

UNIT 3: Applying the Law:- Cornerstones – Catholic – Inclusive – Broad – Knowledge Rich

| Calendar | Big Question/Theme | Small Questions | Assessment Opportunities and Criteria. Teacher Feedback point (TFP) | Homework |
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| <p>Summer 2</p> | <p>A The laws relating to homicide: murder, voluntary manslaughter and involuntary manslaughter</p> | <p>A1 Murder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actus reus of murder – legal definition of a human being with application of relevant case law. • Proving causation in murder – establishing causation through both factual and legal causation, application of relevant case law. • Mens rea of murder – difference between direct and oblique intention and the meaning of indirect intention. • Criticisms of the current law and proposals for reform. <p>A2 Voluntary manslaughter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the role of voluntary manslaughter as a partial defence to murder. • Loss of control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the difference between loss of control under Section 54 of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 and the old law of provocation under Section 3 of the Homicide Act 1957 ➤ key elements of loss of control – loss of self-control, the meaning of a qualifying trigger and its limitations, degree of tolerance and self-restraint, application of relevant case law. • Diminished responsibility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the difference between diminished responsibility under Section 52 of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 and the old law of diminished responsibility under Section 2 of the Homicide Act 1957 o key elements of diminished responsibility – the meaning of abnormality of mental functioning, what a recognised medical condition is, the ways that an | <p>TFP Exam Practise 1.</p> | <p>Consolidation Mindmaps Revision Resources Quizzing Preparation for Exam Practices.</p> |

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| | | <p>individual's mental ability must be impaired, application of relevant case law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criticisms of the current law and proposals for reform. <p>A3 Involuntary manslaughter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the difference between voluntary and involuntary manslaughter. • Unlawful act manslaughter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ key elements of unlawful act manslaughter – meaning of unlawful act, dangerous act and causing death, application of relevant case law. • Gross negligence manslaughter: o difference between gross negligence manslaughter and unlawful act manslaughter o key elements of gross negligence manslaughter – meaning of duty of care and the various types of duty that exist, when there will be a breach of duty causing death, meaning of gross negligence, application of relevant case law. | | |
| | B The laws relating to corporate manslaughter | <p>B1 Corporate manslaughter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007. • Proof of gross breach of duty and serious management failure. • Investigation, prosecution and penalties under the act. | TFP Exam Practice 2. | Consolidation Mindmaps Revision Resources Quizzing Preparation for Exam Practices. |
| Autumn 1 | C An introduction to offences against property: theft, robbery, burglary, fraud and criminal damage | <p>C1 Theft: Section 1–6 of the Theft Act 1968 Actus reus of theft with application of relevant case law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ appropriation ➢ property ➢ belonging to another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mens rea of theft with application of relevant case law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ dishonesty – definition of honesty contained in the act and development of dishonesty in case law o intention to permanently deprive. <p>C2 Robbery: Section 8 of the Theft Act 1968</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actus reus of robbery with application of relevant case law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ actus reus of theft ➢ force. • Mens rea of robbery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ mens rea of theft | TFP Exam Practise 3. Exam Practice 4. | Consolidation Mindmaps Revision Resources Quizzing Preparation for Exam Practices. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ intention or recklessness as to the use of force. C3 <p>Burglary: Section 9 of the Theft Act 1968</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between burglary under Section 9(1)(a) and 9(1)(b) of the Theft Act 1968. • Meaning of entry, building and trespasser with application to relevant case law. <p>C4 Fraud by false representation: Section 2 of the Fraud Act 2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actus reus of fraud by false representation with application of relevant case law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ representation – distinction between express and implied representations, representations as to fact, law, state of mind and to a machine ➤ meaning of false. • Mens rea of fraud by false representation with application of relevant case law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ dishonesty ➤ intention to make a gain or cause a loss. <p>C5 Criminal damage: Section 1 of the Criminal Damage Act 1971</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 1(1) Criminal Damage Act 1971 – basic offence of criminal damage. • Section 1(2) aggravated criminal damage. • Section 1(3) arson | | |
| Autumn 2 | D Introduction to general defences in criminal law | <p>D1 Duty of care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duress by threats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ what will amount to a threat or who threats can be made to ➤ establishing duress by threats – subjective and objective elements ➤ self-induced duress. • Duress by circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ difference between duress by threats and duress by circumstances ➤ establishing duress by circumstances – subjective and objective elements. D2 Intoxication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public policy surrounding the availability of the defence. • Difference between voluntary and involuntary intoxication. • Distinction between specific and basic intent crimes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ lump sum | TFP Exam Practise 5. | Consolidation Mindmaps Revision Resources Quizzing Preparation for Exam Practices. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ structured settlement. <p>D3 Self-defence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between self-defence at common law and prevention of crime under Section 3 of the Criminal Law Act 1967. • Necessity of force and application of relevant case law. • Reasonableness of force and application of relevant case law. <p>D4 Insanity and automatism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between the outcomes of a successful plea of insanity and a successful plea of automatism. • Outline of key requirements for a successful plea of insanity ‘and application of relevant case law’. • Outline of the key requirements for a successful plea of automatism ‘and application of relevant case law’. | | |
| Autumn 2 | E An overview of police powers | <p>E1 Stop and search</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People and vehicles in a public place. • Prohibited articles. • Meaning of reasonable grounds. • Procedures that must be followed. <p>E2 Arrest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose of an arrest. • Powers of arrest without a warrant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ meaning of reasonable grounds ➤ necessity test for arrest ➤ procedures that must be followed. • Powers of arrest with a warrant. • Right to search on arrest. <p>E3 Detention, interviews, searches and samples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detention: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ purpose of detention ➤ time limits ➤ role of the custody officer ➤ rights of a detained person. • Interviews: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ purpose of the interview ➤ procedures that must be followed ➤ the right to silence. • Searches and samples: | TFP Exam Practice 6. | Consolidation Mindmaps Revision Resources Quizzing Preparation for Exam Practices. |

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| | | ➤ intimate and non-intimate samples and the procedures that must be followed | | |
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