EASTERN CARIBBEAN SUPREME COURT

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

ST. KITTS

(CRIMINAL)

CLAIM NO.: SKBHCR2012/0054 BETWEEN:

THE DPP

vs

KEVIN ANDREW HORSTWOOD

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

2 NOVEMBER 2015

BEFORE: HONOURABLE JUSTICE MARLENE CARTER

APPEARANCE:

By: Arudranauth Gossai, Acting Director of Public Prosecutions

For the DPP

BY: DR. HENRY BROWNE, QC assisting the Defendant

2	MR. GOSSAI: Good morning, My Lady.
3	THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Gossai.
4	For the Crown.
5	MR. GOSSAI: May it please, My Lady,
6	Mr. Silvany James and Ms Gordon.
7	THE COURT: Yes.
8	DR. BROWNE: If it please, My Lady,
9	Grenville Browne. I appear with Dr. Henry
10	Browne, QC.
11	THE COURT: Yes.
12	DR. BROWNE: For the defendant.
13	THE COURT: All right. Dr. Browne, I
14	know that you're there, but on the last
15	occasion, I think sometime before that, as
16	well, Mr. Horstwood had complained that he's
17	not able to hear as well as he would like to.
18	I'm willing to permit him to sit a little
19	closer
20	DR. BROWNE: Yes, My Lady.
21	THE COURT: maybe next to the
22	officer here. Mr. Horstwood, you can sit next
23	to the officer here. You're closer to your
24	counsel.
25	MR. HORSTWOOD: Grateful, Your

MR. HORSTWOOD: Grateful, Your

Ladyship.

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THE COURT: Now what we have this morning, Mr. Gossai, Mr. Horstwood has made an application -- can you hear with the fan?

MR. HORSTWOOD: I can't hear with the fan.

THE COURT: Take the fan off, please, Right. That's much better. someone. Horstwood has made a notice of application for disclosure and has filed affidavits in support, and has also filed affidavits in response to your own -- sorry -- your own affidavit, which was filed, affidavit of Mr. Challenger. Mr. Horstwood has filed a response to that affidavit as well, I believe, I've seen it this morning. And I do have your skeleton arguments and bundle of documents. Now we were proceeding to hear this application on the basis that it's a pre-trial application for disclosure. Also -well, also, there are issues raised with regard to abuse of process, closely linked to the disclosure and the Court thought that it would be better given, I think you agree,

2	that the main matters that Mr. Horstwood
3	complains of, go directly to the heart of the
4	prosecution's case, or the prosecution's
5	evidence in this matter. So it was for
6	this reason that we were going to embark on
7	hearing these matters preliminarily, yes?
8	MR. GOSSAI: Yes. In addition to that,
9	too, My Lady
10	THE COURT: Yes.
11	MR. GOSSAI: Mr. Horstwood has
12	raised the issue of whether the indictment
13	should be permanently stayed.
14	THE COURT: Yes.
15	MR. GOSSAI: So in those circumstances
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17	THE COURT: Yes.
18	MR. GOSSAI: even if the issues of
19	abuse of process and disclosure could be
20	dealt with (8.04) at trial.
21	THE COURT: Yes. The application for
22	the stay.
23	MR. GOSSAI: The situation where the
24	indictment itself is being challenged and the
25	issues are unproven, respectively, that the

2	Court entertain an argument, a hearing, to
3	establish an arguments hearing
4	THE COURT: Yes.
5	MR. GOSSAI: on whether the
6	indictment should be stayed.
7	THE COURT: Yes. You're right. That's
8	what he ultimately raised with regard to the
9	abuse of process, yes.
10	MR. GOSSAI: The Court must stand back
11	and Deliberate whether
12	THE COURT: Yes.
13	MR GOSSAI: a trial can be held.
14	THE COURT: Yes.
15	MR. GOSSAI: Now, maybe it's I may
16	have been a little lost because I discovered
17	that, this is a matter that has been ongoing
18	since 2011. And I've discovered in my
19	review of the files that there were more
20	civil applications filed in this matter than
21	I am accustomed to in commercial matters
22	So, it took quite some time for me to go
23	through those voluminous documents in order
24	to enter our position as to what the Crown is
25	going to be doing, and the Crown's answer to

