

# Law

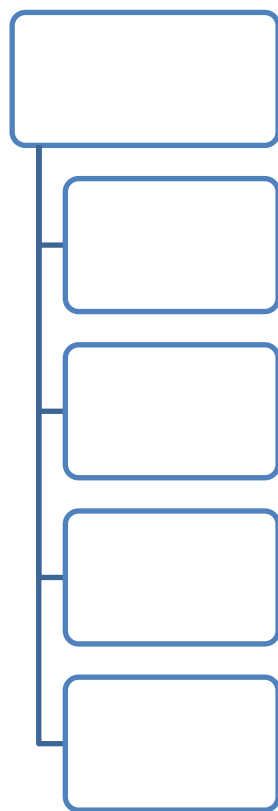
Complete all activities in readiness for the start of our course.

Why did you take this course?

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## Criminal Court Structure

Complete the following diagram with the courts in the correct order.



## Types of Trial

Complete the table. Explain what the type of trial is, where it is heard and provide an example.

<u>Summary</u>	<u>Triable Either Way</u>	<u>Indictable</u>

## Court Information

### Youth Court

*What is the role of this court? What ages does it see? How is it different to an adult court regarding privacy? What sentences can it pass? Why do you think youths get seen in this court?*

### Magistrates Court

1. What percentage of the cases does the Magistrates court deal with?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who hears the case? Are they all legally qualified?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What sentences can they hand out?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who can help the magistrates with any legal questions? Are they qualified?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Crown Court

1. What kind of cases do they deal with? Provide examples

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who hears the case?

\_\_\_\_\_  
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3. What does the jury do? How many people make up the jury?

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4. What does the judge do?

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5. What sentences can be handed out?

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**Court of Appeal - Criminal Division**

Court information

***Who listens to the appeals? Where do they hear appeals from?***

**Supreme Court**

Court information

***Who listens to the appeals? Where do they hear appeals from? What decisions can they make?***

**European Court of Justice**

Court information

***How many judges are there? What do they represent? Does the ruling affect all countries? Where is the court based?***

## **The Criminal Cases Review Commission**

You need to conduct some research to find out the following information:

1. Who are they?
2. What is their role?
3. Why do we need them?
4. Provide an example of what they do

## Getting familiar with case law

You need to get used to using case law to support your legal arguments and this involves researching legal principles from decided cases.

Using the website [www.elawresources.co.uk](http://www.elawresources.co.uk), you need to describe both the *facts* and the *legal principle* from the following cases:

*Donoghue v Stevenson* (1932)

*Berriman v London and North Eastern Railway* (1946)

## Getting familiar with using case law

You will be required to apply the principles from case law to scenarios throughout the course. Below are two scenarios that require you to apply the law in order to reach an outcome. You need to explain why the outcome would happen.

Edward is Terry's father. One day, Terry doesn't fasten his seatbelt properly in the car owned by Edward and is seriously hurt in a car accident, when wearing a seatbelt would have stopped him from being hurt. Does Edward owe Terry a duty of care? Use the decision from *Donoghue v Stevenson* (1932) to explain your answer.

A law says that a person is entitled to compensation if they are a pedestrian when they are using the road and they are hit by a car. Jack is riding a bicycle down the carriageway and is hit by a car. Using the decision from *Berriman v London and North Eastern Railway* (1946), explain whether Jack is entitled to claim compensation.