**CHAPTER 23**

1.  A common use of s. 142 MCA 1980 is to rectify an obvious mistake during the defendant’s trial and in cases where the defendant was convicted and sentenced in his absence.

2.  The Crown Court may impose any sentence which the magistrates could have imposed. This might mean your client could receive a harsher sentence.

3.  Any party to the proceedings may appeal by case stated.

4.  Yes—leave must be obtained from either the trial judge or from the Court of Appeal.

5.  An appeal against conviction will only be allowed where the conviction is ‘unsafe’ under s. 2(1)(a) Criminal Appeal Act 1968.