1	PROCEEDINGS 7
2	the issue of whether the indictment should be
3	stayed.
4	THE COURT: Yes.
5	MR. GOSSAI: And interwoven in that is
6	the issue of abuse of process and disclosure.
7	So I think I will leave it there, in that
8	manner.
9	THE COURT: Yes. Before you start, Mr.
10	Dr. Browne?
11	DR. BROWNE: Yes, My Lady?
12	THE COURT: We will take it that the
13	Court has read Mr. Horstwood's applications -
14	_
15	DR. BROWNE: Yes, please, My Lady.
16	THE COURT: and affidavits
17	DR. BROWNE: Yes, please, My Lady.
18	THE COURT: And that the Crown well
19	sees of what the issues are.
20	DR. BROWNE: Yes, My Lady.
21	THE COURT: So there's no need now for
22	Mr. Horstwood, or yourself to innumerate
23	those. It's all very clear

DR. BROWNE: No, My Lady.

THE COURT: -- on the affidavits, on

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2	the applications that have been filed.
3	DR. BROWNE: Indeed they are, My Lady.
4	THE COURT: Yes, okay.
5	DR. BROWNE: Thank you.
6	THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Gossai? MR.
7	GOSSAI: The defendant views first the issue
8	of disclosure and I will deal with that issue
9	in relation to the Preliminary Inquiry first
10	and then I will move to disclosure in the
11	High Court.
12	THE COURT: Yes.
13	MR. GOSSAI: In Mr. Horstwood's several
14	applications and from very early on, he
15	alleged that the Crown did not disclose an
16	alleged confession statement until at the
17	time of the Preliminary Inquiry when it was
18	thought to be tendered by the Crown. And I
19	point out in the submissions an example
20	where, although the bail application is not
21	before Your Ladyship. I put that in the
22	bundle of documents in terms of showing a
23	history of where the allegation in relation
24	to the confession statement, at the
25	Preliminary Inquiry, was made very early on,

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in an application for bail and affidavit in support where Mr. Horstwood alleged, (and that's his affidavit in support filed in support of his Fixed Date Claim) on the 1st of October 2013 that's part one of the bundle of documents.

THE COURT: Yes. As on the 1st of October 2013?

MR. GOSSAI: Yes, My Lady.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GOSSAI: Under Paragraph 6 of that affidavit, Mr. Horstwood posed that at or about the time of the committal proceedings, at or about the time when the committal hearing was almost completed, the confession was produced. It never having been referred to before. The Crown in answer to that affidavit and that's the 4th of October 2013 at Paragraph 10, the Crown took the position that, the Crown said, in reply to Paragraphs 4, 5, and 6, 6 is the crucial one here, the Respondent/Defendant asserts that these matters will be properly ventilated at the trial of the accused and when Your Ladyship

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2	goes through the bundle, Your Ladyship will
3	see that throughout this allegation made here
4	the Crown never refuted that what Mr.
5	Horstwood was alleging, was a fact, or it was
6	not a fact.
7	THE COURT: Yes.
8	MR. GOSSAI: Now, My Lady, that is
9	important because the only evidence linking
10	Mr. Horstwood to the alleged crime is the
11	alleged confession statement.
12	THE COURT: Of the 1st of January?
13	MR. GOSSAI: Of the 1st of January.
14	Yes, My Lady. Allegedly taken by, now
15	Superintendent Smithen, and allegedly was
16	witnessed by Constable Glasgow. What is
17	interesting about the preliminary inquiry is
18	that there's a statement by Constable Damien
19	Challenger of the Crime Scenes Unit that he
20	had visited the area where the body was
21	allegedly found and he took pictures of the
22	area of the body, and he has processed for
23	example materials belonging to Mr. Horstwood.
24	THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GOSSAI: For whatever reason, Mr.

