legitimate / lawful: *Can an act that causes death ever be lawful?*

to make sth legal / legitimate: *The pressure group is campaigning to make cannabis legal. \ Should the use of this drug be made legal?*

to declare sth legal / legitimate / lawful

to judge / rule sth legal / legitimate / lawful

to consider / deem sth legal / legitimate / lawful

it is legal / lawful to do sth: *It is perfectly legal to charge extra for these services. \ It was lawful for the doctors to treat her in whatever way they considered was in her best interests.*

6. **illegal | illegitimate | unlawful (formal) | against the law | illicit** not allowed by law **незаконный, беззаконный, противозаконный; неправомерный, противоправный**

completely / totally / highly / strictly (formal) / blatantly illegal / unlawful: *The deal was completely illegal. \ It all sounds highly illegal. \ Phone tapping is strictly illegal. \ It is completely illegitimate to argue that the government had no choice.*

technically illegal according to the exact details of a law: *This type of boxing, although technically illegal, remained popular until the 1880s.*

an illegal / illegitimate / unlawful / illicit activity / act / action / substance / drug / weapon / means / trade / practice: *They were involved in illegal / illicit activities. \ He was charged with carrying an illegal weapon. \ Such acts are clearly illegal. \ She was found guilty of possession of illegal drugs. \ Marijuana remains the most commonly used illicit drug in the United States. \ The money was obtained by unlawful means. \ They defended workers against illegitimate managerial practices.*

the illegal / illegitimate / unauthorized use of sth: *They were found guilty of the illegal use of confidential information. \ the illegitimate use of power*

an illegal organization: *He has been charged with membership of an illegal*

organization.

an illegitimate government / regime / president / business: *They represented a ruthless and illegitimate regime that could not remain forever.*

illegal / unlawful parking / gambling / hunting / killing: *The fines for illegal parking are likely to increase. | a verdict of unlawful killing*

an illegal immigrant | an illegal (AmE) (informal): *An estimated seven million illegal immigrants are brought into Europe each year. | Illegals are still slipping through in unacceptable numbers.*

to be / become illegal / unlawful: *The drug did not become illegal until the 1970s. | It is illegal to sell tobacco products to anyone under the age of 16.*

to make sth illegal / unlawful: *He was involved in the campaign to make hunting illegal. | The sale of these knives should be made illegal.*

to declare sth (to be) illegal / illegitimate / unlawful: *The strike was declared illegal on July 7. | The election results were declared to be illegitimate.*

to judge / rule sth illegal / unlawful: *Their action was judged / ruled illegal by the International Court.*

to consider / deem sth illegal / illegitimate / unlawful

to regard / view / see sth as illegal / illegitimate / unlawful: *The rebels regard the current government as illegitimate.*

to dismiss sth as illegal / illegitimate / unlawful: *He realized that, otherwise, the election would have been dismissed as illegitimate by the international community.*

it is illegal / unlawful / against the law to do sth: *It is illegal to sell tobacco to someone under 16. | It's illegal to drive through a red light. | It is against the law to have a gun without a licence.*

sth is illegal / unlawful / against the law: *Birth control was illegal there until 1978. | The judges said that the strike was unlawful. | Driving a car without insurance is against the law.*

7. **justice** [*uncountable*] the system by which people are judged in courts of law and criminals are punished **правосудие; юстиция; правовая система; система правосудия**

civil / criminal / juvenile justice

summary justice: *Civilians were not subject to summary justice.* **суммарное / упрощённое судопроизводство**

a miscarriage of justice a wrong decision made by a court, as a result of which an innocent person is punished: *I can imagine no greater miscarriage of justice than the execution of an innocent man. | He spent twenty years in prison as a result of a miscarriage of justice. | However, miscarriages of justice do occur.*

ошибка в отправлении правосудия, судебная ошибка

justice miscarries: *Justice can miscarry.*

a parody / travesty / perversion of justice: *The trial was a parody of justice. | O'Brien described his trial as a travesty of justice.* **пародия на правосудие, насмешка над правосудием**

(to seek) retributive justice (*esp. AmE*): *The victims are seeking retributive justice.* **"воздаятельное правосудие", правосудие, воздающее должное; карающее правосудие; карательное правосудие**

to do / serve justice: *Justice must be done in every case. | The only way justice could be served is for the criminal to die. | Justice has been done / served (= used to say that someone has been treated fairly or has been given a punishment they deserve).* **отправлять правосудие**

to administer / dispense / mete out / deliver justice: *They are ultimately responsible for dispensing justice.* **вершить / отправлять правосудие**

the administration of justice **отправление правосудия**

to face justice: *the battle for Taylor to face justice before the High Court*

to bring sb to justice to arrest somebody for a crime and put them on trial in court: *She'd need proof to bring Jason to justice. | The killers will be brought to justice. | They demanded that those responsible be brought to justice.* **отдать в руки правосудия**

to escape justice: *Acts of terrorism must not escape justice. | So far the robbers have escaped justice.*

to pervert the course of justice (*BrE*) | to obstruct justice (*AmE*) to tell a lie or to do something in order to prevent the police, etc. from finding out the truth about a crime; to deliberately prevent a fair examination of the facts about a crime: *They were accused of attempting to pervert the course of justice. | They were accused of attempting to obstruct justice.* **препятствовать отправлению правосудия**

to pervert justice **извращать / искажать правосудие**

to deny sb justice: *We have been denied justice for too long.*

to temper justice with mercy **сочетать правосудие с гуманностью**

justice prevails **правосудие побеждает**

8. judiciary [*countable + singular or plural verb*] (1) the judiciary | the legal / judicial / justice system | the system / machinery of justice the branch of authority in a country which is concerned with law and the legal system; the laws and the way they work in a particular country: *an independent judiciary | the British legal system | Many in Toronto's black community feel that the justice system does not treat them fairly. | A lawyer is part of the machinery of*

justice. судебная власть; судебная система; система правосудия; правовая система

(2) the judges of a country or a state, when they are considered as a group; judges collectively: *The judiciary must think very hard before jailing non-violent offenders. судьи, судебский корпус*

2. Arrest and Detention

1. **to arrest | to apprehend** (*formal*) [*transitive*] to take a person to a police station and keep them there because the police believe they may be guilty of a crime
арестовывать, задерживать

to arrest / apprehend sb: *The police arrested him and charged him with murder. | The police have failed to apprehend the culprits. | The police apprehended an armed suspect near the scene of the crime. | The thief was apprehended in the act of stealing a car.*

to arrest sb for sth / for doing sth: *The police arrested him for arson. | Her father was arrested for fraud. | I got arrested for careless driving.*

to arrest sb in connection with sth: *Police arrested five young men in connection with one of the attacks. | Five youths were arrested in connection with the attack. | A man has been arrested in connection with the robbery.*

to arrest sb on suspicion / a charge / charges of sth / of doing sth: *He was arrested on suspicion of murder. | He was arrested on suspicion of supplying drugs. арестовывать / задерживать по подозрению / по обвинению в ч.-л.*

2. **arrest** [*countable, uncountable*] when the police take someone away and guard them because they may have done something illegal: *A reward has been offered for information that leads to the arrest of the murderer. арест, задержание*

arbitrary / false / wrongful arrest: *He sued the police for wrongful arrest.*

a citizen's arrest an arrest by an ordinary person without a warrant, allowable in certain cases: *He grabbed the intruder by the arm and said, 'I am making a citizen's arrest.'* *гражданский арест*

mass arrests *массовые аресты*

an arrest record: *Many of the teenagers in the neighbourhood already have arrest records.*

a crime arrest rate: *The country's juvenile crime arrest rate increased by 25%.*

the power of arrest: *The government may remove the power of arrest from military police.*

(to issue) a warrant of arrest / a warrant for sb's arrest / a search warrant: *Officers*

armed with a search warrant entered the flat. (выдать) ордер на арест / на обыск

to face arrest: *She faced arrest and prison if she returned to the country.*

to order the arrest of sb: *Some members of the Convention ordered the arrest of Robespierre.*

to make an arrest (for sth): *Police chased the fleeing terrorists and later made two arrests. | They made ten arrests for possession of drugs.*

to place / put sb under (house) arrest: *Murder squad detectives approached the man and placed him under arrest. | Woolley was placed under close arrest for mutiny. | She was put under arrest. | The main opposition leaders were arrested or placed under house arrest. | Following the coup, parliamentary leaders were put under house arrest.*

to be under (house) arrest (on suspicion of sth): *A man is under arrest following the suspicious death of his wife. | She was under arrest on suspicion of murder.*

находиться под (домашним) арестом

to release sb from house arrest: *He was released from house arrest in China two years ago.*

to resist arrest: *He was charged with violent behaviour and resisting arrest. оказывать сопротивление при аресте*

3. **to detain** [*transitive*] to keep somebody in an official place, such as a police station, a prison or a hospital, and prevent them from leaving **содержать под стражей; задерживать, арестовывать, брать под стражу**

to detain sb (for sth / for doing sth): *The act allows police to detain a suspect for up to 48 hours. | He was arrested and detained for questioning. | Two suspects have been detained by the police for questioning.*

to detain sb in connection with sth: *Over sixty people have been detained in connection with the coup attempt.*

to detain sb in custody

to detain sb without charge / without trial: *Prisoners cannot be detained indefinitely without charge. | He has been detained without trial for nearly two years now.*

4. **detention** [*uncountable, countable*] the state of being kept in prison: *Their continuing detention is a violation of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. | The government says the detentions are necessary on national security grounds. задержание, арест; содержание под арестом*
arbitrary detention **произвольное заключение**
preventive detention: *Suspects were placed in preventive detention.*

превентивное заключение

a house of detention | detention facility / centre / area / camp **место содержания под стражей; арестный дом**

detention cell / room / hall **камера предварительного заключения**

a period / term of detention: *The judge will fix / set the period of detention.*

under detention: *He made the confession while under detention.*

in detention: *She spent 18 years in detention.*

to face detention: *If found guilty (of smuggling drugs), she could face indefinite detention.*

to be subject to / be subjected to detention: *Opponents of the regime were subject to arbitrary detention, torture and execution.*

to authorize detention: *Only Congress can authorize such detentions.*
разрешать, санкционировать заключение

to sentence sb to detention: *They were sentenced to 12 months' detention in a young offender institution.*

to put / place sb in detention: *She was always getting put in detention. | Suspects were placed in preventive detention.*

to be / remain in detention: *147 of the illegal immigrants remain in detention.*

to hold / keep sb in detention: *Willis was held in detention for five years. | He was kept in detention for two hours.* **держат к.-л. в заключении**

to give sb detention | to send sb to detention: *Any student caught smoking would be given detention immediately.*

to go to / receive detention

to serve your detention: *Lawyers argued that she should be allowed to serve her detention in her home country.*

to challenge your detention: *Prisoners have the right to challenge their detentions.*

to release sb from detention

5. **custody** the state of being in prison, especially while waiting for trial: *The committee is looking at alternatives to custody.* **тюремное заключение; заточение в тюрьму; лишение свободы**

protective custody custody that is meant to keep someone safe: *The opposition leader has been placed in protective custody.*

in (police / military) custody: *There have been several cases in which people have died in police custody. | The man died while in police custody.*

to remand somebody (in custody) (BrE) to send someone back from a court of law, to wait for their trial: *The prisoner had to be remanded for a week while the missing witness was found. | Three people appeared in court and two of*

them were remanded in custody. | Davis has been remanded in custody on a burglary charge. возвращать под стражу (для продолжения следствия)

to take sb into (police) custody: *Three armed FBI agents took Coleman into custody. | She was taken into custody as a suspect. | After the riot, 32 people were taken into police custody. арестовать, взять под стражу*

to place sb in / under custody | to put sb into custody: *Few young people are placed in custody. | They did not have enough evidence to place her under custody.*

to hold / keep sb in custody (in connection with sth): *The men have been held in custody since they were arrested. | A man is being held in police custody in connection with the murder.*

to keep sb out of custody: *They try to keep young people out of custody.*

to remain in custody: *The judge ruled that Marsh should remain in custody until his sentence.*

to release sb from custody: *Seventy-five percent of young people released from custody re-offend within two years.*

to escape from custody

3. Investigation

1. **to charge** [*transitive*] to state officially that someone may be guilty of a crime
to charge sb: *They have the evidence to charge him. | Several people were arrested but nobody was charged.*

to charge sb with sth / with doing sth: *The prosecution decides who to charge and with what offences. | Police have charged Mr Bell with murder. | He has been charged with six offences related to the theft of the fruit. | They were charged with indictable offences relating to the escape.*

to charge sb in connection with sth: *A man has been charged in connection with the attack.*

2. **to accuse** [*transitive*] to say that somebody has done something wrong or is guilty of something *обвинять, выдвигать обвинение*

to accuse sb (of sth / of doing sth): *He was accused of murdering his wife's lover. | He was accused of appropriating club funds.*

to be / stand accused of sth / of doing sth: *He was accused of murder. | Her assistant was accused of theft and fraud by the police. | They stand accused of crimes against humanity. | He stands accused of murdering his wife and children. | They were accused of conspiring against the king.*

3. **to indict** [*transitive; usu. passive*] (*esp. AmE*) to officially charge somebody with a crime **предъявлять официальное обвинение; выдвигать обвинение, обвинять**
to indict sb: *The police said he'd been formally indicted on Saturday.*
to indict sb for sth / for doing sth: *The senator was indicted for murder. | She has been indicted for possessing cocaine.*
to indict sb on charges (of sth): *He was later indicted on corruption charges. | He was indicted on charges of fraud.*
4. **charge** [*countable, uncountable*] an official statement made by the police that somebody has committed a crime; a statement saying that someone has done something bad, made by anyone **обвинение**
a charge of sth: *Higgins is facing a charge of armed robbery.*
a charge / charges relating to / related to sth: *charges relating to the embezzlement of public funds*
a charge / charges alleging sth: *new charges alleging the misuse of funds*
a charge against sb: *He was found guilty of all six charges against him.*
on a charge (of sth) | on charges (of sth): *He appeared in court on a murder charge. | The following morning, he was arrested on a charge of burglary.*
criminal // civil charges: *She is almost certain to face criminal charges.*
a felony charge (of sth) (AmE) for a serious crime: *He pleaded not guilty to a felony charge of cocaine possession.*
a misdemeanor (AmE) charge
a serious / grave / heavy (esp. AmE) charge: *Drinking and driving is a very serious charge.*
a lesser / reduced charge: *They pleaded guilty to lesser charges of criminal damage. | He was found guilty on a reduced charge of assault.*
a disciplinary / murder / burglary / drug (esp. AmE) / drugs / assault / conspiracy / corruption / fraud / forgery charge: *Robins was in jail awaiting trial on drugs charges. | He appeared in court on fraud charges.*
a baseless / groundless / unfounded / unsubstantiated charge not based on facts or reason **необоснованное обвинение**
a fabricated / false / trumped-up charge **сфабрикованное / ложное обвинение, лживое обвинение**
a charge sheet (BrE) a record made in a police station of the charges against a person: *At the police station a charge sheet was made out.*
to face / answer a charge (of sth) / charges (of sth) to have been charged with a crime: *He will be sent back to England to face a charge of armed robbery. | A*

farmer is facing charges of cruelty and neglect.

