Criminal Terms

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the institution]

[Date]

Criminal Terms

**The Presumption of Innocence**

The term presumption of Innocence in law refers to a significant part in the criminal law classification. Generally, this term stands that if a person is accused of any criminality, he or she don’t need to prove him/herself as innocent. It is the duty of the prosecutor to provide evidence that a person is found guilty. In simple words, unless or until the prosecutor has found no evidence and materials against a person, he or she entitled to found innocent or not guilty. It is entirely a duty of prosecutor not to only find evidence in order to prove a person guilty also, the prosecutor has to prove his or her claim that person is found guilty "beyond a reasonable doubt." (Milaj, J & M, 2014).

These are cautious features of the law arrangement which are designed to save and guard the rights of people when a country or state blames them of any criminality. The foundation is that it is good that a criminal person goes unrestricted than that the acquitted or blameless be imprisoned.  It has continuously been what placed out criminal law system separately from authoritarian administrations or former systems which might include trial by tribulation. The tribulation in occultists was thrown in the river, and if they drowned in the watercourse they were blameless

**Burden of Proof**

In the law, the terminology Burden of Proof can be explained as the job that set on a person or a party in order to disapprove or prove any disputed or uncertain fact, or it might explain which person or a party tolerate this problem. In the scenarios of crime, the burden of proof is set on the prosecutor. It is the duty of the prosecutor to prove that the perpetrator party or a person is guilty of the act beforehand a verdict is made by the jury either a party or person is found guilty or not (Ingram, 2014). However, in some system of justice, the perpetrator devours the burden of founding the existence of certain datum that gives rise to a defense like an insanity plea. In civil scenarios, the accuser is normally accused with the burden of proof. However, the perpetrator might be essential to create confident defenses.

**Reference**

Ingram, J. L. (2014). Criminal evidence. Routledge.

Milaj, J., & Bonnici, J. P. M. (2014). Unwitting subjects of surveillance and the presumption of innocence. Computer Law & Security Review, 30(4), 419-428.