2	Challenger did not give evidence at the
3	preliminary inquiry and the photographs that
4	he allegedly took were not tendered into
5	evidence at the Preliminary Inquiry.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MR. GOSSAI: There was also a statement
8	- -
9	THE COURT: Can I ask were these
10	disclosed to Mr. Horstwood at that time?
11	MR. GOSSAI: Yes, My Lady, when I
12	discovered that
13	THE COURT: No, I'm talking about at
14	that point. Wasn't called at the PI, were the
15	photographs on Mr. Challenger's statement
16	disclosed?
17	MR. GOSSAI: No. There is no record to
18	show that it was disclosed.
19	THE COURT: Yes. Following that,
20	there was a statement allegedly given by
21	but I don't think it's allegedly because Mr.
22	Horstwood has maintained that he gave a
23	statement to the police, then Inspector
24	Vaughn Henderson on the 31st of January -
25	sorry - on the 31st of December, 2011.

Inspector Henderson was not called at the preliminary inquiry. But I believe that statement, of course, was not tendered into evidence at the preliminary inquiry, but was given to Mr. Horstwood at some subsequent stage, I believe. Again, there is no record from the Crown as to when disclosure would have taken place and what were the documents disclosed. So that's disclosure on the Preliminary Inquiry, I'm just giving a little background.

THE COURT: No, no, that's fine. I think it's very necessary, Mr. Gossai, for it to be on the record.

MR. GOSSAI: Yes, My Lady. Now the accused was charged and committed to stand trial on the (15.12) of August. Mr.

Horstwood very early on through his attorneys in England at the time, sought disclosure of several documents, and in the -- in Mr.

Horstwood's response that was filed on Friday, 30th of October, [2015] you will see Mr. Horstwood made notes about some dates that I didn't. Let me state on record

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that Mr. Horstwood is right in relation to that very important application. I was merely trying to show that it was done then, but it was done even recently on the dates mentioned because up until that time, 10th February 2015 for example, in that submission to this Honourable Court, in disclosure that was being sought since 2013. There was not a compliance. Well, let me rephrase that.

There is no record from the Crown to show that the requested disclosure was complied with. The Crown noted, in February of 2015, that Mr. Horstwood had requested in his submission to Court, the use of his laptop computer (which was allegedly taken from him in December of 2011) Internet access in prison, because he was unrepresented, that he needed access to the representatives who would assist him in his legal research. and the unused prosecution material, telephone records and the return of his cell phones. In respect to Her Majesty's Prison, Superintendent of Prisons then, Mr. Dorset had responded to the issue

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of the Internet access, the use of Internet in prison, and I believe in the papers here,
Mr. Horstwood replied to that argument saying that Internet access is being given to the prison band as required by prisoner or prisoners. Again, My Lady, for whatever reason the Crown never responded to that allegation, as to whether it was true or not true.

But I do think that those THE COURT: issues were ventilated at the hearing in May because, in fact, Mr. Dorset actually gave me his verbal evidence at the hearing in May and the Courts having heard that, having ventilated those same issues ruled that Mr. Horstwood's computer should be returned. But because of the concerns raised by Mr. Dorset, with regard to security at the prison, the Court did not order that Mr. Horstwood could have Internet access. So, the order at the time was for the return of the laptop, for the return of the phones and for Mr. Horstwood, as far as possible for the prison to facilitate him in the use of the laptop,

et cetera. That was the order that was made at the time. So those matters were eventually ventilated.

MR. GOSSAI: My Lady, I stand corrected. But I was speaking to the documents that I have reviewed.

THE COURT: Yes. I know, but you said
Mr. Dorset didn't actually respond, but I'm
saying, yes, and it was noted and he actually
gave me his verbal evidence when the issue
was again raised by Mr. Horstwood at the
hearing. Yes.

MR. GOSSAI: That's our documented process. My Lady eventually his cell phones were returned. Maybe some time in June, on the 2nd of June, the cell phones were returned and that's in the affidavit by Mr. Challenger that was filed on the 22nd of October. But the laptop was not returned until the 6th of October 2015. My Lady would see from the documents filed that, at the time when the affidavit of Damien Challenger was filed on the 22nd of October 2015, there was a report into the laptop

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being misused while it was in the custody of the police.

THE COURT: Yes.