to avoid a charge (of sth) / charges (of sth): *The company has managed to avoid criminal charges in this case.*

to press / bring charges (against sb) | to bring / file / make / pursue / lay / level a charge (against sb) to make someone be brought to court for a crime: *Many victims of crime are reluctant to press charges against their attackers. | Police have brought a charge of dangerous driving against the man.*

to investigate a charge (of sth) / charges (of sth)

to prove / substantiate a charge (of sth) / charges (of sth): *The charges will be difficult to prove.*

to admit / confess (to) a charge (of sth): *He has admitted the murder charge. | They admitted to charges of money laundering.*

to deny / dismiss / reject // refute / rebut (esp. AmE) / dispute (esp. AmE) a charge (of sth): *They appeared in court yesterday to deny charges of murder. | The prime minister dismissed the charge that he had misled Parliament.*

to plead guilty / not guilty to a charge to say formally in court that you are guilty / not guilty: *The youth pleaded guilty to a charge of arson.*

to find sb guilty / not guilty on a charge (of sth) / on charges (of sth): *He was found guilty on a reduced charge of assault.*

to drop / withdraw / retract the charges (against sb) to decide not to go on with a court case: *The prosecution decided to drop the charges against the newspaper. | The police agreed to drop the conspiracy charges against him. **отказываться от обвинения***

to dismiss / throw out the charge / charges to say that a court case should not continue: *If there is insufficient evidence, the court will dismiss the charges. **отклонять обвинение***

to appear in court on a charge (of sth) / on charges (of sth): *He appeared in court on a murder charge. | He appeared in court on fraud charges. | She appeared in court on charges of kidnapping and assault.*

to be detained / held / released without charge: *After being questioned by the police, she was released without charge.*

to be convicted of / on a charge (of sth) / sth to be judged to be guilty: *McCorley was convicted on a charge of assault.*

to be acquitted of a charge / on a charge (of sth) / sth to be judged to be not guilty: *Both men were acquitted of all charges.*

to fabricate / trump up / cook up / concoct charges (against sb): *He accused the government of fabricating the charges for political reasons. | They trumped up various charges against her.*

to settle charges: *The company agreed to pay \$20 million to settle insider-*

trading charges.

to be wanted on charges (of sth) / for sth: *He was wanted on charges of espionage.*

5. **accusation** [*countable*] a statement saying that someone is guilty of a crime or of doing something wrong **обвинение; обвинительное заключение, обвинительный акт**

an accusation against sb: *Burton's enemies had made false accusations against him.*

an accusation of sth / of doing sth: *His administration now faces accusations of corruption. | He was forced to defend himself against accusations of plagiarism.*

an accusation that... : *The organizers of the march strongly denied government accusations that they intended to cause trouble.*

a serious / grave accusation: *These are very serious accusations indeed.*

a baseless / groundless / unfounded / unsubstantiated accusation not based on facts or reason: *The embassy denied what it called groundless accusations about its involvement in the attack. | The accusation is totally unfounded.*

необоснованное обвинение

a false accusation: *There were a lot of false accusations throughout the trial.*

an outrageous accusation shocking and extremely unfair: *He was drunk and his accusations were becoming more and more outrageous.*

a wild accusation with no evidence to support it: *There seem to be a lot of wild accusations flying around.*

to make / bring an accusation (against sb) | to level an accusation against / at sb: *You've made a lot of accusations but you haven't got any evidence. | A number of serious accusations have been made against her. | The accusations against him were brought by two 18-year-old women. | They have the nerve to level these accusations against one of our most respected members. | As a result, some outrageous accusations were levelled at her.*

to face an accusation (of sth / of doing sth) to have an accusation made about you: *Their father now faces an accusation of murder. | His administration now faces accusations of corruption. | The police faced accusations of using excessive force.*

to deny / dismiss / reject // refute an accusation: *The government denied accusations of corruption. | The government denied the accusation that it was involved in the murders. | She rejected all the accusations brought against her.*

to prove / support / substantiate an accusation: *New evidence has emerged which supports the accusation against her.*

6. **indictment**

(1) [*countable*] (*esp. AmE*) an official written statement charging someone with a criminal offence: *Two men were named in the indictment.* **официальное обвинение**

an indictment for / charging sth: *She was convicted on an indictment for conspiracy. | There is sufficient evidence against him to support an indictment for murder.*

an indictment against sb: *The government announced a federal indictment against him.*

to bring / file / issue / present an indictment (against sb): *A New York jury brought criminal indictments against the founder of the organization. | They issued an indictment against them.*

to seek an indictment: *Prosecutors may soon seek an indictment on racketeering and fraud charges.*

to hand down / hand out / return an indictment (against sb): *War crimes indictments were handed down by a UN-backed court.*

to announce an indictment (against sb): *The government announced a federal indictment against him.*

to dismiss / waive / quash an indictment: *The federal district court dismissed the indictment.* **снять обвинение; аннулировать обвинительный акт**

to be charged on an indictment (BrE)

to be tried on an indictment (BrE)

a trial on indictment

to be convicted on an indictment (BrE): *She was convicted on an indictment for conspiracy.*

to plead guilty / not guilty to an indictment (BrE)

(2) [*uncountable*] (*esp. AmE*) the act of officially charging someone with a criminal offence: *This led to his indictment on allegations of conspiracy.* **предъявление обвинения в суде**

a bill of indictment **проект обвинительного акта**

to face indictment for sth: *He faces indictment for perjury.*

to be under indictment: *He is under indictment for credit card fraud.*

7. **bail** [*uncountable*] money left with a court of law to make sure that a prisoner will return when their trial starts **залог; поручительство; освобождение под залог**

conditional / unconditional bail when there are conditions / no conditions attached to someone being allowed to go free: *Both men were given unconditional bail and they left court without comment.*

police bail when the police free someone before deciding whether to charge them with a crime: *He was released on police bail pending further inquiries.*

a bail application | an application for bail (*esp. BrE*)

a bail hearing

a bail jumper (*esp. AmE*)

bail conditions (*esp. BrE*)

a bail bond *поручительство за явку ответной стороны в суд*

a bail bondsman (*esp. AmE*) *гарант, поручитель*

a bail hostel: *He was sent to a bail hostel until the case came to court.*

to apply for bail (*esp. BrE*)

to set bail at a particular amount of money to say how much someone must pay to be allowed to stay out of prison: *The judge set bail at £50 000. | The high court set bail at \$8,000. | Bail was set at \$1 million.*

to grant / give / allow sb bail: *The judge granted bail. | She has been granted conditional bail. | He was yesterday given bail by South Yorkshire magistrates.*

to get bail: *For very serious crimes, it is hard to get bail.*

to refuse (sb) bail | to deny bail: *The judge refused bail. | Carter has been refused bail and will remain in custody.* *отказать в поручительстве*

to revoke bail *отменять / аннулировать залог, объявлять залог недействительным*

to oppose bail (*esp. BrE*): *The police were successful in opposing bail.*

to hold sb without bail: *The judge ordered that Jones be held without bail. | He was being held without bail pending another hearing.*

to put up / post / stand bail (of a particular amount of money / for sb) to pay an amount of money to be allowed to stay out of prison: *Can anyone put up bail for you? | He had to post bail of US \$100,000 before he could fly home to Canada. | A wealthy businessman has stood bail for him.*

to arrange / agree bail: *When bail has been arranged, the accused person is allowed to go free until the trial.*

to be out / free on bail: *He committed another offence while he was out on bail. | Carpenter is free on bail while he appeals his conviction.*

to release / free / remand sb on (police) bail | to set sb free on (police) bail to be allowed to stay out of prison if you pay or agree to do something: *The three men were released on bail pending an appeal. | She was released on police bail. | She was released on £2 000 bail. | He was freed on bail pending an appeal. | He's been remanded on bail for a month (= allowed to leave the law court and go home to wait for trial).*

to save your bail | to surrender to bail *явиться в суд в назначенное время (о выпущенном под залог)*

to jump / skip (BrE) / forfeit bail to not return for your trial as you promised: *He jumped bail and fled the country three days before he was to be sentenced.* | *She skipped bail.*

8. **to bail** [*transitive, usu. passive*] (BrE) to let someone out of prison to wait for their trial after they have left a sum of money with the court **освобождают под залог**

to bail sb to do sth: *He was bailed to appear in court on 15 March.* | *He was bailed to appear before local magistrates on 5 November.*

to bail sb for trial / probation reports: *He was bailed for probation reports.*

to bail sb on a charge / charges: *He was bailed on a minor drugs charge.* | *Nine suspects were bailed on drugs charges.*

to bail sb out to leave a large sum of money with a court so that someone can be let out of prison while waiting for their trial: *Clarke's family paid £500 to bail him out.*

to bail sb out of sth: *I shall have to bail my old friend out of the roundhouse.*

4. Court

1. **court** [*countable, uncountable*] | **court of law** (*formal*) [*countable*] | **law court** (BrE) [*countable*] | **courthouse** (*esp. AmE*) [*countable*] the place where a trial is held, or the people there, especially the judge and the jury who examine the evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not guilty: *It could be proved in a court of law.* | *You may be asked to give evidence before a court of law.* | *A group of photographers and reporters gathered outside the court.* | *The prison is opposite the law court.* **суд, здание суда; судья, судьи**

court proceedings the processes that are part of a court case: *The court proceedings were over in a day.*

a court ruling / order / decision: *The company appealed against the court ruling.* | *A court order specified that the money must be paid back over six months.* **постановление / определение / решение / распоряжение суда**

to appear in court / before a court: *A man has appeared in court charged with cruelty to animals.* | *Benton appeared in court yesterday on three charges of assault.*

a court hears a case: *The county court will hear the case next month.*

a court rules / orders / holds that... : *The court ruled that the penalty was not excessive.* | *The court ruled that no compensation was due.*

a court clears / acquits sb a court says that they are not guilty: *A US court*

cleared him of bribery allegations.

a court convicts sb a court says that they are guilty: *A New York court convicted her as a tax cheat.*

a court upholds something a court says that an earlier decision was right: *It seems likely that the court will uphold his conviction.*

a court overturns / quashes something a court says that an earlier decision was wrong: *A Brazilian court has quashed a 19-year jail sentence.*

a court adjourns a case / trial etc a court stops dealing with it for a period of time: *The court adjourned the trial until June 21st.*

a court dismisses / throws out something a court refuses to allow or consider something: *The court dismissed his appeal against conviction.*

2. **magistrate / magistrate's / magistrates' / magistrates court** one of the courts of law in each area of England and Wales which deal with less serious crimes *мировой суд, суд магистрата, магистратский суд. Even serious criminal cases are first heard in a magistrate's court. | To start that procedure, the authority applies to the magistrates court for a summons.*
3. **trial court | court of first instance** *суд первой инстанции*
4. **county court** a local court of law (In Britain, county courts deal with private quarrels between people rather than with serious crimes. In the US, they also deal with less important criminal cases.) *суд графства (в Великобритании); суд округа, окружной суд (в США)*
5. **Crown Court** a court of law in Britain that deals with serious criminal cases and is higher than a Magistrate Court *Суд короны (уголовное отделение Высочайшего суда правосудия)*
6. **criminal court** a law court that deals with criminal offences *уголовный суд*
7. **superior court | court of highest / last resort** *суд высшей / последней инстанции*
8. **appeal court (BrE) | appeals court (AmE) | the court of appeal (BrE) | the court of appeals (AmE) | appellate court** a court that people can go to in order to try and change decisions that have been made by a lower court: *The ruling was reversed in the appeal court. | The appeals court rejected the defence's argument. | There is a right of appeal to the court of appeal. | A racially mixed*

*jury in Miami convicted Lozano of manslaughter, but an appellate court overturned the convictions. **апелляционный суд***

9. **common pleas** (= *гражданские дела*) **court**
10. **court of claims** a federal court that tries claims against the government
претензионный суд
11. **the Supreme Court** *Верховный суд. Thomas was the only African-American justice on the Supreme Court.*
12. **juvenile court** *суд по делам несовершеннолетних*
13. **kangaroo court** an unofficial court that punishes people unfairly: *The army reportedly held kangaroo courts and executed alleged rebels. **пародия на судебное заседание; суд, попирающий принципы справедливости; незаконный судебный процесс; инсценированное судебное разбирательство; самосуд (в тюрьмах)***
14. **to rule** [*intransitive, transitive*] to make an official decision about something, especially a legal problem ***постановлять***
to rule that... : *The court ruled that the penalty was not excessive. | The court ruled that no compensation was due. | The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the death penalty was cruel and unusual punishment.*
it is ruled that... : *It was ruled that the women had been unfairly dismissed.*
to rule on sth: *The Supreme Court has yet to rule on the case. | The court will rule on the legality of the action.*
to rule in favour of / against sb / sth / doing sth: *The tribunal ruled in her favour. | The judge ruled in favour of / against the plaintiff. | Kenneth Clarke ruled against her being allowed to stay in Britain.*
to rule sth (to be) legal / illegal / lawful / unlawful / constitutional / unconstitutional / guilty / not guilty: *A provincial magistrates' court last week ruled it unconstitutional. | This part of the bill was ruled unconstitutional. | The defendant was ruled not guilty. | The deal was ruled to be illegal.*

5. Courtroom

1. **courtroom** [*countable*] a room where legal cases are officially judged: *A fight broke out in a London courtroom yesterday.* | *Roberts told a packed courtroom (= full of people) of the events that occurred on the night of the murder.* зал суда
2. **the (judge's) bench** [*singular*]
 - (1) the seat where a judge or magistrate sits in a court of law: *Would the prisoner please approach the bench?* | *His lawyer turned to address the bench.* | *The chairman of the bench adjourned the case until October 27.* место, где сидят судьи; суд
 - (2) the position of being a judge or magistrate in a court of law: *He was appointed to the bench last year.* пост / должность судьи
 to sit / serve on the bench to work as a judge or magistrate: *Allgood served on the bench for more than 50 years.*
 to appoint / raise sb to the bench: *She has recently been appointed to the bench.* назначать к.-л. на пост судьи
 one's appointment to the bench: *his appointment to the civil bench*
3. **the jury box** [*countable, usu. singular*] the place where the jury sits in a court место присяжных заседателей в суде, скамья присяжных
4. **the dock** [*singular*] the part of a court where the person who has been accused of a crime stands or sits during a trial скамья подсудимых
 in the dock: *Three defendants stood in the dock.* | *The nine others in the dock face a combination of charges.* на скамье подсудимых
 to be in the dock to be on trial for a crime: *He's been in the dock several times already.* | *She was in the dock on charges of attempted fraud.*
 to put sb in the dock: *What about the odd chance that you do put an innocent man in the dock?*
5. **the witness box** (*BrE*) / **stand** (*AmE*) | **the stand** [*singular*] the place in a court of law where people stand or sit when they are giving evidence: *He spent three hours in the witness stand.* свидетельская трибуна, место для дачи свидетельских показаний
6. **the public gallery** [*singular*]: *Friends and relatives in the public gallery clapped and cheered when Ian Ainsworth was found not guilty.* | *In the public gallery were some of those people who were victims of Mr How's company.* места для публики

