

YEAR 10 CITIZENSHIP TERM 3 – Legal System

Key Legal Principles

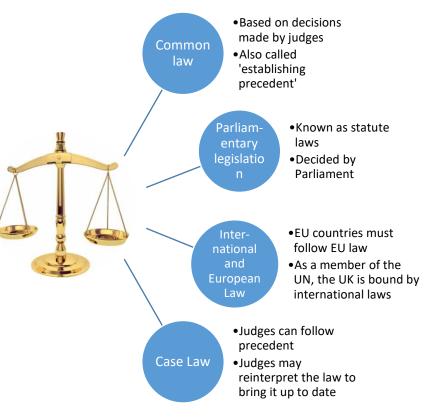
Presumption	People are seen as innocent until they are proven guilty. A
of innocence	defendant does not have to:
	Answer questions in a police interview
	Provide a defence case statement
	Give evidence at their trials
	Answer questions asked by the prosecution
Equality	Part of Article 7 of the UDHR. The principle of equality before the
before the	law means that:
law	All people should receive a fair, public hearing
	• Cases should be heard by competent, independent and
	impartial persons
	Defendants should have time to prepare their case
	• Defendants are entitled to legal representation, using legal
	aid if necessary

Four Categories of Criminal Law

Offences against the **person**, e.g. homicide, rape, robbery, assault Offences against **property**, e.g. theft, burglary, fraud Offences against the **State** or **Crown**, e.g. tax evasion, terrorism, immigration offences

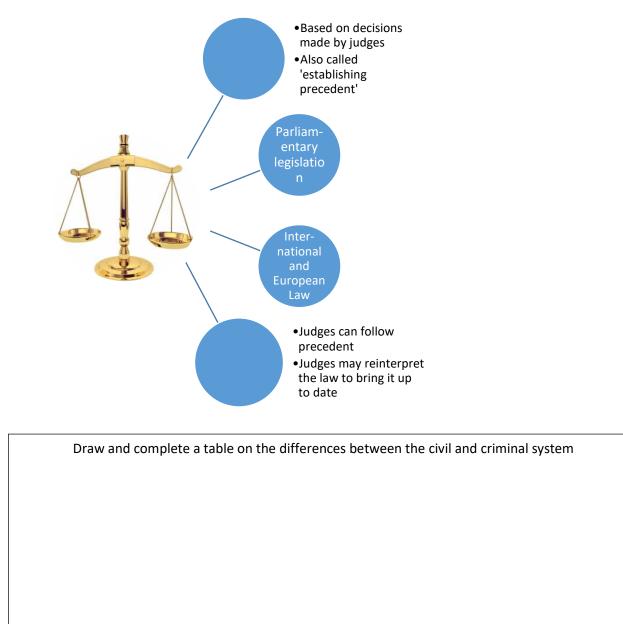
Participatory offences, e.g. where a person has encouraged or assisted a criminal

Sources of UK Law



Homicide	A crime which includes murder and manslaughter		
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Citizens Advice	An independent charity that offers free, confidential and		
	impartial advice on rights, responsibilities and the la	aw	
ACAS (Advisory,	ACAS provides free and impartial information and advice to		
Conciliation and	tion and employers and employees on workplace relations and		
Arbitration Service)	employment law		
Information	An independent regulator sponsored by the Ministry of		
Commissioner's	Justice that reports directly to Parliament on data		
Office (ICO)	protection and privacy issues	Evaluate the f	
Assessment page			

Complete the blank diagram below!



Write a paragraph that explains the 4 categories of criminal law. You must include examples.