But, at that time, certain MR. GOSSAI: documents which were, prepared after June 2015, prepared in August, only came to the Crown's attention on the 30th of October 2015. That is in the affidavit of Ms. Mills, where the affidavit explained, that upon the accused and so it (20.28) Mr. Horstwood. And in that 30th of October 2015 report there were some attachments which show that they found that a police officer was using the laptop for his personal, as well as, for his work as a police officer between January 2012 and June 2015. My Lady, why that is important is that, Mr. Horstwood, from the very get-go had made the allegation, or the assertion I should say, that laptop computer contained information showing his whereabouts on the 29th of December, in particular, and the alleged offence allegedly occurred between 28th and 29th of December 2011. So, what it means is that Mr. Horstwood is

relying on that to be an alibi in his defence, if I may say that. Upon the return of the computer, Mr. Horstwood filed an affidavit, on the 22nd of October, indicating that it took him several weeks between the time the computer was returned on the 6th of October 2015 and the 22nd, for the prison authorities to attain resources—

THE COURT: The resources --

MR. GOSSAI: -- the resources to --

THE COURT: -- so that he could have access to the computer, yes. and in that affidavit, there's an allegation that files were removed. Added to that, that the computer was damaged and that they would require a foreign expert to access the hard drive of that computer because it was not accessible in literally half an hour, that Mr. Horstwood alleges, he was given by the prison authorities to examine his computer. So maybe fundamentally that is an issue that the Court has to take into account in terms of whether documents were, in fact removed, and the issue that it could have probably,

allegedly removed any evidence that Mr.

Horstwood could have relied on in his defence to the charge. Now, My Lady would have seen that the Crown is subject to some authorities on the conduct of police officers misplacing of evidence. The authorities however, seem to suggest that depending on the nature of the conduct of the police officers, the Court has the power to stay the proceedings because of an abuse of process.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Gossai, before you go on.

MR. GOSSAI: Yes.

THE COURT: Let me make sure I'm understanding you. The many matters that we've just spoken — that you've just narrated with regard to the second part of the disclosure, the High Court disclosure, if you can call it that, those are at this stage, quite apart from whether or not the computer or whether or not the files on the computer would, or would not, have assisted Mr. Horstwood's defence because you can't say that.

1	PROCEEDINGS 19
2	MR. GOSSAI: Yes.
3	THE COURT: But apart from that, those
4	are all the Crown accepts that those are
5	all factual.
6	MR. GOSSAI: Yes.
7	THE COURT: That's a factual narrative
8	that you've given me.
9	MR. GOSSAI: Yes, My Lady. What I
10	THE COURT: The Crown accepts those
11	facts.
12	MR. GOSSAI: Yes, My Lady.
13	THE COURT: All right. So at this
14	point the Crown's position is, that those are
15	the accepted facts. Mr. Horstwood's main
16	allegation in regard to those accepted facts
17	is this, the files my computer has been
18	tampered with. That's accepted. There
19	were files on that computer which could have
20	assisted my defence to this charge. And at
21	this stage he is saying that some of those
22	files have been removed and that he would
23	need to have some further analysis from an
24	expert with regard to the hard drive to try

to access those files, if at all possible.

2	That's the position right at this point.
3	MR. GOSSAI: Yes, My Lady.
4	THE COURT: Okay. So for the
5	Court's in terms of, as you say, the abuse
6	of process argument, the Court has to look to
7	see whether it finds or it can find, looking
8	at those facts, that the police, if I can say
9	misconduct, to encompass all of it, the
10	police misconduct, yes
11	MR. GOSSAI: Yes.
12	THE COURT: could have resulted in
13	Mr. Horstwood not being able to put forward
14	his the defence, which he says that could
15	have been shown on these deleted computer
16	files. That's where we are.
17	MR. GOSSAI: Yes.
18	THE COURT: So that's the first point.
19	All right. All right. Let's go on from
20	there.
21	MR. GOSSAI: Now My Lady, the documents
22	in the matter show that because of this non-
23	disclosure of the computer and the other
24	documents that Mr. Horstwood has requested,
25	the matter had to be adjourned and adjourned.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GOSSAI: So respectfully then, the

Crown -- the Crown has caused the delay by

the conduct of the police officer or officers

who took the laptop home and was using it for

his personal use. That's one. Secondly, in

relation to the telephone record which

eventually was disclosed, but it took some

time before that was disclosed, but (27.49)-
THE COURT: So these are the telephone

records for the two --

MR. GOSSAI: The cell phone.

THE COURT: -- phone, two cell phones, yes.