6. People in Law

1. **lawyer** [*countable*] a person who is trained and qualified to advise people about the law and to represent them in court, and to write legal documents **юрист; адвокат**
a hotshot lawyer a successful and confident lawyer **преуспевающий юрист / адвокат**. *He's a hotshot lawyer with a growing reputation.*
a criminal lawyer: *She is one of the country's leading criminal lawyers.* **специалист по уголовному праву**
a libel lawyer: *The actress is unhappy about the magazine article and has consulted a libel lawyer.*
a civil rights lawyer: *He has worked as a civil rights lawyer for over twenty years.*
a trial lawyer: *He was a trial lawyer for many years.* **адвокат, выступающий в суде первой инстанции**
a prosecution lawyer | a lawyer for the prosecution a lawyer who tries to prove in court that someone is guilty: *The prosecution lawyer asked his witness a question.* **прокурор**
a defence lawyer | a lawyer for the defence: *He brought in a hot-shot criminal defence lawyer who secured a not guilty verdict. | This evidence was given to the defence lawyer.*
адвокат ответчика; защитник
to consult / see / speak to / talk to a lawyer to talk to a lawyer for advice: *You would be wise to consult a lawyer. | Have you spoken to a lawyer?*
to get / hire / engage a lawyer: *If you are charged with breaking the law, you will need to get a lawyer. | He's rich enough to hire a good lawyer.*
a lawyer acts for / defends / represents sb: *a group of lawyers who represent the airline*
a lawyer argues sth: *His lawyers argued that the charges against him were baseless.*
2. **brief** (*BrE*) (*informal*) the lawyer who represents someone in a court case: *His brief asked for a fine rather than a prison sentence.*
3. **attorney** (*esp. AmE*) a lawyer, especially one who can act for somebody in court: *Acting on the advice of his attorney, he remained silent throughout the questioning.* **поверенный; доверенное лицо; адвокат (US)**

a prosecuting / defense attorney | an attorney for the prosecution / defense

4. **advocate** a formal word for a lawyer in American English, or a barrister in Scotland: *The committee can put questions to the defendant or his advocate.*
5. **solicitor (BrE)** a type of lawyer in Britain who gives legal advice, prepares the documents when property is bought or sold, and defends people, especially in the lower courts of law: *He went to the family solicitor to make a will. | She works as a commercial property solicitor at Nabarro Nathanson in London.*
солиситор, стряпчий (адвокат, консультирующий клиента, подготавливающий дела для барристера и выступающий только в судах низшей инстанции)
6. **barrister** a lawyer in Britain who has the right to argue cases in the higher law courts / courts of law: *Mortimer is still a practising barrister. | The solicitor must instruct a barrister to appear before the court.* **барристер (адвокат, имеющий право выступать в судах высшей инстанции)**
7. **justice of the peace | magistrate [countable]** someone who judges less serious cases in the lowest courts of law and, in the US, can perform marriage ceremonies: *In 1579 he was appointed Justice of the Peace for Kent. | He is due to appear before magistrates on a charge of assault.* **мировой судья (рассматривает мелкие уголовные преступления, незначительные гражданские дела, заключение брака, регистрацию документов и т. п.; во многих штатах США должность мирового судьи была отменена, а юрисдикция мировых судов была передана муниципальным или окружным судам)**
8. **counsel [uncountable]** a lawyer or group of lawyers representing somebody in court: *to be represented by counsel* **адвокат; юрисконсульт; советник**
(the) counsel for the prosecution | prosecuting counsel **адвокат обвинения, обвинитель; сторона обвинения**
(the) counsel for the defence | defence counsel: *The defence counsel warned that the judge should stop the trial. | The judge asked counsel for the defence to explain.* **адвокат защиты, защитник; адвокат ответной стороны; адвокат ответчика; сторона защиты**
9. **prosecutor** a lawyer who is trying to prove in a court of law that someone is guilty of a crime **обвинитель, прокурор**

10. **public prosecutor** (*BrE*) a lawyer who works for the government, and tries to prove in a court of law that someone has done something illegal **прокурор**
11. **district attorney** (*AmE*) (in the US) a public official who acts as prosecutor for the state in a particular district **прокурор округа**
12. **(public) prosecutor's office / department:** *The public prosecutor's offices are hopelessly understaffed / undermanned / short-handed.* **прокуратура**
13. **plaintiff | complainant | claimant** a person who makes a formal complaint against somebody in court: *The court upheld the plaintiff's claim for damages. | The plaintiff must prove that the defendant was negligent.* **истец; сторона, заявляющая требование; претендент**
14. **prosecution** [*uncountable, countable*] the process of trying to prove in court that somebody is guilty of a crime (= of prosecuting them); the process of being officially charged with a crime in court: *Prosecution for a first minor offence rarely leads to imprisonment. | He threatened to bring a private prosecution against the doctor.* **судебное преследование; предъявление иска**
15. **the prosecution** [*singular + singular or plural verb*] a person or an organization that prosecutes somebody in court, together with the lawyers, etc; the lawyers who are trying to prove that the defendant is guilty: *He was a witness for the prosecution. | The prosecution has / have failed to prove its / their case.* **обвинение (как сторона в уголовном процессе)**
16. **defendant** the person who is on trial for a crime: *The defendant pleaded (not) guilty. | The barrister for the defendant picked up on this inconsistency.* **ответчик; обвиняемый, подсудимый**
17. **defence** [*countable*] what is said in court to prove that a person did not commit a crime; the act of presenting this argument in court: *He wanted to conduct his own defence. | Her defence was that she was somewhere completely different at the time of the crime.* **защита (на суде); аргументация ответчика, подсудимого; возражение по иску, обвинению; возражение ответчика, подсудимого**
18. **the defence** [*singular + singular or plural verb*] the lawyer or lawyers whose

job is to prove in court that a person did not commit a crime; the lawyers who are working for the defendant **защита (как сторона в уголовном процессе)**

19. **the accused** a person who is on trial for committing a crime: *The accused was found innocent. | All the accused have pleaded guilty. | The court heard her testimony against the accused. | The fifteen accused, young men from different parts of England, denied the charges.* **обвиняемый (в преступлении)**

20. **witness | eyewitness** [countable] a person who sees something happen and is able to describe it to other people: *In the next three or four days, eleven witnesses will be called to testify. | Police have appealed for witnesses to the accident. | Several eyewitnesses testified that they saw the officers hit Miller in the face.* **свидетель; очевидец**

21. **witness** someone who describes in a court of law what he or she knows about a crime: *The defence witnesses were found guilty of perjury. | Several witnesses testified that there had been two gunmen. | The court has powers to compel witnesses to attend.* **свидетель**

the chief / main / principal (esp. BrE) / star (esp. AmE) witness: *the prosecution's chief witness*

a defence witness | a witness for the defence / defendant **свидетель защиты**

a prosecution('s) witness | a witness for the prosecution | a witness for the State **свидетель обвинения**

a character witness a person who attests to another's good reputation in a court of law: *She appeared as a character witness.*

a witness attests to (= proves) your good character: *Several witnesses can attest to her good character.*

to call / subpoena / summon (esp. BrE) a witness: *The defence called their first witness. | He was subpoenaed as a case in a bankruptcy case.* **вызывать в суд повесткой**

to swear in a witness **привести свидетеля к присяге**

to examine / cross-examine / interview / question / interrogate a witness

to intimidate / threaten a witness: *A judicial investigation was ordered, but witnesses were threatened and none would testify.*

to take the stand to go into the witness box: *The next witness took the stand. | Will the next witness please take the stand?*

to appear as (a) witness for the defence / prosecution

22. **probation officer** a person appointed to supervise offenders who are on

probation *должностное лицо, осуществляющее надзор за условно осуждёнными*

23. **bailiff** (*BrE*) a law officer whose job is to take the possessions and property of people who cannot pay their debts: *The bailiffs seized the car and house. | Their landlord has threatened to send in the bailiffs if they don't pay their rent.*
судебный пристав, бейлиф
24. **judge** the official in charge of a court who decides how criminals should be punished: *The trial judge specifies the number of years to be spent in prison.*
судья
25. **jury** a group of people, usually 12 people, who listen to the facts and decide whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty *присяжные*
trial by jury | jury trial *слушание / рассмотрение дела в суде присяжных*
to serve / sit on a jury
to swear in the jury: *The new jury were sworn in.*
to select / pick / empanel a jury
to convene a jury
26. **grand jury** (in the US) a jury which has to decide whether there is enough evidence against an accused person for a trial in court *большое жюри, большая коллегия присяжных (обычно состоит из 23 человек; решает вопрос о предании обвиняемого суду)*
27. **trial / petty / petit jury** *малое жюри, малая коллегия присяжных (обычно состоит из 12 человек; выносит вердикт обвиняемому на судебном процессе)*

7. The Legal Process

- to litigate** [*intransitive, transitive*] to take a claim or complaint against someone to a court of law *судиться (с кем-л.); быть тяжущейся стороной (в судебном процессе)*
to litigate: *If we have to litigate, we will.*
to litigate sth: *the cost of litigating personal injury claims in the county court*
- litigation** [*uncountable*] the process of fighting or defending a case in a civil court of law: *The settlement ends more than four years of litigation on behalf*

of the residents. | The threat of litigation can be a deciding factor in some business decisions. | High litigation costs stopped her from taking the company to court. тяжба; судебный процесс

litigation between sb: *litigation between private parties*

litigation over sth: *litigation over water rights*

the conduct of litigation: *the defendant's conduct of the litigation*

endless / lengthy / protracted litigation

potential / threatened litigation

ongoing litigation

civil / commercial / criminal litigation

to bring / start / initiate / file (esp. AmE) / get involved in litigation: *the class-action litigation brought by the families of the victims возбудить судебный процесс*

to conduct (BrE) / pursue litigation: *the right to conduct litigation | The alleged victims have elected to pursue litigation.*

to be in / engage in / be engaged in / be involved in litigation (with sb) (against sb / sth): *The company has been in litigation with its previous auditors for a full year. | He engaged in endless litigation against the media.*

to avoid litigation: *The payment was made to avoid threatened litigation.*

to threaten litigation

to end / settle litigation

3. **to prosecute** *преследовать в судебном / уголовном порядке*

(1) [*intransitive, transitive*] to charge someone with a crime and try to show that they are guilty of it in a court of law

to prosecute: *The police have decided not to prosecute because the evidence is not strong enough.*

to prosecute somebody (for sth / for doing sth): *Photographs taken by roadside cameras will soon be enough to prosecute drivers for speeding. | He was prosecuted for fraud. | The company was prosecuted for breaching the Health and Safety Act.*

to prosecute sb under a law / Act: *The company is to be prosecuted under the Health and Safety Act.*

(2) [*intransitive, transitive*] if a lawyer prosecutes a case, he or she tries to prove that the person charged with a crime is guilty: *the prosecuting attorney | James Spencer, prosecuting, claimed that the witness was lying.*

to prosecute a case: *The attorney who will prosecute the case says he cannot reveal how much money is involved.*

4. **to sue** [*transitive, intransitive*] to start a legal case against sb, usually in order to claim money from them because they have harmed you in some way
преследовать в судебном порядке; подавать в суд, возбуждать иск, предъявлять иск
to sue: One former patient has already indicated his intention to sue. | They sued to get their property back.
*to sue sb (for sth) (over sth) | to sue for sth: The company is suing a former employee. | She sued him for a large sum of money. | He sued them for breach of contract. | She was suing doctors for negligence over the loss of her child. | The water authority was successfully sued over his illness. | Miss James could not afford to sue for libel. **возбуждать против к.-л. дело***
to sue (sb) for damages to sue in order to get money: *The railway may sue for damages because of loss of revenue. | The company could be sued for damages. **подать на к.-л. в суд о возмещении убытков / ущерба***
to threaten to sue (sb for sth): They threatened to sue if the work was not completed. | He threatened to sue the company for negligence.
5. **to appeal** [*intransitive, transitive*] to make a formal request to a court or to somebody in authority for a judgment or a decision to be changed *подавать апелляционную жалобу, обжаловать*
to appeal: She is not happy with the decision and plans to appeal. | He said he would appeal after being found guilty on four counts of murder.
*to appeal against a decision / judgement / ruling / verdict / sentence / conviction (to sb / sth) (BrE): He said they would appeal against the decision. | The company is appealing against the ruling. | She appealed successfully / unsuccessfully against her conviction for murder. **обжаловать решение суда***
to appeal a decision / judgement / ruling / verdict / sentence / conviction (to sb / sth) (AmE): We intend to appeal the verdict. | The company has ten days to appeal the decision to the tribunal.
*to appeal to a higher court **подать апелляционную жалобу в высшую инстанцию***
to appeal to the Supreme Court / the European Court (to do sth): He has decided to appeal to the European Court. | Maguire has appealed to the Supreme Court to stop her extradition.
*leave to appeal: Most importantly, the single judge may decide applications for leave to appeal. | In 1988 there were 144 petitions for leave to appeal in civil cases. **разрешение на апелляцию***
to ask / request / seek leave to appeal

to grant / give sb leave to appeal: *The court granted him leave to appeal against the sentence. \ From that decision, leave was given to appeal to the House of Lords.*

to obtain leave to appeal

6. **appeal** [*countable, uncountable*] a formal request to a court or to someone in authority asking for a decision to be changed: *You need to have reasonable grounds for your appeal. апелляция, кассационная жалоба; право апелляции*
a right of appeal: *You have the right of appeal to the Constitutional Court. \ The taxpayer has no statutory right of appeal against the demand.*

an appeal to sb / sth | a formal / further appeal to sb / sth: *She decided to make a formal appeal through her lawyer. \ There is a possibility of a further appeal to a higher court.*

an appeal for sth: *an appeal for leniency*

an appeal against sth: *Heath's appeal against the sentence was later successful.*

under appeal: *a case currently under appeal*

on appeal: *The case was upheld on appeal. \ The sentence was reduced to three years on appeal. \ The jury agreed with her, but she lost the case on appeal.*

pending appeal until an appeal can take place: *The players have been suspended pending appeal. \ Both men were under house arrest, pending appeal of their convictions.*

a court / legal appeal: *She won the right to make another court appeal.*

the appeal process: *The appeal process could take as long as three years.*

an appeal judge (BrE) | an appeals judge (AmE)

to make / lodge (BrE) / file (AmE) / bring an appeal (against sth): *My client is planning to make an appeal. \ Mr Sarhadi has lodged an appeal against extradition. \ He's bringing an appeal against the size of the fine. подавать апелляцию*

to consider / hear an appeal: *The US Supreme Court could refuse to consider the appeal. \ The court will hear the appeal on June 10. \ The FA will hear Chelsea's appeal against the fine next week.*

to win an appeal: *Unless she wins her appeal, she will be imprisoned. выиграть апелляцию, добиться удовлетворения своей кассационной жалобы*

an appeal succeeds

to lose an appeal *проиграть апелляцию*

an appeal fails: *If the appeal fails, he will serve his full sentence.*

to uphold / allow (formal) an appeal to give permission for a decision to be changed: *Judge Gabriel Hutton upheld Smith's appeal against a £250 fine. \ His appeal was upheld and he was released immediately. \ The judge has agreed to*

allow his appeal.

to take an appeal to a higher court *подать апелляцию в суд вышестоящей инстанции*

to dismiss / deny / reject / throw out / turn down an appeal: *The taxpayer's appeal was dismissed and the penalty upheld.* *отклонить апелляцию*

to drop an appeal: *They have agreed to drop the appeal.* *отказаться от апелляции*

to exhaust an appeal: *All appeals have been exhausted and his execution is imminent.*

There is no appeal from a verdict of the higher court. *Нельзя пересматривать решение высшей судебной инстанции*

7. case

(1) [*countable*] a matter that is being officially investigated, especially by the police *дело*

an assault / homicide (esp. AmE) / molestation (AmE) / murder / rape / robbery case

a case of theft / murder: *The police have several suspects in the case of five murders committed in Gainesville, Florida.*

to handle / investigate / work on a case: *Four officers are investigating the case.*

to solve / crack a case: *They never solved the Jones murder case.*

to open / reopen // close a case

to be on the case: *A detective is on the case at the moment. | About fifty police officers are on the case.*

(2) [*countable*] **court case** a question to be decided in court: *The recent court case involved the death of a baby | The court case lasted six months. | He is keen to avoid a court case.* *судебное дело; случай, прецедент*

in a case: *the evidence in the case*

a court / divorce / libel / death-penalty case: *The jury are required to be unanimous in death-penalty cases.*

a civil case *гражданское дело*

a criminal case *уголовное дело*

a high-profile case: *As a lawyer he was involved in high-profile divorce cases.*

a framed-up case *инсценированный судебный процесс*

to bring a case to court: *He brought the case to the Supreme Court.*

to prosecute / pursue a case

to take (up) // handle / litigate (AmE) a case: *No lawyer would take his case. | Atticus was eager to take up this case in spite of the threats of the Ku-Klux-*

