STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2010 No. 60

The Criminal Procedure Rules 2010

PART 3

CASE MANAGEMENT

Case preparation and progression

- **3.8.**—(1) At every hearing, if a case cannot be concluded there and then the court must give directions so that it can be concluded at the next hearing or as soon as possible after that.
 - (2) At every hearing the court must, where relevant—
 - (a) if the defendant is absent, decide whether to proceed nonetheless;
 - (b) take the defendant's plea (unless already done) or if no plea can be taken then find out whether the defendant is likely to plead guilty or not guilty;
 - (c) set, follow or revise a timetable for the progress of the case, which may include a timetable for any hearing including the trial or (in the Crown Court) the appeal;
 - (d) in giving directions, ensure continuity in relation to the court and to the parties' representatives where that is appropriate and practicable; and
 - (e) where a direction has not been complied with, find out why, identify who was responsible, and take appropriate action.
- (3) In order to prepare for a trial in the Crown Court, the court must conduct a plea and case management hearing unless the circumstances make that unnecessary.
- (4) In order to prepare for the trial, the court must take every reasonable step to encourage and to facilitate the attendance of witnesses when they are needed.