..... Magistrates' Court

- This form:
 - collects information about the case that the court will need to arrange for an effective trial: CrimPR rules 3.2 and 3.3
 - records the court's directions: CrimPR rule 3.5.
- After the court gives directions for trial, if:
 - information about the case changes, or
 - you think another direction is needed

you must tell the court at once: CrimPR 1.2(1) & 3.12.

Preparation for effective trial Criminal Procedure Rules Parts 1 & 3

- If the defendant pleads not guilty, and the court requires:
 - the prosecutor must complete Parts 1, 2 and 4
 - the defendant must complete Parts 1, 3 and 4
 - the court will record directions in Part 5.
- See also the:*
 - notes for guidance on using this form
 - directions about intermediaries and ground rules hearings
 - standard trial preparation time limits at the end of this form

Court contact details can be found at: https://courttribunalfinder.service.gov.uk/search/

A		Phone Fax
E	mail	Τ άλ

Part 1: to be completed by the prosecutor and the defendant (or defendant's representative)

	Defendant			
	Offence(s)			
	Police / CPS URN		Date of first hearing	
1	Prosecutio	n contact details		
	Prosecuting authority			Phone
		Email		
		Contact for this case:		
2	Defendant	s contact details		
	Defendant	Address		Phone Mobile
		Email		
3	Defendant	s trial representative**		
	No legal repr OR	resentative		
	Representati	on is:	legal aid granted	
	Defendant's	representative to complete	legal aid applied for	
			privately funded	
	Lawyer(s) /			Phone
	firm			Ref
		Email		
		Address		
		Contact for this case:		

*This form and those notes and directions are at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preparation-for-trial-in-a-magistrates-court.

**This means the defendant's legal representative for the whole trial, not a person appointed only to cross-examine a witness under CrimPR Part 23.

	Part 2:	to be completed by the prosecutor	
4	Case management inform	ation	
4.1	Evidence Does the prosecutor intend to ser If yes, give details:		🗆 Yes 🗆 No
4.2	•	ion material f unused prosecution material been complied with? nticipated date for service	🗆 Yes 🗔 No
4.3	Investigation Are there any pending enquiries of If yes, give details (including likely	-	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
4.4		efendant has been a victim of slavery or exploitation? ate of any reference to the national referral mechanism:	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
4.5	Prosecution case The prosecution will rely on: <i>Tick / delete as appropriate</i>	defendant's admissions in interview defendant's failure to mention facts in interview [a summary] [a record] of the defendant's interview expert evidence hearsay evidence bad character evidence [CCTV] [electronically recorded] evidence [diagram] [sketch map] [photos]	
4.6		media player, etc.) will the prosecutor need in the trial courtro hat any electronic media can be played in the courtroom.	om?
4.7	Points of law Does the prosecutor presently ex law and / or fact? If so what?	pect the case to involve a complex, novel or unusual point of	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
5	Applications for direction	S	
5.1	Are there any prosecution witness	assistance, special measures, etc. s requirements that may make special measures, reasonable ropriate? If yes, give details in Part 4.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
5.2		Int to arrange a discussion of ground rules for questioning? e court must discuss ground rules with the intermediary and helpful in other cases.	🗆 Yes 🔲 No
5.3	Variation of standard directions Does the prosecutor want the cou- other direction? If yes, give detai	Irt to vary a standard trial preparation time limit or make any	🗆 Yes 🗆 No

Part 3: to be completed by the defendant (or defendant's representative)

6	Advice on plea and absend	ce			
	Credit for guilty plea; trial in abs Does the defendant understand tha (a) they will receive credit	at:		🗆 Yes 🗔 No	
		t the sentence and any order	for costs		
	(b) the trial and sentencing <i>CrimPR rule 24.12</i>	g, if convicted, can go ahead	even if they do not attend?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	
7	Partial or different guilty pl	lea			
7.1	Mixed pleas If more than one offence is alleged If yes, which offence(s)?	, does the defendant want to	plead guilty to any of them?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	□ N/A
7.2	Basis of plea Does the defendant want to plead g If yes, provide a written note of the			🗆 Yes 🗆 No	
7.3	Different offence Does the defendant want to plead of If yes, what offence?	guilty, but to a different offenc	e?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	
8	Case management informa	ition			
	Initial details of the prosecution case the court find out what is in dispute				to help
8.1	(a) presence The defendant was present at the s	cene of the offence alleged			
	☐ Not disputed. ☐ D If disputed, explain what is in disput	Disputed. e:	☐ Irrelevant in this case		
	(b) involvement The defendant [[carried out] [took pa	art in] the conduct alleged] [di	rove the vehicle involved]		
	☐ Not disputed. ☐ D If disputed, explain what is in disput	Disputed. e:	☐ Irrelevant in this case		
	(c) injury / loss / damage [Nature of injury] [extent of loss or d	amage] alleged by the prose	cution		
	☐ Not disputed. ☐ D If disputed, explain what is in disput	Disputed. e:	☐ Irrelevant in this case		
	(d) identification The defendant was correctly identifi	ed			
	•	Disputed.	□ Irrelevant in this case		
	If disputed, explain what is in disput				