MR. GOSSAI: One belonging to -- the disclosure of cell phones that Mr. Horstwood had asked for, that he had made certain calls between himself and the accused --

THE COURT: Yes, yes.

MR. GOSSAI: -- on certain dates.

THE COURT: Telephone records of

calls, yes, between 16 --

MR. GOSSAI: Yes.

THE COURT: Yes.

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disclosed before the PI?

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that this was disclosed at all,

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THE COURT: at all

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MR GOSSAI: at all, yes My Lady. Now, My

MR. GOSSAI: Well, there's no record of

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Lady, if I may say so, To be fair to Mr.

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it was not disclosed because, given the

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conduct of Mr. Horstwood throughout the time

Horstwood is that, I very well believe that

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that he was incarcerated, I would believe

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respecting (30.45) that had these been

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disclosed Mr. Horstwood would have said

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something about them, because --

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THE COURT: he was asking about them.

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(30.00), but for my own purpose cross

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referencing the telephone records with the

MR. GOSSAI: Yes, because if Your

Ladyship would have looked at potentially

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statement given by Mr. Horstwood on the 31st

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of December 2011, match very closely, because in that statement Mr. Horstwood alleged that

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he would have made certain calls to the

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deceased between the 27th, 28th, 29th, 28th

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of December, and that was reflected in the

Lime. My Lady, those records were eventually disclosed to Mr. Horstwood on the 22nd of October 2015. So that's more than three years after they were available to the Crown by Lime, by the telephone company Lime. Again, My Lady, that was the conduct of the, I'd have to say the Crown, and I cannot just say police or DPP because they fall under the purview the Crown. The Crown is prosecuting Mr. Horstwood.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GOSSAI: The pictures that were allegedly taken by Mr. Challenger on the -- at the time of the alleged site of the body were disclosed to Mr. Horstwood on the 22nd of October 13 2015 as well.

THE COURT: For the first time.

MR. GOSSAI: For the first time, yes,

My Lady, as per the record. Now, My Lady,

what is interesting as well and, I'm pointing

these out before I get into the cases,

because when I start pointing out the

authorities to Your Ladyship you would

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understand -- My Ladyship would have a better appreciation of why those cases were (33.14). Now, when Your Ladyship, and I'm not sure if My Lady has done so, look at the confession statement of the 4th of January, it is alleged that the death of the deceased occurred as a result of an accident and that the alleged incident took place in Mr. Horstwood's kitchen. For whatever reasons, the Crime Scene Unit, did not examine that kitchen. And I'm pointing these out because, having reviewed the file for myself, these are the things that would have jumped out at me as a prosecutor, and I leave that there. So, My Lady, I repeat the point that the only evidence connecting the accused to the crime is the alleged confession statement. At the time when the Crown closed its case at the preliminary inquiry, Mr. Horstwood in his statement to the Magistrate, he indicated that, that statement of the 4th of January is not my statement, and if it was disclosed earlier I would have sought to get it examined by an expert. At that time, as well,

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Dr. Browne, learned Queens Counsel who appeared for Mr. Horstwood at the preliminary inquiry, was not present when the alleged statement was being tendered into evidence, and Mr. Horstwood asked for an adjournment so that he can consult his legal representative in relation to the statement. Ms. Angela Inniss of counsel was present. There was no cross examination of Mr. Smithen. Now, Mr. Horstwood has not raised that as an issue, but if Your Ladyship looks at the deposition, Your Ladyship would see that when the Constable Glasgow gave his evidence as for his alleged witnessing of the statement. He was cross examined at length, to my mind, by So, the question is, I'm not Dr. Browne. sure, whether the -- the record doesn't show that Ms. Inniss was holding for Dr. Browne, or whether she was then appearing as counsel, but no questions were put to the maker, the taker of the statement, which, again, to my mind respectfully raises some questions. Be that as it may, Mr. Horstwood (36.28). Now, in the High Court Mr. Horstwood has asked for

