

Notable cases continued...

*R v F & D* [2016] (Teesside/Leeds) Defending D who was convicted with another girl of the notorious murder of Angela Wrightson when D was 13 years' old. The case also raised important collateral issues: the use of intermediaries, restrictions on reporting of proceedings on social media (see [2016] 2 Cr App R 13) and the anonymity of the young defendants. Sentencing remarks can be found here. Leading Jim Withyman of [Dere Street Barristers](#) and instructed by TBI, Hartlepool.

*R v Ruddy* [2015] (Newcastle) Prosecuting Martin Ruddy who was convicted of murdering his mother and father in their home. At trial he unsuccessfully claimed that he and they had been attacked by unknown intruders. He was sentenced to imprisonment for life and ordered to serve a minimum term of 35 years. Leading Jolyon Perks of CPS Northumbria.

*R v Patterson* [2014] (Newcastle) Prosecuting Glen Patterson who killed his father and grandmother. He pleaded guilty to manslaughter by diminished responsibility. Instructed by CPS Northumbria.

*R v Miller* [2013] (Leeds) Defending John Miller who killed his partner and daughter. His guilty pleas to manslaughter by diminished responsibility were accepted by the prosecution. Leading and instructed by Richard Reed of Graham Stowe Bateson, Leeds. Media coverage can be found here.

*R v Haigh* [2012] (Truro) Defending Yorkshireman Thomas Haigh who was convicted of shooting two alleged drug dealers from Liverpool and Plymouth at a Cornish farm before they were buried inside their car by co-accused Ross Stone using an JCB excavator. Leading and instructed by Carl Kingsley of Kingsley Brookes, Huddersfield. Media coverage can be found here.

*R v Briggs* [2011] (Newcastle) Defending Beverley Briggs who was convicted of murdering an 88 year old resident at a sheltered care home in Farringdon where Ms Briggs was employed. Leading Lee Fish of New Park Court Chambers and instructed by McKenzie Bell, Washington.

*R v R* [2010] (Woolwich) Defending R who was accused with two others of conspiring to tamper with a jury during a Newcastle gangland murder trial in 2002. The prosecution relied on informant evidence called pursuant to a section 73 agreement. The case was stayed for abuse of process. Instructed by Haswell & Cornberg, Newcastle.