Klan. | *This was the hardest case she had handled since becoming a lawyer.*

to hear / consider / try // rehear / retry a case: *Opinions are mixed on whether the court will hear the case. | The case will be heard next week. | The case will be heard in a higher court. | The court will consider the case soon.*

to drop / dismiss / throw out a case to say that a trial or legal case should not continue, usually because there is not enough evidence: *The prosecution decided to drop the case. | Marshall has dropped the case against us. | New evidence was presented to the court and the case was dropped. | The case was dismissed for lack of evidence. | The defense wants the district Judge to throw out the case.*

to decide / settle a case out of court: *The case was settled out of court.*

to win // lose a case: *The lawyers will only be paid if they win the case.*

to come / go to court / trial | to come / go before the court / sb | to bring a case: *He was so clearly innocent, the case should never have gone to court. | When does her case come before the court? | The case came before Judge Hales. | The case went before Mr Justice Henry on December 23 and was adjourned. | She says she will go to court to try to prove that she was unfairly dismissed from her job. | The case was brought by his family, who say their reputation has been damaged by allegations about him.*

a case collapses: *The case against her collapsed when a key witness was proved to have lied.*

a case centres / hinges / rests / turns on sth: *The case hinged on the evidence of the only witness.*

to adjourn (= to stop for a short time) a case: *This afternoon the judge adjourned the case until tomorrow morning. | The trial / court / case has been adjourned indefinitely / until next week.*

(3) [*countable, usu. singular*] a set of facts or arguments that support one side in a trial, a discussion, etc *доказательства, сумма доводов, аргументация*

a good / compelling / convincing / persuasive / powerful / strong / unanswerable (BrE) case

the case for the defence / prosecution | a defence / prosecution('s) case: *The evidence does not support the prosecution's case.*

the case against sb: *The case against her was very weak.*

the circumstances / facts of a case

to have a case (= a good enough case) / no case to answer (BrE): *The court ruled that we had a case (= had enough evidence or good arguments). | The judge ruled that the defendant had no case to answer.*

to prepare / make (out) a case: *The defendant requested more time to prepare*

his case.

to argue / present / plead / put / state a case: *A barrister is a lawyer who has the right to argue cases in the higher law courts / courts of law.*

8. **case officer:** *The case officer is able to provide information on the regulations, administrative procedures and processing. | Carter was the senior case officer on the investigation. **должностное лицо, рассматривающее иск; следователь по делу***

9. **(court) action | lawsuit | suit | claim | complaint** [*countable, uncountable*] a legal process to stop a person or company from doing something, or to make them pay for a mistake, etc **обвинение, (судебный) иск; претензия; судебный процесс; судебное преследование; судопроизводство**

a legal / court action / court case: *The matter is now the subject of a court action.*

a civil action / lawsuit / claim involving business or property, rather than a crime: *The victim can seek damages in a civil action. **гражданский иск***

a libel action / lawsuit / claim taken against someone who has written or printed untrue statements about you: *The sisters brought a libel action against the newspaper.*

to face / be faced with legal action / court action / a lawsuit / a claim: *The council demanded that we remove the posters, or face legal action.*

to threaten sb with court action: *He was threatened with court action.*

to prepare a legal / court action: *Two leading law firms are to prepare legal actions against tobacco companies.*

to take legal / court action (against sb / sth): *He is within his rights to take legal action. | They are threatening to take legal action against the hospital. | The couple are still considering whether to take court action.*

to bring / file / initiate / institute / take (out) an action / a legal action / a court action against sb / sth (for sth) to bring a case against sb in a court of law: *Her husband brought a civil action against her after their divorce. | Justice Mayor ruled that she cannot bring a legal action for damages against the plaintiff. | They took out a libel action against the newspaper's owners. **возбудить дело / иск против к.-л. (о ч.-л.); предъявить иск к.-л.***

to bring / file / institute (a) lawsuit / suit (against sb) | to make / bring / file / put in a claim / counter-claim (against sb): *He needed a lawyer to bring (a) suit against the school board. | He filed a lawsuit against his record company. | Johnson has filed a suit against her. | Because of the adversarial system, there must always be two parties in any case: one to make a claim and one to deny this claim. **возбудить дело / иск против к.-л. (о ч.-л.); предъявить иск к.-л.***

to bring (*formal*) / file (*formal*) / lodge (*formal*) / register a complaint / a counter-complaint (against / about sb / sth): *Higgins brought a complaint against his former manager. | She filed a complaint against several of her colleagues.*

предъявить иск / встречный иск

to uphold / sustain a complaint / claim to say that it is reasonable: *The complaint was upheld and the advertisement was withdrawn. | The court sustained his claim that the contract was illegal.* *поддерживать претензию / иск*

to drop / withdraw an action / lawsuit / claim: *The students agreed to drop their action.* *отказаться от иска*

to dismiss an action / lawsuit / claim: *The judge dismissed the action. | The judge dismissed a libel action brought against two newspapers.* *отклонить иск, прекратить дело*

to win // lose a lawsuit / claim (against sb / sth)

10. **proceedings** [*countable, usu. plural*] the process of using a court to settle a disagreement or to deal with a complaint: *decisions made in court proceedings*
судопроизводство, судебная процедура

legal / court / judicial proceedings: *He wanted to avoid the expense and trouble of legal proceedings.*

criminal / civil / bankruptcy / divorce / extradition / impeachment / libel proceedings: *They are seeking permission to begin criminal proceedings against him for breaking the law on financing political parties. | The couple say they will take civil proceedings against the medics for professional misconduct.*

to face proceedings: *She faced criminal charges in addition to bankruptcy proceedings. | One of the businessmen is facing criminal proceedings.*

to bring / initiate / instigate / institute / open / take / begin / start / commence proceedings (against sb) (for sth): *There was enough evidence to bring criminal proceedings against her. | Criminal proceedings were brought against him. | We had no choice but to institute court proceedings against the airline. | You may take proceedings to enforce payment. | They threatened to begin legal proceedings against him. | His wife had threatened to start divorce proceedings.*

возбуждать судебное дело против к.-л.

to close / end / stop / halt proceedings

8. Trial

1. **to try** [*transitive*] to examine evidence in court and decide whether somebody is innocent or guilty *судить; представить дело на рассмотрение суда*

to try sb (for sth): *The military court which tried him excluded two of his lawyers. | He was tried for murder. | He was tried for attempting to murder his wife. | Whether he is innocent or guilty is a decision that will be made when the case is tried in court.*

to try a case: *The defence argued that a regional court was not competent to try their case. | The case was tried before a jury.*

2. **trial** [*uncountable, countable*] a formal examination of evidence in court by a judge and often a jury, to decide if somebody accused of a crime is guilty or not: *He did not receive a fair trial. | She was detained without trial.* **судебное разбирательство; судебный процесс; суд**

trial by jury | jury trial *слушание / рассмотрение дела в суде присяжных*

to hold / conduct a trial: *They maintained that it would be impossible to hold fair trials so long after the alleged crimes had been committed.* **вести судебный процесс**

to be on trial (for sth): *He's on trial for murder.*

to go on / go to / come to / face / stand trial (for sth): *She will go on trial for fraud. | He never came to trial for the robbery. | The case never came to trial. | Two French magistrates ruled that he should stand trial in a criminal court.*

to bring sb to trial | to put sb on trial: *The men were arrested but not brought to trial.* **привлекать к суду**

to commit sb for trial (BrE): *Four people were arrested and committed for trial. | Parker was committed for trial yesterday at Southwark Crown Court.*

to take sb to court | to bring sb / sth to court | to bring sb / sth before a court: *She took the company to court for sex discrimination. | Three teenage girls were brought before the court for robbing an elderly woman. | There wasn't enough evidence to bring the case to court.* **привлекать к суду**

to go to court | to take legal / court action (against sb): *We are prepared to go to court to get our compensation. | He vowed to take legal action.* **обратиться в суд; подавать в суд на к.-л.; предъявлять иск; привлекать к судебной ответственности; возбуждать дело против к.-л.**

a case comes / goes / gets to court / trial | a case comes before the court / judge: *The case came to court six months later. | The case should not be allowed to go to court. | The case comes before Judge Cooper next week. | The case never came to trial. | He died before the case came to trial.*

to await trial: *She is awaiting trial on corruption charges.*

to adjourn a trial: *The court adjourned the trial until June 21st.* **откладывать / отсрочивать / прерывать / переносить судебное заседание**

3. **summons** [*countable*] an official order to appear in court: *She received a summons to appear in court.* **судебная повестка**
to issue / take out (BrE) a summons to make it known formally or publicly: *The judge must issue a summons. | The landlord issued a summons against her for non-payment of rent.*
to serve a summons on / with sb | to deliver a summons to sb: *He was accused of a drug offence but police were unable to serve a summons on him. | The summons can be served on either of the partners in the business.* **вручать (повестку / предписание к.-л.)**
to receive / get a summons: *She received a summons to appear in court (the following week).*
4. **subpoena** **вызов в суд, повестка о явке в суд (под страхом наказания или штрафа в случае неявки)**
to issue a subpoena **выписать повестку в суд**
to serve a subpoena on sb **вручить к.-л. повестку о явке в суд**
5. **to testify** [*intransitive, transitive*] to make a statement that something happened or that something is true, especially as a witness in court: *How many people have testified to the truth of the prisoner's statement?* **давать показания, свидетельствовать, показывать**
to testify: *'I was approached by a man I did not recognize,' she testified.*
to testify falsely // truthfully // publicly: *The basis for the perjury conviction was he had testified falsely under oath.*
to testify at the trial / in court / under oath (esp. AmE): *Mr Molto has agreed to testify at the trial.*
to testify for / against sb: *There are several witnesses who will testify for the defence. | When so many people have testified against the prisoner, he stands little chance of going free.*
to testify about sth: *He was summoned to testify before a grand jury about his role in the affair.*
to testify to sth / doing sth: *A senior officer testified to the existence of police hit squads. | Evans testified to receiving \$200 000 in bribes. | Eva testified to having seen Herndon with his gun on the stairs.*
to testify (that)....: *Can you testify that you saw the defendant at the scene of the crime? | He testified (that) he was at the theatre at the time of the murder.*
to ask sb / call (on) sb to / subpoena sb to (esp. AmE) to testify: *The president's former aides were called to testify at his trial.*
to agree / come forward / be prepared / be willing // refuse to testify: *Several*

witnesses have come forward to testify against her. | A Mafia member was prepared to testify for the authorities. | She was willing to testify before Congress.

to take the stand to testify: *He took the stand to testify at the trial of his colleague.*

6. **testimony** [*countable, uncountable*] a formal statement made in a court of law about a particular situation or action **свидетельское показание**
a sworn testimony
crucial testimony | testimony is crucial to sth: *Barker's testimony is crucial to the prosecution's case.*
credible / reliable testimony
uncorroborated testimony **неподтверждённые показания**
false / perjured testimony **ложные показания**
oral / written / video / videotaped testimony
court / trial testimony: *a transcript of the trial testimony*
testimony before sb / sth: *his testimony before a Senate committee*
by your testimony: *He had by his own testimony taken part in the burglary.*
in (your) testimony: *In testimony before the Crown Court, she described her movements on the day of the murder. | In his testimony, he denied that the company had ignored safety procedures.*
testimony about sth: *Witnesses were called to give testimony about the effects of smoking.*
to give / offer / present / provide testimony: *The witness was called to give oral testimony about the incident outside the theatre.*
to hear one's testimony: *The court heard her testimony against the accused.*
to corroborate / support testimony to provide evidence or information that supports a statement, theory, etc.: *Her testimony was corroborated by the other witnesses. | Her claim was supported by the testimony of several witnesses.*
подтверждать / подкреплять / поддерживать теорию / положение
testimony corroborates / supports sth
to undermine testimony
to compel / coerce testimony (from sb): *The government was able to compel his testimony.* **вытягивать показания из к.-л.**
7. **evidence** [*uncountable*] information that is given in a court of law in order to prove that someone is guilty or not guilty: *Vital evidence was destroyed. | There was not enough evidence to convict him of the murder.* **улика; свидетельское показание**

fresh / new / further / additional evidence: *The police say they may have found fresh evidence which proves Tilly was at the scene of the crime.*

available / current evidence: *Available evidence points to pilot error as the cause of the crash.*

relevant // crucial / important / vital // valuable evidence: *They accused the prosecution of withholding crucial evidence.*

corroborating / corroborative / supporting evidence *подкрепляющее доказательство:* *They convicted the wrong man on the basis of a signed confession with no corroborative evidence.*

concrete / direct / firm / first-hand / objective / physical / tangible evidence: *The figures provide concrete evidence of the bank's claim.*

prima facie evidence pieces of evidence based on the first impression: *I'll accept this as prima facie evidence that there might be a problem.*

clear / good / hard / strong / overwhelming // decisive / conclusive / definitive // irrefutable / incontrovertible // powerful / solid / striking // positive / convincing / persuasive / compelling // reliable / credible // unambiguous / unequivocal evidence pieces of evidence which people can trust or believe; very strong evidence which cannot be disproved: *They have no hard evidence to support their claim. | The evidence against him was overwhelming. | We need irrefutable evidence before making an arrest. | Do you think their evidence is reliable? | We found no credible evidence to support this allegation.*

abundant / ample / considerable / extensive / plentiful // significant / substantial / sufficient evidence: *There is ample evidence that the world is getting hotter.*

flimsy / inadequate / insufficient / limited / scant evidence not good enough to make you believe something: *Their conclusions are drawn from some very flimsy evidence.*

conflicting evidence pieces of evidence that support different conclusions: *With so much conflicting evidence, it's almost impossible to make a decision.*

incriminating evidence pieces of evidence making someone seem guilty of a crime: *The robbers were careful not to leave any incriminating evidence behind.* *уличающее доказательство / показание; улика*

damning evidence pieces of evidence proving that someone has done something wrong: *Her testimony proved to be the most damning evidence against him.*

circumstantial evidence pieces of evidence which make something seem likely, but do not prove it: *His barrister claims the case against him is based on circumstantial evidence. | The evidence against him was purely circumstantial.* *косвенные доказательства / улики*

anecdotal evidence pieces of evidence based on what people believe, rather

than on facts: *Anecdotal evidence suggests that gang-related violence is on the increase.*

empirical evidence pieces of evidence based on scientific testing or practical experience: *Where is the empirical evidence to back up these claims?*

admissible evidence pieces of evidence acceptable in a court of law: *Her lawyer advised that the tape would not be admissible evidence in court.*

to have evidence against sb | there is evidence against sb: *Do the police have any evidence against him? | There was very little evidence against the two men. | He was released when the judge ruled there was no evidence against him.*

in evidence: *The documents may be used in evidence at the trial.*

to look for / search for evidence: *The investigation will look for evidence of financial mismanagement.*

to find / obtain (formal) evidence: *The authorities failed to obtain enough evidence to convict him.*

to gather / collect evidence: *Police experts are still collecting evidence at the scene of the crime.*

to produce evidence to find evidence and prepare it for a court case: *The case was adjourned to allow the police time to produce further evidence.*

to give evidence to tell a court about what you have seen or know to be true): *He refused to give evidence at the trial.*

to consider / examine / study the evidence: *Having considered all the evidence, the court found him not guilty.*

to allow evidence (formal) to accept that sth is correct or true, or that sth is acceptable according to the rules or law: *The judge allowed the evidence.*

to hide evidence: *The killer may have tried to burn the bodies in an attempt to hide the evidence.*

to plant evidence to deliberately put evidence somewhere to make someone look guilty: *He claims the evidence was planted there by the police.*

a piece of evidence: *The study produced one interesting piece of evidence.*

not a scrap / shred of evidence no evidence at all: *There is not one scrap of evidence against our client.*

8. **to cross-examine** [*transitive*] to ask someone questions about something that they have just said, to see if they are telling the truth, especially in a court of law *подвергать перекрёстному допросу*

to cross-examine a witness / the accused: *The accused's lawyers will get a chance to cross-examine him. | The witness was cross-examined for over two hours.*

