**C. PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES AND RESOLUTION CONFERENCES**

1. General

Lawyers participating in a pre-trial or resolution conference, as the case may be, are expected to attend with a strong working knowledge of their matter.

1. Pre-Trial Conferences
	1. Generally, all criminal matters proceed through the criminal pre-trial conference process. Pre-trial conferences often proceed by telephone, or virtually, but may also proceed in person. The forum in which the pre-trial conference proceeds is at the direction of the court.
	2. The court, in conjunction with representation from the Crown and the defence bar, has created a pre-trial conference report applicable for judge alone trials, and a pre-trial conference report applicable for judge and jury trials. The updated forms are on the court’s website at [*www.courts.pe.ca*](http://www.courts.pe.ca). They are also available by contacting the trial coordinator or such other designated individual.
	3. Where an accused is represented, both the Crown and defence counsel are to serve and file the completed pre-trial conference report seven days prior to the scheduled pre-trial conference. In order to optimize the time and value of the pre-trial conference, both the Crown and defence are requested to fulsomely address the required areas in the pre-trial conference reports. Guidance is provided on the forms in relation to some areas that are not required to be addressed.
	4. Unless the court specifically requests otherwise, a self-represented accused person is not to complete the pre-trial conference report.
2. Resolution Conferences
	1. A joint request may also be made to the court for the scheduling of a resolution conference. Resolution conferences provide an opportunity to obtain judicial input and assist in efforts at resolution.
	2. Further details are set out in the respective pre-trial conference forms.