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the statement to be examined by experts on signature and handwriting because the alleged statement has, on Page 1, an alleged signature, and Kevin Horstwood is written in block capitals on all the pages there. Now, My Lady, one strange factor about that alleged statement of the 1st of January 2012, is that in the statement of 31st of December 2011, Mr. Horstwood signs his name on each page of that statement. On the alleged confession of the 1st of January 2012, there's one signature and then Kevin Horstwood is written on every page thereafter. Now, just to bring matters closer, some of the history, the statement on application of the Crown was sent to FBI analysts in the U.S., and the FBI analyst issued a report. It's at Tab 18, as well as Tab -- it's in the affidavit of Mr. Horstwood, as well as the affidavit of Mr. (38.09) but Tab 18 was the report of the FBI. Tab 18 has the application, as well as the affidavit and the exhibits attached. THE COURT: Yes.

statement and the known signature), it could

not be determined whether Horstwood prepared

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1	PROCEEDINGS 29
2	MR. GOSSAI: Yes, My Lady.
3	THE COURT: Page 1 (39.05).
4	MR GOSSAI: That's the report from no,
5	that's the report from Mr. Anthony Stockton.
6	THE COURT: Page 2
7	MR. GOSSAI: is the FBI report. That one
8	is dated 19 March 2012. Now, the results
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10	THE COURT: Yes.
11	MR. GOSSAI: Kevin Horstwood, writer of
12	K-1, now K-1 refers to known signatures of
13	Kevin Horstwood. These are signatures which
14	were sent to the FBI, eight signatures from
15	inland revenue, traffic department and
16	immigration department and those kinds of
17	things. So, the results were Kevin
18	Horstwood, writer of K-1, prepared a hand
19	printed Kevin Horstwood entries on Q-1, Q-1
20	is the questioned statement, while some
21	pictorial similarities were observed between
22	the questioned Kevin Horstwood signature on
23	Q-1 and those on K-1, (that is the alleged

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this signature, due to the presence of characteristics that were not observed in the known writing, the limited legibility of the questioned signature and the wide variations of known signatures. So, FBI is saying Mr. Horstwood wrote the Kevin Horstwood that was written on the pages, but they couldn't say that he signed Page 1 of the confession statement. Mr. Horstwood then decided that he's going to have his own expert -- well, let me rephrase that -- expert appointed by him to examine the signature. And that is at Page one. That report was by Anthony Stockton, Question Document Service, and is dated 28th of March 2013. At page five, the findings by that expert were, "Based on the material examined, (that's the second paragraph). in my opinion, the findings taken together provide strong support for the proposition that the signatures on the witness statement dated 1st January 2012 are not normal genuine signatures written by Kevin Horstwood. In my opinion, I consider it is likely that an attempt has been made to

one and that someone other than Kevin
Horstwood has produced the block capital
Kevin Horstwood entries. So, both the FBI and
Mr. Stockton agree that, on the signature,
that they could not say, or the FBI said they
could not say, but Mr. Stockton saying that
it is not. On the handwriting that's the
written Kevin Horstwood, the FBI is saying,
yes, Mr. Stockton is saying, no. Now, there
is time (42.41) jump to any conclusions, that
doesn't mean I'm finished, but I've referred
Your Ladyship to authorities on the issue of
where there is conflicting expert reports.

And not just conflicting expert report,
but in the case where the only evidence
against the accused is based on expert
analysis, and I refer her Ladyship to the
first case of R. v Cannings 2004 1 All ER 725
TAB 12 of the authorities where it was said,
if the outcome of the trial depends
exclusively or almost exclusively on a
serious disagreement between distinguished
and reputable experts, it will often be

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unwise and, therefore, unsafe to proceed.

Now, My Lady, I always thought that the question of disagreement with any evidence, including expert, was a matter for the jury

It would seem that that is still the principle of law, but only where it is not the only evidence against the accused. So, the next case I refer to My Ladyship to is R v Hookway [2011] EWCA Crim. 1989 TAB 13. The Court held that, "it was open to the jury to consider the conflicting evidence, example, the two expert witnesses, and place whatever weight they consider appropriate on the opinion of either expert. Hence the Court rejected the contention that the DNA evidence should have been withdrawn from the jury. The case was different from Cannings, because among other things, the prosecution case did not depend exclusively, or almost exclusively, on the prosecution DNA evidence". So take those two cases together as central My Lady, I respectfully submit that in this case where the only evidence connecting the accused is the alleged

