

Although most people are guilty for physically doing a crime, sometimes people can be guilty of a criminal offence where they fail to act e.g. failing to stop at traffic lights. This is known as being (LBO). Use the following links to research the area of omissions and detail the case examples (next page) that you will use in exam questions:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vOM7vNPYW-s>

<http://thestudentlawyer.com/2014/01/02/liability-for-omissions/>

Go through each scenario below and decide if they can be liable by omission or not and why, linking it to the relevant category/categories above.

Make your notes around each scenario.

Morgan is an anaesthetist at Pinderfields hospital. One shift she is tired and whilst she is meant to be checking the oxygen levels of the patient, Cuthbert, she doesn't. He goes into cardiac arrest from lack of oxygen and dies. She is charged with gross negligence manslaughter.

Andy is out partying celebrating his university results. He gets back to his house on a farm and decides he is hungry. He cooks a turkey.

Jack is in the habit of looking after his elderly auntie Edna. He is tired one morning and decides rather than going to work he stays at home.

pan catches fire and sets the house on fire. When he wakes up and notices he decides to leave the property intact.

weekend comes back

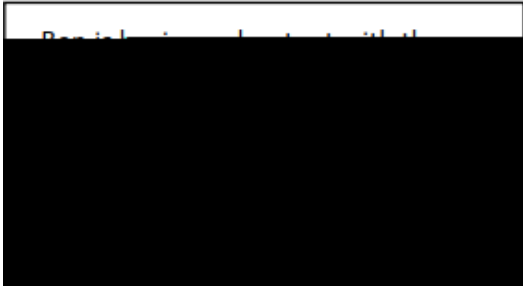
film at Xscape. They

they walked past tim died

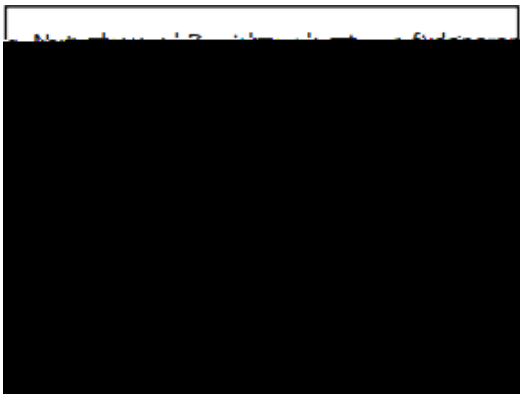
For many crimes the element of causation will apply. This is used to prove that the defendant caused the end outcome (e.g. murder – must prove the defendant caused death). Use the following link to research the two-part test for

Complete the mini scenarios below to decide if the defendant will be guilty or if the chain of causation will be broken. Apply the following:

1. Factual cause
2. Legal cause
3. Any of the intervening acts that can break the chain of causation e.g. eggshell / escape etc.
4. Conclude



Tim stabbed Jane during an argument. Jane was taken to hospital and placed on life support. A few days later medical staff confirmed that Jane could not survive without the life support as there was no activity in her brain stem cells and so life support was switched off.



Ranjeet assaulted Amrita on the pier by the harbour and left her unconscious. During the night there was a terrible storm and Amrita was dragged out to sea. It was confirmed that cause of death was drowning.

You have now looked at the first two areas of criminal law (omissions and causation). Please create some revision resources to show your teacher that you will use to revise from for assessments.



Examples of revision resources you can create:

- 1) Poster
 - 2) Brochure / leaflet
 - 3) Mind map
 - 4) Revision cards
 - 5) Quizzes
 - 6) Apps – any revision apps you can use e.g. Quizlet
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Watch this video from the Open University introducing law, this is a free online course, however you will need to create an account:

<https://mediaplayer.open.ac.uk/popup/pod/3908/9b9dfcb1c0#t=00m12s&play=1>

How would you define a law?