9. **cross-examination** [*uncountable, countable*] the act of questioning someone

carefully and in a lot of detail about answers that they have already given, especially in court **перекрёстный допрос**

during / in cross-examination: *He was found to have lied twice in cross-examination.*

on cross-examination (*esp. AmE*): *On cross-examination, she sounded confused.*

to face / be subject to cross-examination: *Evidence is given on oath and witnesses are subject to cross-examination.*

to subject sb to cross-examination / questioning: *Police subjected him to hours of questioning.*

to stand up to (BrE) / withstand cross-examination: *His alibi would not have withstood cross-examination.*

to break down under cross-examination: *The defendant broke down under cross-examination and admitted his part in the assault.*

10. **to confess | to admit** [*intransitive, transitive*] to admit, especially to the police, that you have done something wrong or illegal **признаваться; сознаваться**
to confess (to sb): *Torture was used and he confessed. | After hours of questioning, the suspect confessed.*

to confess (to) sth | to confess to doing sth: *We persuaded her to confess her crime. | She confessed to the murder / crime. | Edwards confessed to being a spy for the KGB.*

to admit (to) sth | to admit (to) doing sth: *She admitted theft. | He refused to admit his guilt. | He has admitted the charge and will be sentenced later. | He refused to admit to the other charges. | He admitted to his complicity in the crime. | After questioning, he admitted to the murder. | Greene admitted causing death by reckless driving. | She admitted having driven the car without insurance. | The boy admitted to stealing the apples. | The employee admitted to stealing the money. | She admitted to having stolen the car. | She was charged with perverting the course of justice after admitting to burning vital evidence.*

to confess / admit that... : *He confessed that he had stolen the money. | He refused to admit that it was his fault.*

to confess the fact **сознаться в преступлении / правонарушении**

11. **confession** [*countable, uncountable*] a statement that a person makes, admitting that they are guilty of a crime; the act of making such a statement: *Sanchez's confession was read out to the court.*

a confession of / to sth: *a confession of adultery | a true confession of a terrible crime | a confession to murder*

a confession from sb: *a confession from the prisoner*

a full confession in which you admit everything: *The killer made a full confession to the authorities.*

a written confession: *A police interview may lead to a written confession.*

an alleged confession (by sb): *an alleged confession by the defendant*

a false confession one that is not true: *She made a false confession during the trial which she later retracted. | The officers were accused of extracting false confessions from some of the prisoners.*

a voluntary confession

to make a (full / false) confession (of sth) (to sb): *The police interviewed him for five hours before he finally made a confession. | After hours of questioning by police, she made a full confession. | The killer made a full confession to the authorities.*

to get / obtain / secure a confession (out of sb): *Threats must not be used in order to obtain confessions.*

to extract / coerce a confession | to force / extort a confession from / out of sb

to get one with difficulty, or by using violence: *His confession was extracted under torture. | Their confessions were allegedly coerced by torture. | The police forced a confession out of him. | Some magistrates have abused their powers of arrest to extort confessions.*

to sign a confession: *He signed a confession in front of witnesses.*

to retract / withdraw / take back / repudiate a confession to say that a confession you made was not true: *Though he had confessed to the police, Gerrards later retracted his confession. | She made a false confession during the trial which she later retracted.*

to exclude a confession (BrE): *The court excluded the confession wrongly obtained by the police.*

12. to plead

(1) [*intransitive, transitive, no passive*] to state in a court of law whether or not you are guilty of a crime **выступить в суде с заявлением; отвечать на обвинение; обращаться к суду**

to plead: *The accused was deemed unfit to plead.*

How do you plead? said by the judge at the start of the trial

to plead guilty // not guilty / innocent (to sth / a charge of sth): *Henderson pleaded / pled (esp. AmE) guilty to burglary. | He pleaded not guilty to the murder. | He pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal possession of explosives.*

to plead sth: *She pleaded self-defence. | He advised his client to plead insanity (= to say that he/she was mentally ill and therefore not responsible for his/her actions).*

(2) [*transitive, intransitive*] to present a case to a court; to speak out in the accused's support or defence; to address a court as an advocate on behalf of a party **защищать подсудимого, представлять (в суде) его интересы**
 to plead / present / argue a case: *They hired a top lawyer to plead their case.*
выступить в защиту обвиняемого, оспаривать обвинение
 to plead for sb in a case: *Mr Jones will plead for you in this case.*

13. circumstances / factors **обстоятельства**

aggravating circumstances / factors: *The sentencing judge or jury are ordered by the Supreme Court to look for 'specific aggravating and mitigating factors in deciding which convicted murderers should be sentenced to death.'*
отягчающие (вину) обстоятельства

extenuating / mitigating circumstance / factors to make a bad action, especially a crime, easier to understand and excuse, and may result in the person responsible being punished less severely: *Hunger and poverty are not treated by the courts as extenuating circumstances. | Some of these mitigating factors are the defendant's motivation, character, personal history, and most of all remorse.* **смягчающие (вину) обстоятельства**

14. verdict [*countable*] the decision of the jury as to whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty: *The verdict was 'not guilty'.* **вердикт; решение присяжных заседателей**

the court's / judge's / jury's verdict: *The jury's verdict was unanimous.*

jury / trial verdict: *The jury verdict in the largest criminal trial stemming from the Enron collapse is finally in.*

an adverse // favourable verdict: *In the case of an adverse verdict, the company could lose millions.*

a verdict against sb: *We believe that the verdict against him was unfair.*

a verdict in favour of sb / in sb's favour | a verdict is in sb's favour

a guilty verdict | a not guilty verdict | a verdict of guilty / conviction | a verdict of not guilty / acquittal: *The jury returned a unanimous guilty verdict. | The jury returned a verdict of guilty. | The jury took only twenty minutes to return a verdict of guilty.*

a not proven verdict (BrE) The 'not proven' verdict is an acquittal used when the judge or jury does not have enough evidence to convict but is not sufficiently convinced of the accused person's innocence to bring in a 'not guilty' verdict. Essentially, the judge or jury is unconvinced that the suspect is innocent, but has insufficient evidence to the contrary.

a split verdict (*esp. AmE*) A split verdict refers to a verdict in which one party prevails on some claims, while the other party prevails on others. In the context of criminal law, it refers to a verdict, finding a defendant guilty on one charge but not guilty on another. It can also be a verdict of guilty for one defendant and of not guilty for a codefendant.

(by) **a majority** (*esp. BrE*) / **unanimous verdict**: *They were finding it difficult to reach a majority verdict. | The jury found him guilty by a unanimous verdict.*

a manslaughter (*esp. BrE*) / **murder verdict**

an open verdict stating that the facts about someone's death are not known; a verdict of a coroner's jury affirming the occurrence of a suspicious death but not specifying the cause: *An open verdict was the only appropriate one.*

to consider / deliberate your / a verdict to think about what it should be: *The jury retired to consider their verdict. | The judge sent the jury away to consider its verdict. | The jury retired to deliberate the verdict.*

to reach / arrive at / agree (on) a verdict to agree on a decision: *The jury failed to reach a verdict. | They reached a verdict after hours of deliberation.*

to return / deliver / bring in / hand down / pass / give / announce / pronounce / render / issue a verdict to officially say what a verdict is: *The inquest jury returned a verdict of 'unlawful killing'. | The jury returned a formal verdict after direction by the judge. | The jury returned a verdict of guilty at the end of the trial. | Three judges will deliver their verdict in October. | The verdict was delivered in front of a packed courtroom. **ВЫНОСИТЬ ВЕРДИКТ***

to be in / come in / come down (*all esp. AmE*): *The verdict came in this afternoon.*

to record a verdict (*esp. BrE*) to make it and write it in an official record: *The inquest jury recorded an open verdict because of conflicting evidence. | The coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death (on all four victims).*

to appeal against (*esp. BrE*) / **appeal** (*AmE*) **a verdict** *опротестовать решение суда*

to overturn / reverse / set aside / quash (*esp. BrE*) / **throw out** (*esp. AmE*) **a verdict** to officially say that it was wrong: *His family always insisted that the original 'guilty' verdict should be overturned. | He was convicted of spying, but the verdict was later overturned. **опровергнуть решение, не согласиться с решением***

to uphold / sustain a verdict to officially say that it was right: *This verdict was upheld at appeal. | The higher court sustained the verdict. **подтверждать приговор / вердикт***

15. **sentence** [*countable, uncountable*] the punishment given by a court

приговор, осуждение, обвинительное заключение

a sentence for sth: *He was serving an eight-year sentence for burglary.*

(to be) under sentence of death: *He was imprisoned under sentence of death.*

a maximum / minimum / average / long / short sentence: *The maximum sentence for this offence is five years. | They asked for the maximum sentence.*

a prison / jail / custodial (BrE) (formal) sentence: *If found guilty, he faces a long jail sentence.*

a harsh / heavy / severe / stiff sentence: *Police officers are demanding stiffer sentences for offenders.*

a lenient / light sentence: *She claimed that the real crime is that burglars and muggers usually get a light sentence. | The accused men have been given relatively light sentences.*

a reduced sentence: *He turned state's evidence in return for a reduced sentence.*

a mandatory sentence: *The judge imposed the mandatory sentence for murder.*

обязательное (по закону) назначение наказания

a suspended sentence: *John was given a four-month suspended sentence.*

условное осуждение, условное наказание

a criminal sentence: *He suggested doubling the criminal sentences for company executives.*

a custodial sentence (BrE) a punishment in which a person goes to prison
приговор о содержании под стражей

a non-custodial sentence (BrE) a punishment in which a person does not go to prison: *The judge said the offence was too serious for a non-custodial sentence.*

a death sentence: *His original death sentence was commuted to life in prison.*

смертный приговор

a life sentence | life imprisonment | life in prison prison for the rest of your life, or a very long time: *Some were serving life sentences for murder.*

пожизненное заключение

to pass sentence (on sb) to officially give someone a sentence: *The judge passed sentence. | The judge will pass sentence on the accused this afternoon.*

выносить приговор (к.-л.)

to impose / pronounce a sentence (for sth) (on sb) | to hand down a sentence (for sth) (on / to sb) to officially give someone a sentence: *The judge imposed a three-year sentence. | The judge imposed the mandatory sentence for murder.*

| Death sentences were handed down to eight of the accused. | A second lesson is that the heavy sentence handed down on Wacker will not deter the trade.

выносить приговор (к.-л.)

to receive / get / be given a sentence: *She received an eight-year prison sentence.*

| *Her attacker got a two-year suspended sentence.* | *She was given a three-year prison sentence.* | *He was given a long prison sentence.*

to get away / off with a light sentence: *We're hoping that he gets off with a light sentence.* **отделаться мягким приговором**

to begin a sentence (*esp. BrE*): *He has just begun a life sentence for murder.*

to serve a sentence: *The prisoner has served his sentence and will be released tomorrow.* | *He will have to serve a life sentence.* | *Her husband is serving a two-year sentence for credit-card fraud.* **отбывать срок наказания**

to await (a) sentence (*esp. BrE*): *He spent a week in custody awaiting sentence.* | *The lesson is learned while the convicted criminal awaits the sentence to be carried out.*

to face a sentence: *He faces a long prison sentence if he is caught.* | *If found guilty, he faces a long jail sentence.*

to suspend a sentence **временно откладывать исполнение приговора**

to appeal against (BrE) / appeal (esp. AmE) a sentence

to review a sentence **пересматривать приговор**

to overturn / quash (BrE) a sentence: *The Court of Appeal overturned the earlier decision / sentence.*

to uphold a sentence: *The US Supreme Court recently upheld both of these sentences.* **подтверждать приговор, оставлять приговор в силе**

to carry a sentence this is the punishment for that crime: *The offence carries a maximum sentence of two years in prison.* | *Rape should carry an automatic life sentence.*

to carry out / execute a sentence: *The death sentence was carried out in eight of these cases.* | *The lesson is learned while the convicted criminal awaits the sentence to be carried out.* **приводить приговор в исполнение**

to complete a sentence: *The prisoner has completed his sentence and will be released tomorrow.*

16. **to sentence** [*transitive, often passive*] to say officially in court that somebody is to receive a particular punishment **выносить приговор; приговаривать**

to sentence sb (for sth): *He has admitted the charge and will be sentenced later.* | *They were sentenced for murder.*

to sentence sb to sth: *The judge sentenced her to life imprisonment.* | *The court sentenced Margolis to a year in prison.* | *He was sentenced to two years in prison.* | *Murderers are still sentenced to death in some parts of the world.* | *Ten army officers were sentenced to life imprisonment.*

I hereby sentence you to death by hanging. as spoken by a judge

to sentence sb in absentia / in your absence when one is not present at the trial:

He has been convicted and sentenced in absentia. | A military court sentenced him to death in his absence.

17. **to convict** [transitive] to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime after a trial in a law court **признать виновным, осудить**
a convicted murderer / drug dealer
to convict / find sb guilty (of sth / of doing sth / on a charge [of sth] / on charges [of sth] / on counts [of sth]): *There was insufficient evidence to convict him. | In 1977 he was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. | She was convicted for her part in the crime. | He was convicted of the murder of two teenagers. | Her former boyfriend was convicted of assaulting her. | He was convicted on a drug charge. | He was convicted on fraud charges. | The jury convicted her on two counts of theft. | They were convicted on all ten counts. | She was found guilty of high treason.*
to convict sb for your part in a crime: *She was convicted for her part in the crime.*
to convict / find sb guilty on all counts **признать к.-л. виновным по всем пунктам обвинения**
to convict sb rightly / wrongfully / wrongly
18. **conviction** [uncountable, countable] the act of finding somebody guilty of a crime in court; the fact of having been found guilty **осуждение, признание виновным; судимость**
the conviction of sb: *A reward is offered for information leading to the conviction of the attacker.*
a criminal conviction: *He has three criminal convictions. | Jason already had a criminal conviction for theft.* **осуждение в уголовном порядке; судимость**
a previous (esp. BrE) / prior / earlier conviction a crime someone was found guilty of in the past: *The man was known to the police because of previous convictions. | She has six previous convictions for theft. | The man had five previous convictions for being drunk and disorderly.*
a wrongful / unsafe (BrE) conviction a guilty verdict that was wrong: *The trial led to the men's wrongful conviction. | Keeping this information from the jury could result in a wrongful conviction.*
a spent (criminal) conviction (BrE) | an expunged (criminal) conviction / criminal record | a cleared criminal record (AmE) a conviction which can be effectively ignored after a specified amount of time: *You are not obliged to acknowledge spent convictions.* **погашенная судимость; снятая судимость**
an unspent (BrE) (criminal) conviction **непогашенная судимость**
a murder / manslaughter / fraud / drug(s) conviction: *He lost his job following a*

drugs conviction.

