......Youth Court

Preparation for effective trial Criminal Procedure Rules Parts 1 & 3

- 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.

■ 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

	Address			Phone Fax
	Email			Гах
<u>~</u>	1: to be come	alated by the procedutor and	the defendant (or defend	
	-	pleted by the prosecutor and	the deterioant (or deterio	iant s representative
D	efendant			
O	ffence(s)			
P	olice / CPS URN		Date of first hearing	
	Prosecutio	n contact details		
	Prosecuting authority			Phone
	-	Email		
		Contact for this case:		
	Defendant'	s contact details		
	Defendant	Address		Phone
				Mobile
		Email		
	Defendant ^a	's trial representative**		
	No legal repro OR	esentative		
	Representation	on is:	legal aid granted	
	Defendant's i	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.

3 A	Defendan	t's parent or g	juardian	
	Name	Phone		
		Relationship to	defendant	
		Address		
		Email		
3B	Local autl	hority respons	sible for the defendant	
	Is the defen	dant a looked after	child?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Authority			Phone
		Address		Ref
		Email		
		Responsible offi	cer / social worker	
		Part 2	2: to be completed by the prosecutor	
4	Case mana	agement infor	mation	
4.1	Evidence	secutor intend to s	erve more evidence?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes, give de		orve more evidence:	□ 165 □ NO
4.0	D' 1			
4.2		of unused prosected the prosected of the contract of the contr	ution material of unused prosecution material been complied with?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes, when?	? If not,	anticipated date for service	
4.3	Investigation	n		
	Are there any	y pending enquiries	s or lines of investigation?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes, give d	etails (including like	ely timescale):	
4.4	Modern Slav		defendant has been a victim of alayery or avaleitation	
	•		defendant has been a victim of slavery or exploitation? date of any reference to the national referral mechanis	
	,	· ·	·	
4.5	Prosecution			
		tion will rely on:	defendant's admissions in interview	
	rick / delete	as appropriate	defendant's failure to mention facts in interview [a summary] [a record] of the defendant's interview	□ v □
			expert evidence	' □ □
			hearsay evidence	
			bad character evidence	
			[CCTV] [electronically recorded] evidence	
			[diagram] [sketch map] [photos]	
4.0	D: 1			

4.6 **Display equipment**

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

4.7	Points of law Does the prosecutor presently expect the case to involve a complex, novel or unusual point of law and / or fact? If so what?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
5	Applications for directions		
5.1	Prosecution witness requiring assistance, special measures, etc. Are there any prosecution witness requirements that may make special measures, reasonable adjustments or other support appropriate? If yes, give details in Part 4.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
5.2	Ground rules for questioning Does the prosecutor 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.	□ Yes □ No	
5.3	Variation of standard directions Does the prosecutor want the court to vary a standard trial preparation time limit or make any other direction? If yes, give details:	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	Part 3: to be completed by the defendant (or defendant's represer	ntative)	
6	Advice on plea and absence		
	Credit for guilty plea; trial in absence Does the defendant understand that:		
	 (a) they will receive credit for a guilty plea? A guilty plea may affect the sentence and any order for costs. If the defendant has not previously committed an offence the court may make a referral order in the event of a guilty plea. 	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	(b) the trial can go ahead even if they do not attend? CrimPR rule 24.12	☐ Yes ☐ No	
7	Partial or different guilty plea		
7.1	Mixed pleas If more than one offence is alleged, does the defendant want to plead guilty to any of them? If yes, which offence(s)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ N/A
7.2	Basis of plea Does the defendant want to plead guilty, but not on the facts alleged? If yes, provide a written note of the facts on which the defendant wants to plead guilty.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
7.3	Different offence Does the defendant want to plead guilty, but to a different offence? If yes, what offence?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
8	Case management information		
	Initial details of the prosecution case should have been served: CrimPR rule 8.2. Questions 8.1, the court find out what is in dispute and give appropriate directions for trial. Tick and give details		to help
8.1	(a) presence The defendant was present at the scene of the offence alleged		
	☐ Not disputed. ☐ Disputed. ☐ Irrelevant in this case If disputed, explain what is in dispute:		

(b) involvement The defendant [[carried out] [took part in] the conduct alleged] [dro	ve the vehicle involved]
□ Not disputed. □ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case
If disputed, explain what is in dispute:	
(c) injury / loss / damage	
[Nature of injury] [extent of loss or damage] alleged by the prosect	ution
☐ Not disputed. ☐ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case
If disputed, explain what is in dispute:	
(d) identification	
The defendant was correctly identified	
☐ Not disputed. ☐ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case
If disputed, explain what is in dispute:	
(e) lawful arrest	
The defendant was arrested lawfully	
☐ Not disputed. ☐ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case
If disputed, explain what is in dispute:	
(f) interview	
The defendant's interview [summary] [record] is accurate	
☐ Not disputed. ☐ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case
If disputed, explain what is in dispute:	
(g) fingerprints / DNA	
[Fingerprint] [DNA] evidence	
☐ Not disputed. ☐ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case
If disputed, explain what is in dispute by reference to the expert ev	ridence summary:
(h) scientific evidence [Medical] [identification of drug] [other scientific] prosecution evide	nce
☐ Not disputed. ☐ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case
If disputed, explain what is in dispute by reference to the expert ev	
in disputed, explain what is in dispute by reference to the expert ev	idence summary.
(i) alcohol / drug testing procedure	
The [alcohol] [drug] testing procedure was carried out correctly	
☐ Not disputed. ☐ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case
If disputed, explain what is in dispute:	
(j) disqualification / court order (e.g. restraining order)	
The defendant was [disqualified from driving] [subject to the court	order specified] at the time
of the offence alleged	
☐ Not disputed. ☐ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case
If disputed, explain what is in dispute:	

