Quick Check Crime

1. Write a short definition of “crime”
2. What is the meaning of the term “Mens Rea”
3. What is the definition of the term causation?
4. What is a strict liability offence and provide one example:
5. List 7 categories of crime
6. State two types of offences against the person.

1. What is embezzlement?
2. List 3 indicators that an offence is summary:

1. List 4 factors that may lead to criminal behaviour:
2. List 3 police powers available to prevent, detect and prosecute crime
3. What is a warrant?
4. What is undertaking is accepted by the accused if granted bail?
5. What is meant by a Court’s “appellate jurisdiction”?
6. What is High Court’s jurisdiction with respect to criminal matters?
7. Answer the following True / False questions

A The ODDP conducts criminal cases when told to by Parliament

B Defence lawyers attempt to defend the interests of their clients by suggesting that the prosecution’s case is open to reasonable doubts.

C Our adversarial legal system relies on the principle of equal legal representation which allows parties to conduct the criminal proceedings in the manner that the parties agree to

D All Courts are presided over by Judges appointed by Parliament.

E If an accused cannot afford to pay for legal representation then a legal representative will be supplied, paid for by the Government.

F The defence, in criminal matters, has to prove that the alleged offender is not guilty beyond reasonable doubt.

1. List 5 types of evidence prohibited by the *Evidence Act 1995* (NSW)
2. List 3 complete defences to criminal charges
3. List 3 partial defences to criminal charges
4. What is the central role of the jury?