



CILEX Level 6 Single Subject Certificate/CILEX Level 6 Professional Higher Diploma in Law and Practice/CILEX Level 6 Graduate Fast-Track Diploma

Unit 18 – Criminal Litigation

Case study materials

June 2026

Information for candidates

- You should familiarise yourself with these case study materials before the examination, taking time to consider the themes raised in the materials.
- You should consider the way in which your knowledge and understanding relate to these materials.
- In the examination, you will be presented with a set of questions which will relate to these materials.
- You may discuss these materials with your tutor(s).

Instructions and information to candidates during the examination

- You are allowed to take your own clean/unannotated copy of this document into the examination. Alternatively, you can access the electronic version of this document in the examination.
- You are allowed to take your own unmarked copy of the following designated statute book into the examination – ***Blackstone’s Statutes on Criminal Justice and Sentencing, 6th edition, Nicola Padfield, Oxford University Press, 2016.***
- You must comply with the CILEX Exam Regulations – Online Exams at Accredited Centres/CILEX Exam Regulations – Online Exams with Remote Invigilation.

ADVANCE INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You are employed as a trainee lawyer by Kempstons LLP (Kempstons). You are currently working in the criminal litigation department. You are an accredited police station representative. Kempstons holds a standard criminal legal aid contract with the Legal Aid Agency and participates in several local duty solicitor schemes. The following cases are among those being dealt with in the department.

Case One – Matt Brown

This client, aged 22, is currently in custody at Luton police station. He has been arrested on suspicion of possession of Class A drugs with intent to supply. An initial conflicts check has indicated that there is no reason why Kempstons cannot act on this occasion. You speak on the phone to the officer in the case, DS Wellington, and she informs you the police have seized a quantity of material that is believed to be cocaine or other controlled drugs, but which will need to be submitted for scientific analysis. In the circumstances, she does not propose to interview Matt Brown at this stage, but will be speaking to her inspector with a view to bailing Brown to reappear at the police station.

DS Wellington does outline what has happened up to now. The police had received information that Brown had been in contact with street-level drug dealers in circumstances that indicated he was supplying them with drugs. Brown was seen on several occasions cycling round Luton on a high-powered electric bicycle and stopping briefly to speak to known or suspected street-level drug dealers. Packages were seen to change hands in both directions, which the police believed to be drugs passing from Brown to the street-level dealers, and cash passing in the opposite direction, to Brown

The arrest of Brown took place earlier today once the police were satisfied they had sufficient evidence relating to his activities and was effected by a specialist team of undercover officers who were subsequently supported by uniformed colleagues. At the time of his arrest, Brown was searched and found to be in possession of nine wraps of a white-powder substance, believed to be cocaine. He was also in possession of £600 cash and two mobile phones.

At the point of arrest Brown is alleged to have said “This gear is all mine. I’m not trying to muscle in on your turf.”

Officers went on, with the authority of an inspector, to conduct a search of a flat that Brown is believed to use regularly, although the tenant is understood to be a female associate of his. A further quantity of white powder and other drugs paraphernalia have been recovered from this address, but have not yet been fully evaluated.

Shortly afterwards, DS Wellington confirms to you that her inspector has agreed that Brown should be released on police bail to await the outcome of analysis of the wraps of powder. The custody officer will be invited to impose conditions excluding Brown from Luton town centre and imposing a curfew from 7 p.m. until 9 a.m. at his home address.

You subsequently make arrangements to speak to Matt Brown. He informs you that there is no police officer within earshot. He informs you that at the time of the arrest he initially believed that he was being attacked by individuals involved with a drug distribution network, since those involved were dressed accordingly and did not identify themselves as police officers. He was not informed that he was being arrested or the grounds for arrest and was not cautioned. He confirms that he said something similar to what the police are alleging but he thought he was talking to other drug dealers and was trying to point out that he was not trying to interfere with their operations.

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He was later told about the search of the flat. It is not correct to say that he uses that flat regularly. He does know the tenant, Lorraine Evans, socially and has visited her flat on a few occasions but has nothing to do with any drugs or other drug-related paraphernalia that may be there. He believes that Lorraine Evans is in a relationship with Jermaine Kennedy, who has the reputation of being a significant local drug dealer.