	(k) continuity Exhibits and samples were collected and delivered as stated by the prosecution (i.e. continuity)						
	☐ Not disputed.	☐ Disputed.	☐ Irrelevant in this case				
	If disputed, explain what i	s in dispute:					
	(I) anticipated defence(s The defendant is likely to		self-defence				
	The defendant is likely to	rely upon.	reasonable excuse				
			slavery or exploitation				
			another statutory defence				
		of any reference to the natio	a victim of slavery or exploitation, give nal referral mechanism. If any other				
	OR - Irrelevant in this cas	e					
8.2	Admissions						
	•	not in dispute be recorded in		☐ Yes ☐ No			
	signed at the end of this f Undisputed facts can be	orm] [is attached] [will be ser admitted by reference to a st	I the prosecutor [is set out here and ved later]. atement accepted in paragraph 8.1, e.g. evidence: CrimPR rule 24.6 & Criminal				
8.3	Issues What are the real issues it (a) what particular facts a	•	on to those identified in paragraph 8.1?				
	(b) what matters of law ar	e in dispute, if any?					
8.4	Points of law Does the defendant prese law and / or fact? If so wi	• •	ve a complex, novel or unusual point of	☐ Yes ☐ No			
8.5	is voluntary, but if one is g		e statement? Giving a defence statement rmation collected in paragraphs 8.1 and the defence.	☐ Yes ☐ No			

8.6	Display equipment What equipment (live link or other media player, etc.) will the defendant need in the trial courtroo make sure that any electronic media can be played in the courtroom.	om? The defendant must
9 9.1	Applications for directions 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:	□ 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.	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Parts 2 & 3 continued: additional information	

Use this space to record any additional information, or to continue an answer started above:

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

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 pa comp		Foi	r the court	
Name of witness	Tick if under 18	If trial in Wales 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 atte propo	endance	Tick if live link ordered	read ('R requir	ce to be ') or time ed per ness X-exam
1)										
2)										
3)										
4)										
5)										
6)										

11 Expected defence witnesses. If this information changes, you must tell the court at once: CrimPR rule 1.2(1) & 3.12.

			Defendant to co	mplete		,	•	parties to	Fo	r the court	
	Name of witness	Tick if under 18	If trial in Wales 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 a	ttendance posed	Tick if live link ordered	read ('R requir	ce to be ') or time red per ness X-exam
1)*											
2)											
3)											

^{*}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.

			Delendant 5 name.	
	Part 5: record of	court's decisions an	d directions for effective trial	
12	Directions for trial: The call as possible: CrimPR rule 3.2		ase by giving any direction appropriate to the needs wing as appropriate	of that case as
12.1	Service of evidence. The pro	osecutor must serve any furth	er evidence by:	(date)
12.2	Disclosure. If the initial duty	of disclosure has not been co	mplied with, the prosecutor must comply by:	(date)
12.3	which witnesses' evidence is wants to use electronic media place in Wales and the defendence.	to be read. The court expects i, etc. must check <u>before</u> the t dant or any witness wishes to	witnesses are to give oral evidence, with time evidence to be given as indicated in that Part. trial that it can be played in the courtroom. If the speak Welsh, then (i) a Welsh speaking judge Welsh language interpreter is required for anyone.	A party who e trial will take / magistrates
12.4	Securing attendance CrimPi	R Part 17; rule 3.8(3). [Witnes	ss summons / warrant] [other steps to secure at	ttendance] for:
	'	ame)		
40.5	•	ame)		
12.5	Interpretation ordered Witness name / defendant	Language	To be arranged by	ı
	Willioss Harrio / Gorondan.	Language	•	
			Court staff Prosecutor Pef	
			Court staff ☐ Prosecutor ☐ Def	endant 🗀
12.6	Special measures, reasonal Witness name / defendant		pport ial measure, adjustment or other arrangement	
12.7	Prohibited cross-examination	on CrimPR Part 23		
	\square The defendant may not cr	oss-examine the following wit	ness(es) except through a lawyer:	
			(name(s) of wit	ness(es))
			has no legal representative for the trial:	
	If the defendant gives no such	n notice by that date then eith		(date)
	☐ the court directs the appe	•	me of lawyer) to cross-examine the witness(es); or
12.8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	lawyer to be selected at a later date. The directions at page 9 apply.	
	•			41 f. 20. 0
12.9	variations]:	irections. The standard trial	preparation time limits at page 10 apply [excep	tj [with these
12.10	Other directions:			
12.11	Parent / guardian to attend The court requires the defend	ant's parent / guardian	(name) to atter	nd the trial.
Arran	gements for trial			
	Trial date:	Trial time:	Trial Venue:	
	10 (10 0 0 1			

_				
	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 consid	ered and attache	ed if necessary: CrimPR r	ules 3.8 & 3.13
Signed:	Prosecution:	Defence:		Court:
	Completed on:	(date)		

Directions for intermediary's report and ground rules

Intermediary's report CrimPR rule 18.32

a. Intermediary's report to be delivered to the court by:

(date)

b. The court will determine the application for an intermediary by:

(date)

Ground rules hearing CrimPR rule 3.9

c. The court will discuss ground rules for questioning on:

(date)

If an intermediary is appointed for a witness or for the defendant, the court must discuss the ground rules for questioning with the intermediary and the advocates before the witness or defendant gives evidence. Sufficient time must be allowed for this.

Ground rules: witness(es) CrimPR rules 3.8(7), 3.9

- - (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: (date);
 - (g) other ground rules:

Ground rules: defendant CrimPR rules 3.8(7), 3.9

- e. 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: (date);
 - (g) other ground rules:

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.
- 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)

- j. 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)

- 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.

May 2021