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(e) lawful arrest The defendant was arrested lawfull	у		
•	Disputed.	\Box Irrelevant in this case	
If disputed, explain what is in disputed	te:		
(f) interview The defendant's interview [summar	y] [record] is accurate		
\Box Not disputed. \Box [Disputed.	\Box Irrelevant in this case	
If disputed, explain what is in disput	te:		
(g) fingerprints / DNA [Fingerprint] [DNA] evidence			
\Box Not disputed. \Box [Disputed.	\Box Irrelevant in this case	
If disputed, explain what is in disput	te by reference to the expert ev	idence summary:	
(h) scientific evidence [Medical] [identification of drug] [oth	ner scientific] prosecution evider	се	
	Disputed.	□ Irrelevant in this case	
If disputed, explain what is in disput	te by reference to the expert ev	idence summary:	
(i) alcohol / drug testing procedu The [alcohol] [drug] testing procedu			
	Disputed.	□ Irrelevant in this case	
If disputed, explain what is in disputed	·		
(j) disqualification / court order (e) The defendant was [disqualified fro of the offence alleged		order specified] at the time	
\Box Not disputed. \Box [Disputed.	\Box Irrelevant in this case	
If disputed, explain what is in disputed	te:		
(k) continuity			
Exhibits and samples were collecte	d and delivered as stated by the	e prosecution (i.e. continuity)	
\Box Not disputed. \Box [Disputed.	\Box Irrelevant in this case	
If disputed, explain what is in disput	te:		
(I) anticipated defence(s) - Tick as	s annronriate		
The defendant is likely to rely upon		f-defence	
	rea	sonable excuse	
	slav	very or exploitation	
	and	other statutory defence	
If there is any suggestion that the d details including the date of any ref defence is anticipated, give an outli	erence to the national referral m		

8.2 Admissions

Can any facts which are not in dispute be recorded in a written admission?
If yes, a written admission made by the defendant and the prosecutor [is set out here and
signed at the end of this form] [is attached] [will be served later].
Undisputed facts can be admitted by reference to a statement accepted in paragraph 8.1, e.g.
"I admit 8.1(a)and (e)." Facts which are admitted are evidence: CrimPR rule 24.6 & Criminal
Justice Act 1967, s.10.

8.3 **Issues**

What are the real issues in this case? Explain:

(a) what particular facts are in dispute, if any, in addition to those identified in paragraph 8.1?

(b) what matters of law are in dispute, if any?

8.4 Points of law

Does the defendant presently expect the case to involve a complex, novel or unusual point of Yes No law and / or fact? If so what?

8.5 **Defence statement**

Does the defendant presently intend to give a defence statement? *Giving a defence statement* Yes No is voluntary, but if one is given it must include the information collected in paragraphs 8.1 and 8.3 and must include particulars of facts relied on by the defence.

8.6 **Display equipment**

What equipment (live link or other media player, etc.) will the defendant need in the trial courtroom? The defendant must make sure that any electronic media can be played in the courtroom.

9 Applications for directions

9.1	Variation of standard directions
	Does the defendant want the court to vary a standard trial preparation time limit or make any
	other direction?
	If yes, give details:

\Box Yes	No

□ Yes □ No

9.2	Defendant or defence witness requiring assistance, special measures, etc. Are there any defendant or defence witness requirements that may make special measures, reasonable adjustments or other support appropriate? If yes, give details in Part 4.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No

9.3 Ground rules for questioning

Does the defendant want the court to arrange a discussion of ground rules for questioning? If an intermediary is appointed, the court must discuss ground rules with the intermediary and advocates. A discussion may be helpful in other cases.