a conviction for sth: *This was her third conviction for theft.*

a conviction rate (for sth): *The conviction rate for rape is extremely low.*

on conviction: *His sentence on conviction would be life imprisonment.*

to have a conviction (for sth): *They had no previous convictions. | Jason already had a criminal conviction for theft. | She had a previous conviction for a similar offence.*

to lead to a conviction: *They offered a reward for information leading to the conviction of the killer.*

to obtain / secure (esp. BrE) / win (AmE) a conviction to make someone be found guilty: *The prosecution obtained a conviction based on false evidence. | They need strong evidence to secure a conviction.*

to uphold / affirm (AmE) a conviction to officially say that it was right: *The conviction was upheld by the Court of Appeal.*

to overturn / quash (BrE) / reverse (AmE) a conviction (against sb) to officially say that it was wrong: *The appeal court overturned the conviction against her. | The Court of Appeal quashed their convictions.*

to appeal against a conviction (for sth) (BrE) | to appeal a conviction (AmE) to ask a court of law to change it: *He plans to appeal against his conviction. | The men intend to appeal against their convictions. | He appealed against his conviction for murder. | Her lawyer said that she plans to appeal her conviction.*

to escape conviction: *He believes that too many defendants are escaping conviction by claiming that they are insane.*

to check sb for a conviction: *Applicants are checked for criminal convictions.*

a conviction is based on sth: *His conviction is based on very slim evidence.*

19. **convict | con (informal) [countable]** a person who has been found guilty of a crime and sent to prison: *She fiercely protected the lives of 44 death-row convicts.* **отбывающий наказание (преступник); осуждённый, заключённый; каторжник**

an escaped convict: *The novel begins with Pip's meeting with an escaped convict from the prison ship.* **осуждённый, бежавший из заключения**

a convict on parole **заключённый, условно освобождённый из тюрьмы**

a violent convict **осуждённый за совершение насильственного преступления**

20. **to acquit [transitive, usu. passive]** to give a decision in a court of law that someone is not guilty of a crime **оправдать (в суде)**

to acquit / clear / find sb not guilty (of sth / of doing sth / on a charge [of sth] / on

charges [of sth] / on counts [of sth] / on the grounds of sth): *The jury acquitted him of murder. | All the defendants were acquitted. | The judge directed the jury to acquit Phillips of the murder. | She was acquitted of / on all charges. | He was acquitted on the grounds of insufficient evidence.*

to acquit sb on appeal: *Mr Hope was initially convicted but then was acquitted on appeal.*

21. **acquittal** [*uncountable, countable*] an official decision in court that a person is not guilty of a crime **оправдание; оправдательный приговор**
the acquittal of sb: *the acquittal of six police officers charged with the beating of an alleged drug dealer*
to result in / lead to an acquittal: *The trial / case resulted in an acquittal. | The trial resulted in acquittals on all but one count.*
to direct (BrE) / order an acquittal: *The trial judge directed an acquittal. | The trial judge ordered an acquittal.*
to return an acquittal: *The jury returned an acquittal after only 22 minutes.*
to uphold an acquittal (BrE): *The judge upheld their acquittal.*
to vote for / in favor of // against acquittal (AmE): *The jury voted for acquittal. | The jury voted 8 to 4 in favor of acquittal.*
to obtain / secure (esp. BrE) / win (AmE) / bring in an acquittal: *The jury brought in an acquittal. выносить оправдательный приговор*

9. Types of Crime

1. crime

(1) [*countable*] an illegal action, which can be punished by law

преступление; злодеяние, нарушение, правонарушение

a serious crime: *Kidnapping is a very serious crime. тяжкое / серьёзное преступление*

a lesser / minor / petty crime a crime that is not very serious: *He was charged with the lesser crime of possession. незначительное правонарушение, малозначительное преступление*

a violent crime | a crime of violence: *The men have been found guilty of violent crimes. насильственное преступление*

a non-violent crime

a serious / grave / great / big / major // bloody / brutal // appalling (esp. BrE) / awful / despicable / dreadful (esp. BrE) / heinous / horrible / horrific / terrible / notorious / unspeakable / vicious crime: *the biggest crime since the Great Train*

Robbery | *one of the most notorious crimes in history* | *What made him commit such a terrible crime?* | *It was a horrific crime.*

a war crime a serious crime committed during a war

a sex / sexual crime a crime in which someone is sexually attacked

a hate crime a crime committed against someone because of their race, religion etc: *Hate crimes are not punished severely enough in my opinion.*

a drug / drug-related // gun // political crime

a terrorist crime | **a crime of terrorism:** *a system of justice to prosecute crimes of terrorism*

a capital crime (AmE) a crime such as murder, for which the criminal can be killed: *After the reforms the only capital crimes were treason and murder.*

преступление, караемое смертной казнью; особо тяжкое преступление

an alleged crime not proved to have happened: *No evidence of the alleged crime was presented.* | *She never faced trial for her many alleged crimes.*

a motiveless crime: *an apparently motiveless crime*

a victimless crime a crime which is considered to be less serious than other crimes because nobody suffers directly as a result of it: *Insider dealing has been called a victimless crime.*

a white-collar crime *преступления [преступность] "белых воротничков", "беловоротничковое" преступление (мошенничество, обман, подделки, взяточничество, различные аферы и прочие подобные преступления, которые относятся к коммерческой деятельности и не имеют насильственного характера)*

an unsolved crime

a copycat crime a crime which is similar to a famous crime that another person has committed: *Crime reports in newspapers often encourage copycat crimes.*

преступление, совершённое преступником-подражателем

a crime against sb: *Crimes against the elderly are becoming more common.*

(at) the scene of the crime | **(at) the crime scene** the place where a crime has happened: *He and Lieutenant Cassidy were checking the scene of the crime.* | *Detectives were already at the scene of the crime.* | *Police are still busy hunting for clues at the scene of the crime.* | *No weapon was found at the scene of the crime.* *место преступления*

the perfect crime a crime that no one knows has been committed, so no one can be punished for it: *In his mind he was about to commit the perfect crime.* | *He boasted of having carried out the perfect crime.*

a crime of passion a crime, especially murder, caused by sexual jealousy

a crime against humanity a crime of cruelty against large numbers of people, especially in a war: *The massacre was a crime against humanity.* *преступление*

ПРОТИВ ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСТВА / ЧЕЛОВЕЧНОСТИ

to commit / carry out / perpetrate (formal) / do a crime (against sb): *Mr Steele has committed no crime and poses no danger to the public. | The boy admitted that he'd carried out the crime. | You begin to ask yourself what kind of person perpetrated this crime.*

the commission / perpetration of a crime: *There are very few men who delight in the commission of a crime. | This organization is actively engaged in the perpetration of horrible crimes.*

a crime happens / occurs: *The crime occurred in broad daylight.*

to witness a crime: *A child has just witnessed a violent crime.*

to report a crime (to the police): *I immediately telephoned the police to report the crime. | Many crimes are never reported to the police. **сообщать в полицию о преступлении***

to investigate a crime **расследовать преступление**

to solve a crime / murder / robbery / theft: *A detective novel or story is one in which a detective tries to solve a crime. | He is a man who solves crimes using old-fashioned detective work. | The police and the public must work together to solve the murder. **раскрывать преступление***

to be punishable by a crime: *These crimes are punishable by death.*

a crime involves sth: *This crime involves firearms.*

to prosecute a crime (AmE) **преследовать за совершение преступления, поддерживать обвинение, обвинять в совершении преступления**

to punish a crime: *Hate crimes are not punished severely enough in my opinion.*

to be tough on crime **to punish crime severely:** *Politicians want to appear tough on crime.*

to be soft on crime **to not punish crime severely enough:** *He accused the government of being soft on crime.*

to confess / admit (to) a crime | to confess to committing a crime: *Mr Dawkins, the prison chaplain, did his best to persuade Linkworth to confess his crime. | He confessed his crime to his sister. | Each thief has two choices, either to confess to the crime or not to confess to the crime.*

the punishment fits the crime: *The punishment should fit the crime. – **Наказание должно соответствовать тяжести совершённого преступления.***

(2) [uncountable] **illegal activities in general:** *Crime is on the increase / rise. | We moved here because there was very little crime. **преступность***
serious crime

violent crime: *Figures show a 19% rise in violent crime.*

petty crime **crime that is not very serious:** *Immigrants were blamed for the*

increase in petty crime.

juvenile / youth crime committed by children and teenagers: *Police blame gangs for a third of all juvenile crime in the city.*

organized crime committed by large organizations of criminals: *the growing threats of terrorism and organized crime | the connection between drugs and organized crime | the growing problem of organised crime*

car crime (BrE): stealing cars: *the battle against car crime*

street crime crimes such as robbery committed on the streets: *There will be new measures to tackle street crime.*

corporate crime involving businesses: *Those responsible for corporate crime often escape punishment.*

property crime stealing from or damaging property: *theft and other property crime*

computer crime committed using computers: *It is usually companies that are the victims of computer crime.*

juvenile / youth crime

gun crime: *Gun crime is just part of an increasingly lawless society.*

a victim of crime: *Victims of crime do not always report the offence. | Victims of crime may be able to obtain compensation.*

an increase / rise in crime

the fight against crime

a crime wave / problem a sudden increase in crime in an area: *the country's crime problem | Larger cities have been the worst hit by the crime wave.*

a crime spree when one person commits a lot of crimes in a short time: *He was arrested after a two-day crime spree.*

crime prevention / control: *The police can give you advice on crime prevention. | Stores spend more and more on crime prevention every year. | We need a positive programme of crime prevention.*

a crime rate / level: *a town with a relatively low crime rate | The crime rate has gone up. | The crime rate is rising.*

crime figures / statistics: *The new crime figures are not good.*

a crime group / ring / syndicate (AmE) an organization of criminals: *Women found themselves trapped by crime syndicates into prostitution.*

a crime writer someone who writes stories about crimes, especially murder: *a new short story by the popular crime writer*

a crime reporter: *the newspaper's crime reporter*

a crime boss / lord / baron: *one of New York's biggest crime lords*

recorded // unrecorded crime: *The statistics don't reveal unrecorded crime.*

зарегистрированная // незарегистрированная преступность

growing / mounting / rising crime *растущая преступность*

rampant crime: *a time of great poverty and rampant crime* **безудержно растущая преступность**

white-collar crime: *Identity theft is the fastest growing white-collar crime in the country.*

a crackdown on crime strong action to fight crime: *The government has promised a crackdown on crime. | The government has ordered a crackdown on crime. | They're having a crackdown on crime.* **решительные / жёсткие / крутые меры по борьбе с преступностью**

crime and disorder

crime and punishment

a life of crime when someone spends their life stealing and committing crimes, in order to get money to live: *Unemployed young people were likely to be tempted into a life of crime.*

fear of crime: *Fear of crime imprisons many elderly people in their homes.*

crime doesn't pay used to say that crime does not give you any advantage, because you will be caught and punished (used when warning people not to get involved in crime)

to commit / perpetrate crime: *Most crime is committed by young men. | A high proportion of crime in any country is perpetrated by young males in their teens and twenties.*

to fight / combat / tackle crime: *There are a number of ways in which the public can help the police to fight crime. | Police officers are being given new powers to help combat crime.* **бороться с преступностью**

to crack down on crime to become more strict in dealing with a problem and punishing the people involved: *The government is determined to crack down on crime. | The police are cracking down hard on violent crime.* **принимать решительные / жёсткие / крутые меры (против к.-л. / ч.-л.)**

to beat / defeat / crack (informal) crime: *The government proposed new measures to beat car crime. | Police forces will exchange ideas on cracking crime.* **победить преступность**

to cause crime

to deter / prevent / stop crime

to control / cut / reduce crime: *How can we reduce knife crime in our cities?*

to punish crime

to detect / investigate crime: *The public have a crucial role to play in detecting crime.* **раскрывать / расследовать преступление**

to turn / be driven to crime to start committing crimes: *He says that bored youngsters turn to crime. | He turned to crime when he dropped out of school.*

crime increases / rises // doubles

2. **offence** [*countable*] a crime that breaks a particular law and requires a particular punishment, especially one that has a particular description and name in law *преступление, правонарушение*
 an offence against sb / sth: *an offence against society / humanity / the state | offences against public decency*
 a serious offence: *serious offences such as murder or armed robbery* *серьёзное правонарушение*
 a minor / lesser / petty / trivial offence an offence that is not very serious: *The police cautioned him for a minor offence. | For rioting you can receive ten years in prison, while for the lesser offence of violent disorder you can receive five years in prison.* *мелкое / незначительное правонарушение, проступок*
 a criminal offence: *It is a criminal offence to sell alcohol to someone under the age of 18.*
 a punishable offence one that you can be punished for: *Lying in court is a punishable offense.* *наказуемое преступление*
 an impeachable offence *преступление, влекущее за собой импичмент должностного лица*
 an indictable / arrestable (BrE) offence one that you can be arrested for or must go to court for: *Indictable offences are tried by a jury in a Crown Court. | Possession of cannabis will no longer be an arrestable offence.* *преступление, преследуемое по обвинительному акту (согласно общему праву попадает в разряд фелоний, т. е. тяжких преступлений)*
 non-indictable offence *преступление, не подлежащее преследованию по обвинительному акту*
 a first offence the first time that somebody has been found guilty of a crime: *Because it was a first offence, she was not sent to prison. | He was given a warning since it was a first offence.*
 a drug / drug-related / terrorist / driving / parking / traffic offence: *Thirty-three people were charged with drug offences. | Motorists may be fined on the spot for driving offences such as speeding. | Speeding is the most common traffic offence.*
 a capital offence one for which death is the punishment: *Drug smuggling was made a capital offense in 1987. | The rebels could face charges of treason, a capital offence.* *преступление, караемое смертной казнью; особо тяжкое преступление*
 a sex / sexual offence: *sexual offences against children | He admitted sex offences against children.*

a violent / non-violent offence

a serious / grave / heinous / major offence

an alleged offence

to be / constitute an offence

to commit an offence (against sb / sth): *He was not aware that he had committed an offence. | He committed the offence of dangerous driving.* **совершать правонарушение / проступок**

to charge sb with an offence: *In that year, 367 people were charged with terrorist offences.*

to convict sb of an offence: *The number of women convicted of serious offences is fairly small.*

to admit / confess (to) an offence: *He admitted sex offences against children.*

it is an offence to do something: *It is an offence to carry a weapon in a public place. | It is a criminal offence to inflict cruelty on any wild animal.*

to make sth an offence | to make it an offence to do sth: *New legislation makes it an offence to carry guns. | The Act made it an offence to sell cigarettes to children under 16.*

an offence is punishable by / with sth: *The offence is punishable by up to three months' imprisonment. | Possession of the drug is an offence punishable by up to one year's imprisonment.*

an offence carries sth: *Thirteen people have been charged with treason – an offence which can carry the death penalty.*

3. **delinquency** [*uncountable; countable*] illegal or immoral behaviour or actions, especially by young people: *an increase in juvenile delinquency | The boys drift into minor delinquencies while hanging around the streets.* **проступок; упущение; провинность; преступление, правонарушение (особенно совершённое несовершеннолетним); преступность**
juvenile delinquency **детская / подростковая преступность; преступность несовершеннолетних**
4. **delinquent** (*adj.*) behaving in a way that is illegal or that society does not approve of **антиобщественный, нарушающий закон, делинквентный**
a delinquent child
delinquent children / teenagers / boys / girls
5. **delinquent** [*uncountable*] | **young offender** [*countable*] someone, especially a young person, who breaks the law or behaves in ways their society does not approve of: *a special prison for young offenders* **правонарушитель,**

преступник

a juvenile / young / teenage delinquent: *Deanes writes and lectures about teenage delinquents.* **малолетний преступник**

6. **to offend** [*intransitive*] (*formal*) to commit a crime or crimes
to offend: *Many of the young men here are likely to offend again. | He started offending at the age of 16.*
to offend against a law / rule / principle: *Broadcasters have a responsibility not to offend against good taste and decency. | This bill offends against good sense and against justice.*
7. **offender** | **lawbreaker** | **wrongdoer** **преступник, правонарушитель, злоумышленник**
a first / first-time offender
an indictable offender **уголовный преступник**
a persistent (esp. BrE) / repeat / chronic / old offender **рецидивист**
8. **felony** (*esp. AmE*) (*law*) a serious crime (In countries where the legal system distinguishes between very serious crimes and less serious ones, a felony is a very serious crime such as armed robbery.): *Fewer than 25 percent of the people arrested on felony charges are convicted.* **тяжкое уголовное преступление**
to commit a felony: *He committed a series of violent felonies.*
9. **misdemeanour** [*countable*] (*esp. AmE*) a crime that is not considered to be very serious: *They pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor and were fined.*
проступок; провинность
10. (**premeditated / intended / wilful / wanton**) **murder** | **homicide** (*esp. AmE*) [*uncountable, countable*] the crime of killing somebody deliberately: *He is accused of the murder of five women. | Homicide rates are rising fastest amongst 15 to 19-year-olds. | Premeditated and wanton murder is an immoral action.*
(предумышленное / совершённое со злым умыслом) убийство
to commit / carry out / perpetrate (formal) (a) murder
11. **manslaughter** | **unintended murder** the crime of killing somebody illegally but not deliberately **непредумышленное убийство**
12. **robbery** [*uncountable, countable*] the crime of stealing from a bank, shop etc: *£100,000 was stolen in the robbery.* **ограбление (с применением насилия),**

