

Rules of Evidence

Use the suggested websites to answer the questions below in a new Microsoft Word document:

- [the Justice Laws website](#)
 - [the Canadian Legal Information Institute](#)
1. Evidence can be categorized under several categories. In court, there are two main types of evidence that can be accepted: **direct evidence** and **indirect evidence**. Define each term and create an example for each. (4 points)

A. Direct Evidence:
B. Indirect Evidence:
 2. Evidence may eventually have to be used in court. This evidence will be introduced to the court through a witness. There are three types of ways to introduce these items: Oral Testimony, Documents, and Real evidence. Define or describe these types of evidence. Provide an example for each one. (6 points)

A. Oral Testimony
B. Documentary
C. Real or physical Evidence
 3. Sub-section 24(2) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees Canadian citizens that neither enforcement officers nor the courts will obtain evidence to be produced in court in an illegal manner. What would happen if evidence was obtained illegally from a person's home? Check the [Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms](#). (5 points)
 4. Where do the rules of evidence come from? State four sources. (4 points)
 5. Sometimes, spouses are compelled to testify against the other spouse, sometimes they are not. Provide at least one situation where:

A. A spouse must testify
B. A spouse does not have to testify (4 points)
 6. There are situations in which a witness does not have to testify in court. This is known as privileged communication. Who are these people? You should be able to comment on at least four. (4 points)
 7. There are situations where children can be exempted from testifying. Explain why a child would not be required to provide evidence in court. (2 points)
 8. What does the Canada Evidence Act state about Police Informants? (see section 37) (2 marks)
 9. Normally, a court will not accept a person's opinion as evidence. However, there are certain situations in which the court will accept it from a certain type of person. Whose opinion would a court accept as evidence? (**Hint:** See Section 7 of the Canada Evidence Act.) (2 marks)