 \Box Yes \Box No

Defendant's name:

Part 4: to be completed by the prosecutor, the defendant (or the defendant's representative) and the court

10 Prosecution witnesses. If this information changes, **you must tell the court at once**: CrimPR rule 1.2(1) & 3.12.

Prosecutor to complete						Defendant to complete	Both parties to complete		For the court		
	Name of witness	Tick if under 18	<i>If trial in Wales</i> Tick if witness wishes to give evidence in Welsh	Other language(s) - interpreter needed? If so, specify language and dialect.	Special or other measures e.g. live link needed? If so, specify.**	What disputed issue in the case makes it necessary for the witness to give evidence in person?	Tick if at	tendance osed D	Tick if live link ordered	read ('R requir	ce to be ') or time ed per ness <i>X-exam</i>
1)										LIIIC	л-ехаш
2)											
3)											
4)											
5)											
6)											
11	Expected defen	ce witr	nesses. If this	information chang	ies, you must tell	the court at once: Crin	nPR rule	1.2(1) & 3	3.12.		
			Defendant to co	mplete		``		arties to plete	Fo	r the court	
	Name of witness	Tick if under 18	<i>If trial in Wales</i> Tick if witness wishes to give evidence in Welsh	Other language(s) - interpreter needed? If so, specify language and dialect.	Special or other measures e.g. live link needed? If so, specify.**	Why is it necessary for the witness to give evidence in person?	Tick if at	tendance osed P	Tick if live link ordered	read ('R requir	ce to be ') or time ed per ness <i>X-exam</i>
1)*											
2)											

*If the defendant is likely to give evidence, list him or her as the first expected defence witness. **Special or other measures may include screens, evidence by live link or in private, video recorded evidence, intermediary, breaks in examination or other measures to accommodate disability. They may increase the time needed for the witness. In some cases, the defendant may not be allowed to cross-examine a prosecution witness.

3)

- **12 Directions for trial:** The court must actively manage the case by giving any direction appropriate to the needs of that case as early as possible: CrimPR rule 3.2(3). Complete or delete the following as appropriate
- 12.1 **Service of evidence.** The prosecutor must serve any further evidence by:

(date)

12.2 **Disclosure**. If the initial duty of disclosure has not been complied with, the prosecutor must comply by: (date)

12.3 Witnesses & evidence. Part 4 of this form indicates which witnesses are to give oral evidence, with time estimates, and which witnesses' evidence is to be read. The court expects evidence to be given as indicated in that Part. A party who wants to use electronic media, etc. must check <u>before</u> the trial that it can be played in the courtroom. If the trial will take place in Wales and the defendant or any witness wishes to speak Welsh, then (i) a Welsh speaking judge / magistrates and legal adviser should be arranged if possible, and (ii) a Welsh language interpreter is required for anyone who does not speak Welsh.

12.4 Securing attendance CrimPR Part 17; rule 3.8(3). [Witness summons / warrant] [other steps to secure attendance] for:

(name) (name)

12.5 Interpretation ordered Witness name / defendant Language

To be arranged by

Court staff

Prosecutor
Defendant

Court staff \Box Prosecutor \Box Defendant \Box

- 12.6 **Special measures, reasonable adjustments or other support** Witness name / defendant Type of special measure, adjustment or other arrangement
- 12.7 **Prohibited cross-examination** *CrimPR Part* 23

□ The defendant may not cross-examine the following witness(es) except through a lawyer:

(name(s) of witness(es))

- The following directions apply for as long as the defendant has no legal representative for the trial:
- □ the defendant to give notice of his/her appointment of a lawyer to cross-examine the witness(es) by: (date)
- If the defendant gives no such notice by that date then either:
- □ the court appoints (*name of lawyer*) to cross-examine the witness(es); or
- □ the court directs the appointment for that purpose of a lawyer to be selected at a later date.
- 12.8 **Directions for intermediary's report and ground rules.** The directions at page 8 apply.
- 12.9 **Standard trial preparation directions.** The standard trial preparation time limits at page 9 apply [except] [with these variations]:
- 12.10 **Other directions**:

After the court gives directions for trial, if information about the case changes, or you think another direction is needed, you must tell the court and the other party or parties at once: CrimPR rules 1.2(1) & 3.12.

Arrangements for trial

	Trial date:	Trial time:		Trial Venue:
	Custody time limit expires:		Court category:	
	Total estimated trial length:		hours:minutes	
	Including evidence and submissions:		Deliberations and deci	sion:
	A detailed trial timetable must be considered and atta		d if necessary: CrimPR ru	ules 3.8 & 3.13
Signed:	Prosecution:	Defence:		Court:
	Completed on:	(date)		

Directions for intermediary's report and ground rules

a. b.	Intermediary's report CrimPR rule 18.32 Intermediary's report to be delivered to the court by: The court will determine the application for an intermediary by:	(date) (date)
C.	Ground rules hearing <i>CrimPR rule</i> 3.9 The court will discuss ground rules for questioning on: If an intermediary is appointed for a witness or for the defendant, the court must discuss with the intermediary and the advocates before the witness or defendant gives evidence for this.	•
d.	Ground rules: witness(es) CrimPR rules 3.8(7), 3.9 The following ground rules will apply for the questioning of (a) clear and simple language to be used; (b) no tagged questions; (c) no multiple questions; (d) no questions to be repeated unless not heard or not understood; (e) the witness must be allowed to answer one question before another is asked; (f) questions to be asked in cross-examination to be submitted by: (g) other ground rules:	(name of witness(es)): (date);
e.	 Ground rules: defendant CrimPR rules 3.8(7), 3.9 The following ground rules will apply for the questioning of the defendant: (a) clear and simple language to be used; (b) no tagged questions; (c) no multiple questions; (d) no questions to be repeated unless not heard or not understood; (e) the defendant must be allowed to answer one question before another is asked; (f) questions to be asked in cross-examination to be submitted by: (g) other ground rules: 	(date);