грабёж; разбой

to commit / carry out robbery: *The gang carried out a string of daring robberies.*

13. **burglary** | **housebreaking** [*uncountable, countable*] the crime of breaking into someone's home in order to steal things: *There have been several burglaries in our area.* *квартирная кража со взломом* (In 1968 housebreaking was replaced as a statutory crime [in England and Wales only] by burglary.)
to commit burglary
14. **theft** [*uncountable, countable*] | **larceny** [*uncountable*] (*esp. AmE*) the crime of stealing something: *thefts of credit cards* | *Car theft is a big problem.* | *He was found guilty of larceny.* *воровство, кража*
petty theft / **larceny** *мелкая кража*
grand theft / **larceny** *кража в крупных размерах, крупная кража*
identity theft the fraudulent practice of using another person's name and personal information in order to obtain credit, loans, etc: *Twenty-seven million cases of identity theft have been reported in the last five years.* *"кража личности" (хищение информации, содержащейся в удостоверяющих личность документах, для совершения мошенничества, например, получения кредита в банке; часто осуществляется через интернет)*
15. **shoplifting** [*uncountable*] the crime of taking things from shops without paying for them: *They get money for drugs from shoplifting.* *магазинная кража*
16. **fraud** [*uncountable, countable*] the crime of getting money from people by tricking them: *credit card fraud* | *He's been charged with tax fraud.* *обман; мошенничество, жульничество; подделка*
wire fraud financial fraud involving the use of telecommunications or information technology
17. **phishing** [*uncountable*] the activity of tricking people into giving their personal details, bank numbers etc on the Internet, in order to steal money from them: *One in four computer users reports that they have been hit by phishing attempts.* *фишинг*
18. **kidnapping** *похищение людей*
19. **to embezzle (sth)** to steal money that you are responsible for or that belongs

to your employer: *He was found guilty of embezzling \$150 000 of public funds.*
присваивать (обманным путём чужие деньги)

20. **embezzlement** *растрата, хищение; присвоение (денег, имущества; обманным путём)*
 to commit embezzlement
21. **bribery**: *She is being investigated for suspected bribery.* *взяточничество*
22. **corruption**: *She was the second minister to be / come under investigation for corruption.* *коррупция*
23. **to forge** *фальсифицировать, обманывать, подделывать (документы, печати, подписи и т. п.)*
24. **forgery** *подделка, подлог, фальсификация, фальшивка*
25. **swindling** *мошенничество*
26. **perjury**: *Two key witnesses at her trial committed / were guilty of perjury.*
клятвопреступление, лжесвидетельство
27. **slander** [*countable, uncountable*] a false spoken statement intended to damage the good opinion people have of somebody; the legal offence of making this kind of statement *злословие, клевета, клеветнические измышления*
28. **libel** [*uncountable, countable*] the act of printing a statement about somebody that is not true and that gives people a bad opinion of them *клевета, пасквиль, диффамация*
29. **defamation** [*uncountable, countable*] (*formal*) the act of damaging somebody's reputation by saying or writing bad or false things about them; slander or libel:
The company sued for defamation. | Such a defamation might cause injury to the business goodwill of the corporation. *диффамация; клевета*
defamation of character: *He sued the newspaper for defamation of character. | He brought a legal action against the magazine for defamation of character.*
30. **to blackmail** [*transitive*] to force somebody to give you money or do something for you by threatening them, for example by saying you will tell people a secret

about them **шантажировать; вымогать деньги**

to blackmail sb (into sth / doing sth): *He was jailed for four years for blackmailing gay businessmen. | I refuse to be blackmailed into making a quick decision.*

to blackmail sb with sth: *She tried to blackmail him with photographs of them together at the hotel.*

31. **blackmail** **шантаж; вымогательство; шантажирование**

32. **abuse of power** **злоупотребление властью; превышение служебных полномочий (незаконное использование власти; использование власти в личных интересах с причинением вреда к.-л.)**

33. **disorderly conduct** **нарушение общественного порядка**

34. **speeding** **превышение скорости**

35. **assault** [*uncountable, countable*] the crime of physically attacking someone: *He was arrested for an assault on a policeman.* **физическое насилие, нападение**

36. **mugging** [*uncountable, countable*] the crime of attacking and robbing someone in a public place : *Muggings usually happen at night.* **хулиганство, групповое нападение**

37. **rape** [*uncountable, countable*] the crime of forcing someone to have sex: *In most cases of rape, the victim knows her attacker.*

38. **arson** [*uncountable*] the crime of deliberately setting fire to a building: *The school was completely destroyed in an arson attack.* **поджог**

39. **vandalism** [*uncountable*] the crime of deliberately damaging things, especially public property: *He often got into fights and committed acts of vandalism.*

40. **contempt of court** **оскорбление суда, неуважение к суду**

10. Punishment

1. **punishment** [*uncountable, countable*] something that is done in order to

punish someone, or the act of punishing them: *the constitutional prohibition on cruel and unusual punishment* | *the sociology of crime and punishment*
наказание; кара

a usual // unusual / cruel punishment: *The usual punishment is life in prison. | This landmark case declared the death penalty cruel and unusual punishment.*

a severe / harsh / heavy / tough / cruel punishment: *The court decided the original punishment was too severe. | I don't think they deserved such a severe punishment. | Harsh punishment is expected to be meted out to the murderer. | The government is proposing tougher punishments for officials convicted of corruption.* **суровое наказание**

a lenient punishment: *There is little evidence that harsher punishments deter any better than more lenient ones.* **мягкое наказание**

retributive punishment: *Capital punishment is a method of retributive punishment as old as civilization itself.*

(a) light punishment: *The punishment seemed very light.*

(an) appropriate / adequate / just / fitting punishment: *Society cannot allow the brutalities nor the morality of criminal execution to set the limits of appropriate punishments. | There are two parties who argue over its many points, including whether or not it is a fitting and adequate punishment. | Death would be a just punishment. | They contend that death is a fitting punishment for it.*

corporal / physical punishment the punishment of children by hitting them: *Corporal punishment was abolished in schools in 1987. | Children respond more to affection than to physical punishment.* **телесное наказание, порка**

capital punishment death as a punishment for a crime: *They are trying to abolish capital punishment except in cases of terrorism.* **смертная казнь, высшая мера наказания**

the maximum punishment: *The charge against him carries a maximum punishment of a year in jail.*

(a) punishment (for sth / for doing sth): *The punishment for treason is death. | Punishments for killing the king's deer were severe.*

to use / utilize / practise (a) punishment: *The strongest argument against using capital punishment for retributive purposes is the argument that capital punishment is cruel and unusual punishment. | All fifty states have the right to choose whether or not to utilize capital punishment. | When the constitution was drafted, capital punishment was practised widely in this country.*

to decide a punishment: *Punishments for crimes in America are decided by a legal system designed by and for the people that it represents.*

to give sb a punishment: *He deserved the punishment he was given.*

to inflict / impose a punishment (on sb): *The abbot could inflict corporal*

punishment for gross disobedience.

to administer / mete out punishment (to sb) (*formal*) to order that someone should be punished in a certain way: *It is not the job of the police to administer punishment; it falls to the courts. | Life imprisonment should be the maximum punishment meted out by the state. | Punishment is meted out because of the nature of the crime, devoid of any reference to the social identity of the victim. | Harsh punishment is expected to be meted out to the murderer.*

to hand out / dish out (informal) / dole out (informal) punishments (to sb) to give people punishments: *The courts are handing out harsher punishments to reckless drivers.*

to carry out a punishment: *Punishments for crimes against the state are carried out via due process, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment.*

to deserve punishment: *I have no doubt that the man is guilty and that he deserves punishment.*

to face (a) punishment

to receive / suffer (a) punishment: *He received the maximum punishment.*

to escape / avoid punishment: *The thieves managed to escape punishment. | She assisted her husband to escape punishment for the crime.*

to carry a punishment used when saying what the punishment for something is: *The offence carries a punishment of up to 10 years in prison.*

the punishment should fit the crime it should be appropriate: *The public believe that the punishment should fit the crime. | The victim's family do not believe that this punishment fits the crime.*

2. **penalty** [*countable*] a punishment given to someone who has broken a law, rule, or agreement: *No littering. Penalty \$500. | He called for stiffer penalties for crimes involving guns. **наказание; взыскание; штраф***

a severe / stiff / heavy / harsh / tough / hefty / strict / substantial / draconian penalty: *Drug dealers face severe penalties. | They deserve to face severe penalties. | There were calls for stiffer penalties for killers of police officers. | He threatened stiffer penalties on young offenders. | Contractors who fall behind schedule incur heavy financial penalties. | The legislation sanctions harsh mandatory penalties for weapons possession.*

a light penalty

a penalty for sth: *The penalty for a first offense is a fine. | The penalty for travelling without a ticket is £200.*

a financial penalty: *Parents who fail to prevent their children committing crimes are to face heavy financial penalties. | He was seeking financial penalties against the company.*

the maximum // minimum penalty: *The maximum penalty for the offence is now three years' imprisonment. | The maximum penalty is up to 7 years' imprisonment or an unlimited fine.*

the ultimate penalty (of sth): *These crimes carried with them the ultimate penalty of execution. СМЕРТНАЯ КАЗНЬ, ВЫСШАЯ МЕРА НАКАЗАНИЯ*

the death penalty the punishment of being killed: *If convicted, they face the death penalty. | If he is found guilty, he faces the death penalty. СМЕРТНАЯ КАЗНЬ, ВЫСШАЯ МЕРА НАКАЗАНИЯ*

to introduce // reintroduce / restore / reinstate: *calls to restore the death penalty | California reinstated the death penalty in 1977.*

under / on penalty of sth: *The application should be signed under penalty of perjury. | The Romans prohibited the teaching of the Torah on penalty of death.*

to use / practise a penalty: *Currently, the states that do not practise the death penalty are as follows.*

to impose a penalty (on sb / for sth): *Severe penalties are imposed for election fraud. | Harsher penalties are being imposed for crimes involving firearms.*

the imposition of a penalty: *It establishes constitutional procedures for the imposition of the death penalty for federal crimes.*

to give / hand down a penalty: *The penalty handed down was disproportionate to the crime committed.*

to hand out penalties

to face a penalty: *They deserve to face severe penalties. | He faces a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment.*

to receive a penalty: *If he is convicted, he could receive the death penalty.*

a crime carries / attracts (BrE) a penalty: *Murder carries a minimum penalty of 15 years in prison. | Assault carries a maximum penalty of seven years' imprisonment. | The charge carries a maximum penalty of ten years' imprisonment.*

to abolish the death penalty: *In 1969, Britain abolished the death penalty for murder.*

the abolition of the death penalty: *the movement for the abolition of the death penalty*

to increase / stiffen / toughen a penalty

to avoid / escape a penalty

3. **prison | jail / gaol (BrE)** [*uncountable, countable*] a building where people are kept as a punishment for a crime, or while they are waiting to go to court for their trial *тюрьма, темница*

a high security (esp. BrE) / maximum security (esp. AmE) / top security prison /

jail: *He was sent to a maximum security prison where prisoners are kept in their cells almost 23 hours a day. | Some inmates at the high-security jail were wrongfully imprisoned.*

a minimum-security (AmE) prison / jail

a closed prison *тюрьма закрытого типа (в Великобритании)*

a open / minimum security prison (esp. BrE) *a prison in which prisoners have more freedom than in an ordinary prison, usually because their crimes were less serious: In some open prisons, prisoners are allowed to go home at weekends. | Open prisons prepare prisoners for life back in the community. | She is serving a 20-month sentence at an open prison.*

тюрьма открытого типа (предоставляет заключённым максимум личной свободы)

the prison population *the total number of prisoners in a country: The government wants to reduce the size of the prison population.*

a prison / penitentiary inmate | an inmate: *Ten prison officers and three inmates needed hospital treatment following the riot. | The prison's inmates are being kept in their cells.*

an overcrowded prison / jail | overcrowding in a prison / jail: *Britain's overcrowded jails | the problem of overcrowding in prisons*

a prison / jail cell *a room where a prisoner lives: Overcrowding means that many prisoners have to share a prison cell. | Conditions were poor, and there were several prisoners to one cell. | The suspect was found dead in his jail cell.*

a prison yard

a prison / penitentiary system / service: *Reforming the prison system would be a mammoth task. | The report on the riot exposed a prison system stretched to breaking point.* *пенитенциарная система*

(a) prison reform

the prison authorities / administration: *The prison authorities have been criticized for not moving more quickly to end the protest by inmates. | Prison authorities concentrate too much on packing in as many inmates as possible.*

тюремная администрация

a prison governor (BrE) | a (prison) warden (esp. AmE): *A new warden took over the prison.* *начальник тюрьмы*

a prison warder (BrE) / guard (esp. AmE): *The siege began on Sunday, when the prisoners seized three wardens.* *тюремщик*

to face prison / jail | to be threatened with prison / jail: *She was told by magistrates she could now face prison. | The woman faces jail for animal cruelty. | He was threatened with jail if evidence of a hoax was discovered.*

to threaten sb with prison / jail: *He was threatened with jail if evidence of a hoax was discovered.*

(to be) in prison / jail: *She is in prison, awaiting trial. | He visits his dad in prison every week. | 58% of prisoners are in jail for non-violent crimes.*

(to be) in / at the prison / jail: *There have been riots in the prison. | The police are investigating disturbances at the prison. | There was a fire in the jail last night.*

(to be) out of prison / jail: *Ricky has been out of prison for three years now. | She could be out of jail in two years.*

to go to prison / jail (for sth) / (for a particular period of time): *She went to prison for theft. | He's gone to jail for fraud.*

to put sb in prison / jail (for sth) | to send sb to prison / jail (for sth) | to throw sb into / in prison / jail | to take sb to prison / jail: *Mentally ill people should not be put in prison. | The government would put him in jail if he stayed in the country. | She was sent to prison for leaking state secrets. | He was sent to prison for five years. | I was afraid I might get sent to prison. | Grover got caught for not paying his taxes and was sent to jail. | He was immediately seized and thrown into prison. | Drunks were thrown in jail for a few days. | The suspects were taken to the local jail.*

to transfer sb to a prison: *He was transferred to an open prison.*

to serve / do / spend a particular period of time in prison: *He served only half of his three-month jail term. | He was finally released after serving 27 years in jail. | He spent five years in prison.*

to hold / keep sb in prison / jail: *He was held overnight at the county jail.*

to keep sb out of prison / jail: *His lawyer worked hard to keep him out of jail.*

to come / get out of prison / jail: *The boy has just come out of prison after doing two years for assault. | He got out of jail after five years for armed robbery.*

to be out of prison / jail: *She could be out of jail in two years.*

to release / discharge / free sb from prison / jail | to let sb out of prison / jail: *They released Mr Mandela from prison in 1990. | More than 30 of those arrested were released from jail for lack of evidence. | He will be freed from jail automatically after serving half the term. | When's he going to be let out of prison?*

to allow sb to go free | to let sb go free: *He was acquitted and allowed to go free.*

to escape from (a) prison / jail: *A dangerous criminal has escaped from a maximum-security prison. | The killer has escaped from jail.*

to avoid / escape prison / jail **to avoid being sent to prison:** *You only escaped prison because of your previous good character. | He avoided jail by pleading insanity.*

to operate / run a prison: *It is one of several companies running private prisons across Britain.*

to sentence sb to a particular period of time in prison: *He was sentenced to five*

years in prison. | He was sentenced to life in prison.