So far as bail is concerned, the proposed conditions would significantly interfere with his life. He works as a delivery rider, delivering takeaway food orders. The restaurants and kitchens from which he collects the orders are largely situated in Luton town centre and his hours of work normally extend into the late evening, although there is daytime work available. At the moment, his earnings fluctuate but on average are about £200 a week gross on a self-employed basis. He is living in a shared flat and his share of the rent and bills is £100 per week.

Matt Brown admits to you that he is a user of amphetamine and does occasionally sell it to others in order to finance his own drug habit. He denies being involved in distributing drugs to other dealers, or any significant involvement in the distribution of controlled drugs. He tells you that the wraps of white powder seized from him on arrest are amphetamine (a Class B drug), the cash represented his wages for the previous two weeks, which he had just been paid, and the two phones are for use with the two food delivery companies for which he works.

The police have confirmed that Matt Brown is of previous good character.

Case Two – Rajiv Kumar

This client, aged 25, has been charged with causing serious injury by dangerous driving on 5 April 2026, contrary to s 1A of the Road Traffic Act 1988. He is currently on unconditional bail awaiting his initial court appearance.

The circumstances of the alleged offence are that the client was driving his transit van. He was proceeding along Lincoln Street in Bedford and approaching the junction with David Lane. This is a T-junction but all vehicles are required to turn left from Lincoln Street into David Lane and there are signs indicating that right turns are prohibited. The reason for this is that a few yards further along David Lane to the right there is a railway level crossing. There is then a further road junction where David Lane crosses Vernon Road, which is controlled by traffic lights.

It was 6 p.m. on a Sunday evening and there was no traffic in either direction on David Lane. Rajiv Kumar decided to turn right in order to avoid a lengthy detour to legitimately join David Lane proceeding towards the level crossing and traffic lights. As Rajiv Kumar completed his right turn, he collided with the rear half of a mobility scooter that was crossing David Lane from Lincoln Street. The driver of the mobility scooter, Doreen Wilson, sustained a broken leg and a dislocated shoulder.

Rajiv Kumar has two previous disqualifications recorded on his driving licence. The first was in October 2023 for a period of six months for accumulating more than 12 penalty points. The second was in October 2025 for a period of three months for a speeding offence involving a very significant excess speed. There are no other endorsements or penalty points on his licence.

Rajiv Kumar at the present time intends to plead not guilty on the basis that his driving did not fall far below the standard of a competent driver.

Case Three – Ivan Roberts

This client, aged 16, has been charged with possession of a bladed article on education premises and has been bailed pending his first appearance at court. The allegation is that he went to a school where he is not a pupil in order to seek out a youth who is a pupil at that school. According to the police, the reason for doing so was because Ivan Roberts believed the other youth had sexually assaulted Ivan's sister at a party some days previously.

Kempstons has been instructed only following charge and Ivan Roberts was not previously legally represented. His father was present at his interview as the appropriate adult and advised him not to answer any questions. As a result, Ivan Roberts gave a no comment interview.

The school site manager and a classroom assistant allegedly witnessed a youth enter the school premises. Their attention was attracted because he was not wearing school uniform. According to the statements they have made, he was wearing a black hoodie with a prominent brand name on the chest. This was during the lunchtime break and there were a large number of pupils in the school playground. The stranger was looking round as though he was trying to find someone.

The site manager approached the stranger, intending to tell him to leave the school premises. As he approached, he saw what appeared to be a kitchen knife in the stranger's right hand. The stranger then appeared to notice the site manager and immediately turned and ran out of the playground. He then left riding an orange electric scooter.

The site manager then reported the matter to the head teacher and the police were notified. The site manager and teaching assistant have both given statements describing the stranger as a white male in the mid-teens, approximately 5'6" tall (168 cm), of average build and wearing a black hoodie with a prominent brand name, mid-grey tracksuit bottoms and black trainers.

A pupil at the school has given a statement to the effect that a stranger, who did not give her name, had informed him two or three days earlier that someone called Ivan was "out to get him" because he believed that the student in question had sexually assaulted his sister at a party the previous weekend.

One of the police officers who attended to investigate the incident recalled seeing an orange electric scooter, similar to that described by the witnesses a few days earlier, parked in the garden of a house about half a mile from the school. Enquiries revealed that this house was occupied by the family of Ivan Roberts.

Ivan Roberts is known to the police because he has previously been cautioned for shoplifting. This occurred about six months ago and the police have a photograph of Ivan Roberts taken at that time.

End of the case study materials