Standard trial preparation time limits

The court can vary any of these time limits. Time limits marked * are not prescribed by rules or other legislation. The total time needed to comply with all these time limits is 6 weeks (9 weeks if paragraph m applies).

Written admissions (Criminal Procedure Rules, r.24.6; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s.10)

- a. The parties must serve any written admissions of agreed facts within 14 days.*
- Defence statement (Criminal Procedure Rules, r.15.4; Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996, s.6)
- b. Any defence statement must be served within 14 days of the prosecutor complying with the initial duty of disclosure.
- Defence witnesses (Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996, s.6C)
- c. Defence witness names, etc. must be notified within **14 days** of the prosecutor complying with the initial duty of disclosure.

Application for disclosure (Criminal Procedure Rules, r.15.5; Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996, s.8)

- d. The defendant must serve any application for an order for prosecution disclosure as soon as reasonably practicable after the prosecutor complies with the initial duty of disclosure.* Under s.8 of the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996, no such application may be made unless a defence statement has been served.
- e. The prosecutor must serve any representations in response within 14 days after that.
- Witness statements (Criminal Procedure Rules, r.16.4; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s.9)
- f. The defendant must serve any defence witness statement to be read at trial at least 14 days before the trial.*
- g. Any objection to a witness statement being read at trial must be made within **7 days of service of the statement**. This does not apply to the statements listed in Part 4.

Measures to assist a witness or defendant to give evidence (Criminal Procedure Rules, rr.18.3, 18.13, 18.17, 18.22, 18.26)

- h. Any [further] application for special or other measures must be served within 28 days.
- i. Any representations in response must be served within **14 days after that**.

Cross-examination where defendant not represented (Criminal Procedure Rules, rr.23.2, 23.4, 23.7)

- The defendant must serve notice of any representative appointed to cross-examine within 7 days.*
- k. The prosecutor must serve any application to prohibit cross-examination by the defendant in person as soon as reasonably practicable.
- I. Any representations in response must be served within **14 days after that**.

Expert evidence (Criminal Procedure Rules, rr.19.3, 19.4)

m.

- If either party relies on expert evidence, the directions below apply.
 - (i) The expert's report must be served within 28 days.*
 - (ii) A party who wants that expert to attend the trial must give notice within 7 days after (i).*
 - (iii) A party who relies on expert evidence in response must serve it within 14 days after (ii).*
 - (iv) There must be a meeting of experts under rule 19.6 within 14 days after (iii).*
 - (v) The parties must notify the court immediately after (iv) if the length of the trial is affected by the outcome of the meeting.*

Hearsay evidence (Criminal Procedure Rules, rr.20.2, 20.3)

- n. The prosecutor must serve any notice to introduce hearsay evidence within 28 days.
- o. The defendant must serve any notice to introduce hearsay evidence as soon as reasonably practicable.
- p. Any application to determine an objection to hearsay evidence must be served within 14 days of service of the notice or evidence.

Bad character evidence (Criminal Procedure Rules, rr.21.2, 21.3, 21.4)

- q. The prosecutor must serve any notice to introduce evidence of the defendant's bad character within 28 days.
- r. Any application to determine an objection to that notice must be served within 14 days after that.
- s. Any application to introduce evidence of a non-defendant's bad character must be served within 14 days of prosecution disclosure.
- t. Any notice of objection to that evidence must be served within **14 days after that**.

Previous sexual behaviour evidence (Criminal Procedure Rules, rr.22.2, 22.3, 22.4, 22.5)

- u. The defendant must serve any application for permission to introduce evidence of a complainant's previous sexual behaviour within **28 days** of prosecution disclosure.
- v. The prosecutor must serve any representations in response within 14 days after that.
- Point of law, including abuse of process etc. (Criminal Procedure Rules, rr.3.3, 3.12)
- w. Any skeleton argument must be served at least 14 days before the trial.*
- x. Any skeleton argument in reply must be served within 7 days after that.*

Trial readiness (Criminal Procedure Rules, rr.3.3, 3.12)

y. The parties must certify readiness for trial at least **14 days before the trial**,* confirming that witnesses due to give evidence in person will do so and confirming the trial time estimate.

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