4. **penitentiary | correctional facility** [*countable*] (both *AmE*) (both *formal*) a large prison for people who are guilty of serious crimes (used especially in the names of prisons): *The murderer served ten years at the penitentiary in Stillwater. | The execution was carried out at the state penitentiary in Fort Madison. | 1,000 prisoners rioted at the North County Correctional Facility.* **тюрьма; исправительный дом, исправительное учреждение**
5. **to imprison | to jail | to incarcerate** (*formal*) [*transitive*] to put someone in prison or to keep them somewhere and prevent them from leaving **заключать в тюрьму; лишать свободы**
to imprison / jail / incarcerate sb (for sth / for doing sth / on a charge [of sth] / on charges [of sth]): *The government imprisoned all opposition leaders. | He was imprisoned three times for his activities. | Watson was jailed for tax evasion. | He was jailed for life for murder. | Many are incarcerated for property offences.*
to imprison / jail / incarcerate sb (for a particular period of time / in a particular place): *The local priest was imprisoned for 18 months on charges of anti-state agitation. | She was jailed for ten years. | The men were convicted and jailed for life. | He was jailed for life for murder. | They were incarcerated for the duration of the war. | After the attempted rebellion the opposition leader was incarcerated in prison for two years.*
to imprison sb falsely / unjustly / wrongfully / wrongly: *We work on behalf of people who have been wrongly imprisoned.*
to imprison sb briefly / indefinitely
6. **imprisonment | incarceration** (*formal*) [*uncountable*] the state of being in prison, or the time someone spends there: *There have been angry protests about his arrest and incarceration. | The public would not be served by her incarceration.* **заклучение (в тюрьму); лишение свободы**
six months' / ten years' imprisonment / incarceration: *They were sentenced to six years' imprisonment.*
indefinite imprisonment
life imprisonment | life the punishment of being sent to prison for life (A long term of imprisonment, which (in the UK) is now the only sentence for murder and the maximum for any crime. It is indeterminate in length, and in practice is rarely for the whole of a criminal's remaining life.): *The coup leaders could face life imprisonment. | He was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder. | The judge gave him life. | She is doing life for murder.* **пожизненное тюремное**

заключение

false / unlawful (*esp. BrE*) / wrongful imprisonment / incarceration

imprisonment / incarceration for sth: *imprisonment for illegal possession of weapons*

imprisonment / incarceration without trial

a sentence of imprisonment / incarceration

a term / period of imprisonment / incarceration

an incarceration rate: *Building new prisons is not going to help lower our incarceration rate.*

the prospect of imprisonment / incarceration

to face / be liable to (*BrE*) imprisonment / incarceration: *The coup leaders could face life imprisonment. | Anyone committing the offence is liable to imprisonment.*

to be punishable by imprisonment / incarceration: *This felony is punishable by imprisonment / incarceration.*

to receive (*esp. BrE*) / suffer imprisonment / incarceration: *Those who were captured suffered imprisonment.*

to sentence sb to imprisonment / incarceration: *She was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. | He was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder.*

to serve / do a term of imprisonment

to release sb from imprisonment / incarceration

7. forced labour: *Democratic countries forbid forced labour.* **принудительный труд**
8. hard labour **каторжные работы, каторга**
9. probation a system that allows some criminals not to go to prison or to leave prison, if they behave well and see a probation officer regularly, for a particular period of time: *The judge sentenced Jennings to three years' probation.*
пробация, система испытания (вид условного осуждения)
 to be on probation
 to put / place sb on probation (for two / three etc years): *The judge put her on probation for a year. | The prisoner was put on probation. | A young woman admitted three theft charges and was put on probation for two years. | He pleaded guilty and was placed on probation | He was placed on probation for two years.*
 to give / grant sb two / three etc years' probation: *He was given two years' probation.*

to sentence sb to two / three etc years' probation: *The judge sentenced Jennings to three years' probation.*

to get / receive probation: *She received probation upon completing a drug rehab course.*

to release sb on probation

to violate your probation: *He was sentenced to eight months in jail for violating his probation.*

10. **parole** permission that is given to a prisoner to leave prison before the end of their sentence on condition that they behave well **УСЛОВНО-ДОСРОЧНОЕ ОСВОБОЖДЕНИЕ ПОД ЧЕСТНОЕ СЛОВО**

(to be) on parole: *He committed a burglary while on parole.*

to give / grant sb parole

to be / become eligible for parole | to be / come up for parole: *She will become eligible for parole in 19 months. | Her case comes up for parole in September.*

to release sb on parole | to let sb out on parole: *He was released on parole after serving two years.*

to break / violate (your) parole: *He broke (his) parole.*

11. **to parole sb** [*usually passive*] to give a prisoner permission to leave prison before the end of their sentence on condition that they behave well: *She was paroled after two years.* **УСЛОВНО-ДОСРОЧНО ОСВОБОЖДАТЬ ПОД ЧЕСТНОЕ СЛОВО**

12. **prison / jail term | term of imprisonment:** *a long term of imprisonment | the maximum term of imprisonment | Offenders will be liable to a seven-year prison term.* **СРОК ТЮРЕМНОГО ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЯ**

to face a prison / jail term: *He faces a maximum prison / jail term of 25 years.*

to receive a prison / jail term: *The men each received a 30-year prison term.*

to serve / do a prison / jail term / term of imprisonment | to serve a sentence | to do time | to do porridge (BrE) (*informal*): *He served a five-year prison term. | I'm sweating it out doing porridge.* **ОТБЫВАТЬ СРОК ТЮРЕМНОГО ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЯ**

a prison / jail term expires / runs out

13. **fine** [*countable*] an amount of money that you must pay as a punishment **ШТРАФ; ВЗЫСКАНИЕ; ПЕНЯ**

a big / large / heavy / hefty / huge / massive / stiff / substantial fine a large fine: *There are heavy fines for drink-driving. | If convicted, the men face heavy fines.*

| *Drivers risk heavy fines for driving without a licence. | He was forced to pay a hefty fine.*

a small fine

a maximum fine: *Anyone found trespassing is liable to a maximum fine of \$100.*

a two-hundred-dollar / five-hundred-pound fine

a fine for sth: *a fine for water pollution* | *There is a fixed fine of £50 for allowing your dog to foul public places.*

to pay a fine (of a particular amount)

to pay £100 / \$50 in fines: *She has already paid over \$2 000 in fines.*

to impose / levy a fine (on sb) | to give (sb) a fine (esp. BrE): *Councils will get sweeping powers to impose fines on drivers who park illegally. | Heavy fines were levied on motoring offenders. **налагать штраф***

to face / risk a fine: *They face up to five years in prison and more than \$1 million in fines. | Drivers risk heavy fines for driving without insurance.*

to be liable for / to a fine: *Anyone found trespassing is liable to a maximum fine of \$100. | Offenders will be liable to a heavy fine.*

to receive / get (esp. BrE) a fine: *I got an £80 fine for speeding. | I got a fine for parking illegally. | I got a parking fine for parking on double yellow lines.*

sth carries / leads to / is punishable by a fine (of sth): *The offence carries a maximum fine of £500. | Violations carry a maximum fine of \$1 000.*

to increase a fine

14. to fine [transitive] to make someone pay money as a punishment **налагать денежное взыскание / штраф, штрафовать; взыскивать плату**

to fine sb heavily: *Any company found to be breaking these rules will be heavily fined.*

to fine sb (for sth / for doing sth): *She was fined for speeding. | The company was fined for safety violations. | The motorist was fined for dangerous driving.*

to fine sb £200/\$500: *The club was fined £50,000 for financial irregularities. | He got fined £200 for parking illegally.*

15. community service unpaid work helping other people that someone does as punishment for a crime: *He was given a choice between doing 200 hours of community service, or a big fine.*

16. capital punishment [uncountable] | the death penalty / sentence the legally authorized killing of someone as punishment for a crime: *Public opinion was in favour of bringing back capital punishment. | During that time there have been repeated attempts to re-introduce capital punishment. **смертная казнь, высшая мера наказания***

to use the death penalty: *In the US the death penalty is used in many states.*

to impose capital punishment / the death penalty (on sb / for sth): *Capital punishment may be imposed only when guilt is determined by clear and convincing evidence leaving no room for an alternative explanation of the facts.*

| *Capital punishment may be imposed only for a crime for which the death penalty is prescribed by law at the time of its commission.*

to face the death penalty / sentence: *If convicted for murder, both youngsters could face the death penalty. | If he is found guilty, he faces the death penalty.*

находиться под угрозой смертного приговора

to receive the death penalty / sentence: *Minors very rarely receive the death penalty. | Most people who receive the death sentence appeal to higher courts, and the sentence may be changed.*

to carry out capital punishment / a death sentence: *Some 95% of Asians live in jurisdictions that carry out capital punishment. | South Korea has not carried out a death sentence in 13 years.*

to abolish capital punishment / the death penalty: *A number of states have abolished capital punishment.*

17. **to execute | to put sb to death** [*transitive, usu. passive*] to kill somebody, especially as a legal punishment **приводить в исполнение (приговор / постановление суда), казнить**

to execute sb: *He was convicted of treason and executed. | The prisoners were executed by firing squad. | McVeigh, who killed 168 people in a bombing attack, was executed by lethal injection.*

to execute sb for sth / for doing sth: *He was executed for treason. | This boy's father was executed for conspiring against the throne.*

to execute people summarily to kill people without any trial or legal process: *13 people were summarily executed by the guerrillas.*

to execute sb wrongly / illegally / publicly: *The innocent people were wrongly executed.*

18. **execution** [*uncountable, countable*] the act of killing somebody, especially as a legal punishment: *The execution of juveniles is prohibited by international law. | They feel that execution is the only way to satisfy the public as well as themselves.* **приведение в исполнение (приговора / постановления суда), (смертная) казнь**

a scheduled execution: *the hours before his scheduled execution*

execution by sth: *He faced execution by hanging (for murder).*

a public execution: *Bethea's hanging on August 14, 1936 was the last public execution in America.*

(a) summary / arbitrary execution the killing of people without any trial or legal process: *Torture and summary execution are common.* | *Protestors face summary execution.* | *Human rights organizations have accused the army of summary executions.*

a mass execution one in which many people are killed at the same time: *Eleven convicted murderers were hanged in what was the country's biggest ever mass execution.*

a mock execution one in which people pretend they are going to kill someone: *He had to endure torture and a mock execution.*

(to grant [sb]) a stay of execution a delay in carrying out an execution: *There will be no stay of execution.* | *The judge had granted a stay of execution.* | *He was granted a stay of execution.* | *He was granted a stay of execution by the Supreme Court.* **отсрочка в исполнении решения; приостановление исполнения решения; отсрочка казни**

to stay / delay / postpone / suspend an execution: *The US Supreme Court refused to stay the execution.* | *The court has discretion to stay or suspend execution of the order.*

to stop / halt an execution

to face execution: *The two men face execution.* | *He faced execution by hanging for murder.* | *If caught, the men could face execution.*

to await execution: *The prisoners on death row are awaiting execution.* | *The convicted men were moved to Virginia Penitentiary to await execution.*

to carry out / hold / perform an execution: *The order to carry out his execution was sent to the prison.* | *Executions were carried out in the prison yard.* | *Over 200 executions were carried out last year.* | *The executions will be held later today.* | *In the last year of the study, there were 22,520 murders committed and 1 execution performed.* **привести в исполнение приговор / постановление суда**

to order the execution of sb: *The tribunal ordered the execution of 42 coup plotters.*

to ban executions: *the Supreme Court decision to ban juvenile executions*

to suffer execution (formal): *She was taken prisoner and suffered eventual execution.*

an execution takes place: *A bell was tolled when executions took place.* | *In Elizabethan times, the execution of traitors took place on Tower Hill.*

19. **death row** [*uncountable*] the part of a prison where prisoners who will be punished by being killed are kept: *Every year approximately 250 new offenders are added to death row.* **камеры смертников**

(to be) on death row : a murderer on death row | *There are currently more than 3,000 people on death row in this country.*

death row prisoner / inmate: *Most death row inmates avoid execution for many years by filing several appeals.*

20. to pardon [*transitive*] to officially allow somebody who has been found guilty of a crime to leave prison and/or avoid punishment: *One of the first things that the young king did was to pardon his enemies. | Hundreds of political prisoners were pardoned and released. | He was pardoned for his treason. | She was pardoned after serving ten years of a life sentence.* **ПОМИЛОВАТЬ; МИЛОВАТЬ**

21. pardon | free pardon (BrE) [*countable*] an official decision to allow somebody who has been found guilty of a crime to leave prison and/or avoid punishment **ПОМИЛОВАНИЕ; АМНИСТИЯ**

a royal / presidential pardon: *Tyler was convicted but was granted a royal pardon. | They were released from prison yesterday as a result of a presidential pardon.*

a general / blanket pardon: *The king issued a general pardon to all those involved in the rebellion.* **ВСЕОБЩАЯ АМНИСТИЯ**

a full pardon: *He offered a full pardon to five convicted men.* **ПОЛНАЯ АМНИСТИЯ, ПОЛНОЕ ПОМИЛОВАНИЕ**

to ask for / ask (BrE) / seek a pardon / free pardon (for sth): *She asked for a pardon for her crime. | Anyone sentenced to death shall have the right to seek a pardon or commutation / remission of the sentence.*

to grant / give / offer / issue sb a pardon / free pardon: *He was granted a presidential pardon. | Tyler was convicted but was granted a royal pardon. | They lobbied the government on his behalf and he was granted a presidential pardon. | The government offered a free pardon to the rebels. | The king issued a general pardon to all those involved in the rebellion.*

to refuse a pardon

to receive / get / obtain a pardon / a free pardon

22. to commute / reduce / remit a sentence / charge (to sth) to replace one punishment with another that is less severe: *The death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. | His 20-year prison sentence was commuted to three years. | The charge was reduced to manslaughter, and she got away with three years in prison.* **СМЯГЧАТЬ ПРИГОВОР, СОКРАЩАТЬ СРОК НАКАЗАНИЯ**

23.(a) remission (BrE) / commutation of sentence **СМЯГЧЕНИЕ ПРИГОВОРА: With**

remission for good behaviour, he could be out by the end of the year.

to give / grant sb (a) remission / commutation (of [their] sentence): *He was given six months' remission for good behaviour. | She has been granted a remission of sentence.*

to lose remission: *He lost two months' remission after he attacked another prisoner.*

24. **unpunished (adjective) *безнаказанный***

(1) **to go unpunished | to get away / off scot-free (informal) | to get away with sth / it / doing sth (informal)** (of an offender) to avoid being punished although you deserve to be; to not be punished for doing something wrong: *The criminals went unpunished. | They got off scot-free because of lack of evidence. | Others who were guilty were being allowed to get off scot-free. | It is this kind of attitude that I feel is letting criminals get away with murder. | The criminals know how to play the system and get away with it. **избежать наказания; остаться ненаказанным; выйти сухим из воды***

(2) **to go unpunished** (of an offence) not receiving any punishment: *An attack like that cannot go unpunished. | He promised that the murder would not go unpunished. **сходить с рук***

25. **to get away with sth (informal)** to receive a relatively light punishment: *He was lucky to get away with only a fine. | The charge was reduced to manslaughter, and she got away with three years in prison.*

26. **to let sb off (with sth)** to not punish somebody for something they have done wrong, or to give them only a light punishment *They let us off lightly. | She was let off with a warning.*

27. **to do something with impunity** if someone does something bad with impunity, there is no risk that they will be punished for it: *They continue to break the law with impunity. | These gangs operate with apparent impunity. | It's astonishing that these criminals are free to walk the streets with impunity. **делать ч.-л. безнаказанно***