

Y11 into Y12

Summer Independent Learning

BTEC Law

Part 1- Compulsory Content

Task 1 – Law Making and Influences

When Parliament make law they are influenced by a number of factors. Use the following links to research and detail how the below influence our laws:

- <https://www.legalsecretaryjournal.com/influences-in-law-making>
- <https://www.lawteacher.net/free-law-essays/administrative-law/many-influences-on-parliament-administrative-law-essay.php>
- https://prezi.com/t5xwx_t-wzig/the-influences-of-parliament/

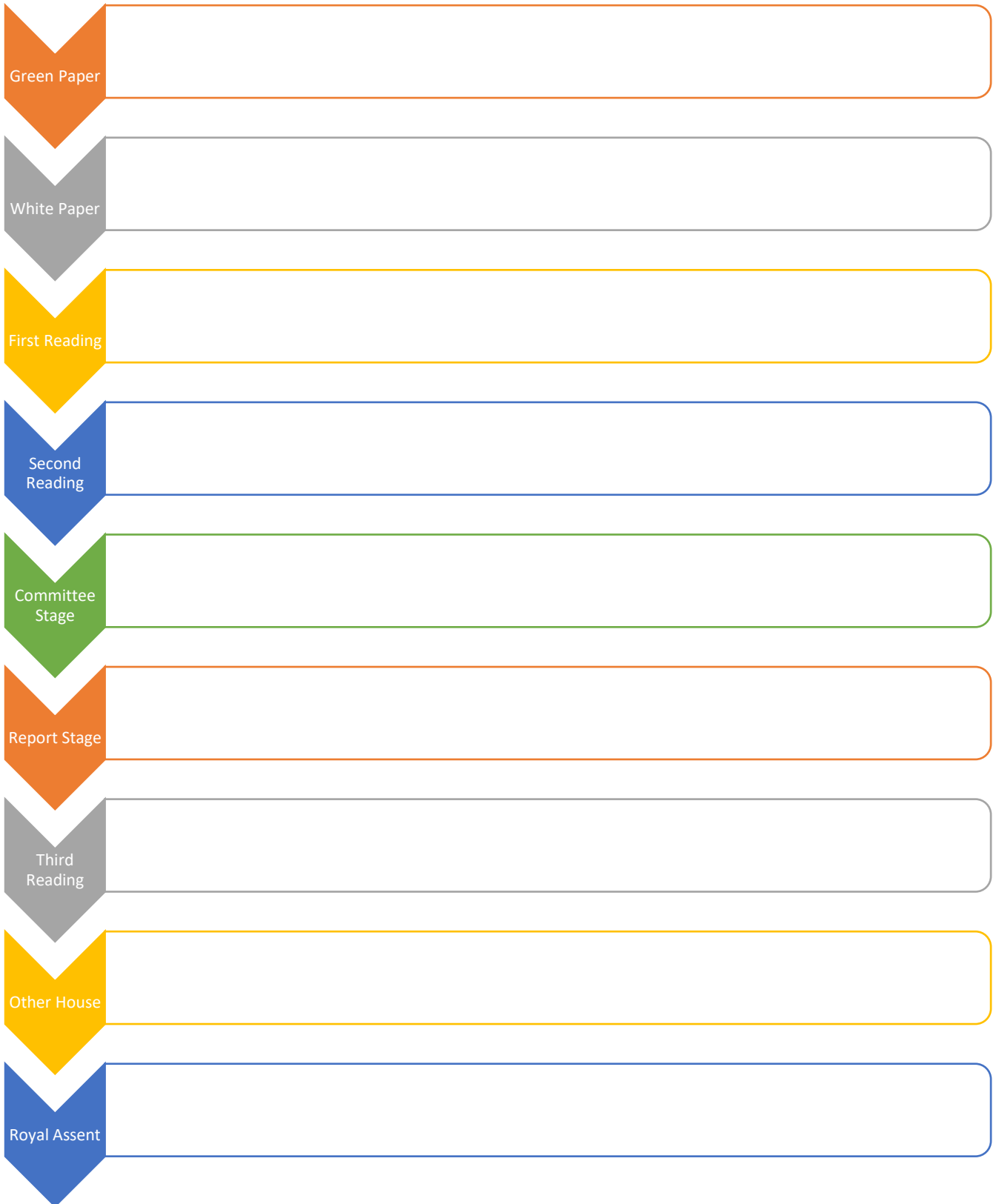
Body	How they influence our law?
Media / Public Opinion	
Pressure Groups	
Law Commission	
European Union	

Task 2 – Law Making and Influences

When an idea for a law is to become an actual law, it has to go through many stages. All of the stages must be done correctly. Use the following links to research each stage and complete the flow diagram on the next page.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iM4CKYCrW7Y>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=4&v=Wuk3L3tknw9
- <https://www.parliament.uk/about/how/laws/passage-bill/commons/coms-commons-first-reading/>

Law making process



Task 3 – Delegated Legislation

Use the link below and answer the following questions.

<http://www.parliament.uk/about/how/laws/delegated/>

1. What does the term delegated legislation mean?.
2. What are Statutory Instruments?
3. Who makes Statutory Instruments?
4. How many Statutory Instruments are generally made per year?
5. Find an example of a Statutory Instruments?

Part 2- Strongly Recommended Content

This work will not form part of your initial assessment, however, to facilitate your transition into Y12 Law, we would strongly recommend that you do it.

Task 4 – Sentencing

During the course we will be looking at various criminal offences such as assault, GBH, murder and manslaughter. It is important that we understand *why* judges give certain sentences for certain crimes; the reason they give a sentence is based on their 'aim of sentencing'.

There are various aims of sentencing available the court. Fill in the grid below to explain each aim.

Aim	Description
Punishment	Punishing the offender for the crime he has committed. Can be achieved in 2 ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retribution - • Denunciation -
Reduction of crime	Trying to reduce the crime rates! Can be achieved in 2 ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence - • Rehabilitation -
Protection of the public	Known as incapacitation so it makes the offender incapable of committing another offence. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious crimes - • Less serious crimes -

Reparation	<p>Giving back. This is also known as restorative justice. Offenders can give back to society or to victims.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Society - • Victim -
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Task 4 – The Non Fatal Offences

Research and fill in the information on the below cases.

E-law resources is a useful website- however, if you type the case name into google and ensure it relates to non-fatal offences (assault and battery) then you are on the right track!

THE NON-FATAL OFFENCES

CASE	FACTS	PRINCIPLE
R v LOGDON		
R v CONSTANZA		
TUBERVILLE V SAVAGE		
COLLINS V WILCOCK		
DPP V K		
BERMUDEZ		

Task 5 – News Research

Find a news article relating to assault, battery, s.47 Actual Bodily Harm, s.20 Grievous Bodily Harm or s.18 Grievous Bodily Harm. Print it or take notes and bring it in with the rest of your summer work.