

BTEC Applied Law Summer Independent Learning

Yr12-13

This pack contains various tasks to help you prepare for the start of year 13 in September.

Please **complete ALL tasks** by your first law lesson in September. Upload evidence on to Teams an assignment will be set up for this.

The Summer Independent Learning in this pack will focus on **Unit 3 – Applying the law**.

	<u>Tasks</u>	<u>Completed</u>
1.	<u>Fatal Offences Recap/Summaries</u> Compete these without using your booklets at first to see what you remember, then check against your class booklets and add anything missed. Include cases.	
2.	<u>Police Powers Pre-Reading/Research</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop and Search • Arrest • Detention • Searches and samples • Interviews 	
3.	<u>Property offences Pre-Reading/Research</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft • Robbery • Burglary • Criminal damage & Arson • Fraud by false representation 	
4.	<u>Police Powers and Property Application Practice</u>	

Fatal Offences Summary

Murder

Definition - Actus Reus

1. Unlawful killing –
2. Human Being –
3. King's Peace –
4. Causation (F/L) –

Mens Rea

Direct to kill –

Direct to GBH –

Oblique to kill (Virtual Certainty) –

Oblique to GBH (Virtual Certainty) –

Diminished Responsibility

1. Abnormality of mental functioning

2. Recognised medical condition -

3. Substantial impairment

-
-
-

4. Provides an explanation

Drink involved?

Just drunk =

- Drunk + AMF =
- ADS =

Loss of control

1. Loss of control? –

2. Qualifying triggers

- Fear of violence –

- Anger at things said or done that:
JSBW OR EGC

Cases -

3. Normal person test –

Exclusions:

Unlawful Act Manslaughter






1. Unlawful Act
2. Dangerous
3. Caused death
4. Mens rea for UA?

Gross Negligence Manslaughter

1. Defendant owes V a Duty of Care
2. Defendant Breaches the duty of care
3. Breach raises a serious and obvious Risk of death
4. Breach Caused the Death of V
5. Defendant's actions were Grossly Negligent and should be considered criminal

Task 2 – Police Powers Pre-Reading/Research

Activity 1 in the Unit 3 exam it focuses on a **fatal offence** and a **police power**. You need to show **knowledge** of the law and **apply** the law on for both. You must also include **evaluation** for both. These are powers the police have to stop and search, arrest, and detain a suspect. If police do not follow correct procedures then all evidence can be **dismissed by the courts**. All powers are found in the **Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE)** and are organised into **Codes**. Conduct research on the police powers in the table below.

Police Power	What code under PACE can you find the powers?	What must police do for it to be lawful? Answer the following questions:	What are the Pro's and Con's of the police power?
Stop and Search 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where can police stop and search you? 2. What are police allowed to search for? 3. When can police stop and search you? 4. Where on a person are police allowed to search? https://www.gov.uk/police-powers-to-stop-and-search-your-rights	
Arrest 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When can an arrest without a warrant be made? 2. What can police arrest for? 3. What is the procedure police go through when arresting? 4. What level of force can police use when arresting? https://www.inbrief.co.uk/police/power-of-arrest/	
Detention 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For how long can a suspect be detained in the police station without charge? 2. What is the role of the custody officer when a suspect is detained? 3. What rights does a suspect have when being detained? 4. When Is it legal for police to delay the suspect their rights? https://www.gov.uk/arrested-your-rights	
Searches & Samples 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What types of searches can be made at the police station? 2. What types of samples are taken from the suspect at the police station? 3. Which searches and samples can a suspect legally refuse? https://www.gov.uk/arrested-your-rights/giving-fingerprints-photographs-and-samples	
Interviews 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a caution? 2. How many recordings are made of interviews in a police station? 3. What is the rule of vulnerable or under 18's being interviewed? https://www.stuartmillersolicitors.co.uk/what-happens-at-a-police-interview/	

Task 3 – Property Pre-Reading/Research – Activity 2 in the exam focuses on **property offences and defences**. You need to show **knowledge** of the law and **apply** the law on for both. You must also include **evaluation** for both. Research the offences and complete the table below.

Property Offence	Act of Parliament	Description/Test and Maximum Sentence	Pro's and Con's of the current law
Theft		http://www.e-lawresources.co.uk/Theft.php	
Robbery		https://e-lawresources.co.uk/Robbery.php	
Burglary		https://e-lawresources.co.uk/Burglary.php	
Fraud by False Representation		http://www.e-lawresources.co.uk/Misrepresentation.php	
Basic Criminal Damage Aggravated Criminal Damage Arson		https://e-lawresources.co.uk/Criminal-Damage.php	

Task 4 – Police powers and Property Application Practice

Police Powers and Property Application Practice

Jenny Atkinson was the victim of a violent attack in Bedlam town centre when she was pushed to the ground and a young white male snatched her handbag.

Witnesses identified the suspect as Peter Parfitt, a heroin addict with previous convictions who is well known by the police. After making statements as to what happened and visiting the local A and E, Jenny carried on with her routine and met several friends for drinks in the evening. Jenny had consumed too much alcohol to drive and decided to stay at a friend's house near to the bar. Her friend was away on holiday and Jenny had forgotten her key so she broke in through a small kitchen window and went to sleep in the spare room.

At 5 a.m. she was awoken by police officers at the door - a neighbour had reported a suspected break in. Jenny was taken to the police station for questioning.

Meanwhile, in the early hours of that same morning police officers had spotted Peter Parfitt.

They stopped and searched him and on finding him in possession of Jenny's purse and cash cards, he had been arrested. His right to legal advice and to have someone told about his whereabouts was delayed.

1. Provide **case file notes** on the scenario to include:
 - An explanation of the relevant property offences using professional language and legal terminology
 - Application of relevant case law
 - Evaluation and legality of the police during stop, search, arrest and detention.

Answer

[illegible]