

LAW

Time Allowed – 1.5 hours

Answer THREE Questions

- One from Section A (40 marks)
 - The compulsory question in Section B (30 marks)
 - The compulsory question in Section C (30 marks)
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SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer one of the following questions:

1. Discuss the role of the law in **one** of the following areas. Explain why it might be controversial. Discuss how and to what extent the law might contribute to a resolution of the problems in the area:
 - a. Public protest and demonstrations;
 - b. Bullying;
 - c. Reducing the number of cars on the roads;
 - d. Low paid workers.

2. Explain 'law' and 'justice.' Can a law be unjust? Can what is just ever be contrary to the law?

3. Should people have a right to freedom of speech even if it causes, or may cause offence to others?

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

The law relating to criminal damage is as follows:

Section 1 of the Criminal Damage Act 1971 states:

- (1) A person who without lawful excuse destroys or damages any property belonging to another, intending to destroy or damage any such property or being reckless as to whether any such property is destroyed or damaged shall be guilty of an offence."

You are a judge who has to decide in the cases of the following individuals:

- a. The artist Banksy, who has painted a mural on the wall of Sian's house. The house is now worth half a million pounds more than it was previously.
- b. Tanya, who hates Banksy's work and graffiti a rude word above the mural.
- c. Martin, an officious neighbour, who believes that graffiti makes the street look untidy, and therefore paints over the mural that Banksy has painted, and over Tanya's graffiti.

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

In disputes about children's care '[m]any of today's critics of children's rights are passionate defenders of ... the rights of parents'; different ethical approaches to children and parents make asymmetric claims about the...rights of both parties. Arguments about rights may suggest that children: have rights; have rights that others (especially parents) should articulate; do not have rights. That parents: have rights based on their ability to advance the welfare of their child(ren); have rights over their children that are intrinsic to their status as parents. Birchley G: 'Charlie Gard and the weight of parental rights to seek experimental treatment.' *Journal of Medical Ethics* 2018;44: 448-452.

Give two arguments in favour of allowing a court to permit the withdrawal of medical treatment for a terminally ill child against the wishes of its parents, and two arguments to support the argument that treatment for the child should continue if the parents require it.