

Revise SQE: Criminal Practice, 2nd edn

Updates/Changes

Revise SQE: Criminal Practice (2nd edn, Fink Publishing Ltd 2023) has been updated to reflect the SQE Assessment Specification effective from September 2023. There are three major updates to the text, detailed in the table below, and some more generic updates across the entire text.

Major Updates:

New FLK2 content	Location in <i>Revise SQE: Criminal Practice</i>, 1st edn	Location in <i>Revise SQE: Criminal Practice</i>, 2nd edn
Sending cases to the Crown Court without allocation under s 51 Crime and Disorder Act 1998	Chapter 4, page 92	Chapter 4, page 94
Non-defendant bad character evidence under s 100(1) Criminal Justice Act 2003	Chapter 6, page 147	Chapter 6, page 150
The use of the Welsh language in criminal proceedings.	Chapter 7, page 175	Chapter 7, page 181

General updates:

- References to The Queen (across the text): Following the sad passing of HM Queen Elizabeth II, all references are now to the King. These changes most notably are as follows:
 - Reference to Queen's Bench Division of the High Court is now 'King's Bench Division' of the High Court.
 - Reference to Queen's Counsel is now 'King's Counsel'.
- Maximum sentence of imprisonment in the magistrates' court (across the text): The amended in May 2022 to grant magistrates' courts the power to sentence an offender to up to 12 months' imprisonment for a single either-way offence has now been removed. The maximum sentence for magistrates to in this

circumstances has now returned to six months' imprisonment (though the power remains to sentence for up to 12 months' imprisonment for two or more either way offences).

- What do I call a judge? (Chapter 7): Changes from the use of 'Sir and Madam' when addressing a District Judge in the magistrates' court to simply 'Judge'.
- Suspended sentences (Chapter 9): Insertion of factors relating to the state and overcrowding of prisons as a relevant factor for determining whether sentence of imprisonment can be suspended.
- Detention and Training Orders (DTO) (Chapter 11): Removal of the fixed period for imposing a DTO (namely 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, or 24 months) by the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. Now, the court has discretion as to the length of DTO providing that the period is between four and 24 months.