5.12 The Role of the Police and Courts in the Criminal Justice System: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8192 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. For extended responses write full sentences. Spend about 10 minutes in total.

1 Define the role of a Crown Court judge during a trial for a serious indictable offence.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Explain two formal ways the police and courts share information during the process from arrest to sentence, naming the document or procedure used.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Describe one way court procedure aims to protect the rights of a defendant during the trial process, and explain why this matters for justice.

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 Identify and explain one professional role, other than police officers, that supports the criminal justice process between arrest and sentencing.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

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Mark scheme · 5.12 The Role of the Police and Courts in the Criminal Justice System: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

identifies that the judge ensures the trial follows the law and procedure, and directs the jury on legal points **B1**

development, e.g. after a guilty verdict the judge decides and passes the sentence **B1**

Answer: The Crown Court judge ensures the trial follows legal procedure and directs the jury on points of law; after a guilty verdict the judge decides and passes the sentence.

Question 2

identifies one way, e.g. police prepare a case file or prosecution file for the Crown Prosecution Service or the court **B1**

explains how it works, e.g. the file contains evidence, witness statements and charging decisions used by prosecutors and judges in court **B1**

Answer: One formal way is the police preparing a case or prosecution file containing evidence and witness statements which is passed to the CPS or the court to support charging and trial decisions.

Question 3

identifies a procedural protection, e.g. the right to legal representation **B1**

development, e.g. defendants can have a solicitor or barrister to present their case and question witnesses **B1**

explains why it matters, e.g. it helps ensure a fair trial and that the defendant can challenge evidence against them **B1**

Answer: A protection is the right to legal representation, allowing a defendant a solicitor or barrister to present their case and challenge witnesses; this matters because it helps ensure a fair trial and the opportunity to contest the prosecution's evidence.

Question 4

identifies a role, e.g. the Crown Prosecution Service prosecutor **B1**

explains how it supports the process, e.g. the prosecutor decides whether to charge and presents the case in court on behalf of the state **B1**

Answer: The Crown Prosecution Service prosecutor supports the process by deciding whether to charge a suspect and by presenting and arguing the case in court on behalf of the state.

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