

2015 CHAPTER 9

PART 9 MISCELLANEOUS

Avoiding delay in criminal proceedings

Case management regulations

- **92.**—(1) The Department may make regulations in relation to the management and conduct of criminal proceedings in the Crown Court or a magistrates' court.
 - (2) The regulations may impose duties on—
 - (a) the court;
 - (b) the prosecution; and
 - (c) the defence.
- (3) The regulations may confer functions on the court in relation to the active case management of criminal cases.
 - (4) Active case management includes in particular—
 - (a) the early identification of the real issues;
 - (b) the early identification of the needs of witnesses;
 - (c) achieving certainty as to what must be done, by whom, and when, in particular by the early setting of a timetable for the progress of the case;
 - (d) monitoring the progress of the case and compliance with directions;
 - (e) ensuring that evidence, whether disputed or not, is presented in the shortest and clearest way;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (f) discouraging delay, dealing with as many aspects of the case as possible on the same occasion, and avoiding unnecessary hearings;
- (g) encouraging the participants to co-operate in the progression of the case;
- (h) making use of technology; and
- (i) giving any direction appropriate to the needs of that case as early as possible.
- (5) The regulations must in particular take account of the need to identify and respect the needs of—
 - (a) victims,
 - (b) witnesses, particularly those to whom Article 4(2) of the Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 may apply; and
 - (c) persons under the age of 18.
- (6) Before making any regulations under this section the Department must consult—
 - (a) the Lord Chief Justice;
 - (b) the Director of Public Prosecutions;
 - (c) the General Council of the Bar of Northern Ireland; and
 - (d) the Law Society of Northern Ireland.