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confession statement of the 1st of January 2012. And we have two reputable experts examining, one being no less than the next that it would be unsafe, and I believe respectfully unfair, to leave a question like that to the jury, who will in effect be examining the signatures with untrained eyes and have two conflicting reports. It would end up being a guessing game as to would they believe the FBI or would they believe Mr. Stockton. So, I believe My Lady I won't, I believe I can't, take myself down that road. I will not. There's some more things I need (45.51). So that -- those two authorities and the facts of this case suggest that the Crown cannot proceed. Ιt would be unsafe and unfair to Mr. Horstwood for the Crown to proceed with this case against him on that basis. Now, coming back to the conduct of the Crown, and I say Crown again (46.23). I refer Her Ladyship to the case of Khalid Ali et al against the Crown Prosecution Service [2007] EWCA Crim 69 as reported. I refer to the Paragraph 46 of

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my submissions. And it says there, -- "in cases where it was unfair to try the defendant at all, because of bad faith or executive manipulation, the verdict itself may not be safe But in general where the Court concludes that the hearing was unfair, it will not be able to avoid a conclusion that the verdict was unsafe. There is also a possibility that the missing evidence mislaid by the Crown coupled with the conduct of the prosecution can lead to a verdict being unsafe. Now, My Lady, if Your Ladyship ordered that it would be safe to prosecute Mr. Horstwood and that he will have a fair trial, the question comes back as to whether the Court would then order the Crown to pay for an expert, to examine the computer of Mr. Horstwood. Now respectfully I say that it is the Crown's misconduct that led to the trial of the accused, (48.06), and to the alleged files being missing from the computer. And so, it may render prosecution and the Crown into disrepute, if the Crown were to say give us the chance, we'll pay and

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we will have an expert come in to St. Kitts to correct all round, I believe, My Lady, respectfully, that would be an absurdity, because that being the case it means that, one, the Crown took four years to disclose the computer. Having disclosed it, the Crown has been using it for personal reasons. And having disclosed it now, the Crown is saying, well, let's keep Mr. Horstwood - mind you My Lady, this is the Crown that has been opposing the bail from (49.5) -- so the Crown is now saying, keep Mr. Horstwood incarcerated, let him wait again for his trial while we try to discover whether we, the Crown, deleted any files from the computer. So, (49.26) we had him in custody for four years. But be that as it may, I respectfully believe it would be (49.35) for the Crown to even have made such an investigation, putting the Court in an unfair position, or asking the Court to make a determination that the end justifies any means. And citing the case, Your Ladyship, where the house of Lords (49.54) that's R v

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Latif [1996] 1 All ER 353, at Page (50.14) where the Court said -- yes House of Lords My The Court said, in assessing Lady. whether there is an abuse of process the trial judge had to weigh in the balance the public interest in ensuring that those who are charged with grave crimes should be tried and the competing public interest in not conveying the impression that the Court would adopt the approach that the end justified any means when exercising its discretion to decide whether there had been an abuse of process which amounted to an affront to the public conscience and required the criminal proceedings to be stayed. Now when this -this part of the case Is heard My Lady because of the multiple breaches allegedly set forth by the Crown, first of all to provide disclosure as mandated by the law.

And then secondly, to delay an obey of
Your Ladyship's order that disclosure be
made. So, the cases I've cited, Your
Ladyship, it would seem that the misconduct (
) police proposing uncover persons and having

made the case come to trial, and subsequently charge the accused. But in this case, starting with the alleged confession statement, coupled with the non-disclosure at the Preliminary Inquiry, coupled with non-disclosing or tendering of the first statement that was made, coupled with the non-disclosure of photographs, coupled with the forensics not examining the alleged area where this incident occurred, coupled with the tampering of the computer. And I could go on and on, My Lady.

THE COURT: Well, it's interesting

because any one -- any one of them, by

themselves, would have caused an application

under these grounds to be made, any one of

them by themselves. Whether or not it

would have been successful, I can't say. But

any one of them in and of themselves could

have led to an application being made.

MR. GOSSAI: Yes My Lady. Now, My Lady, as I say, I accept that (52.38) if this matter Were to proceed to trial it means that Your Ladyship's direction (indiscernible)

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because you will have to give them (indiscernible) so they know all of this is on the part of the Crown. So, the question again is, would that be fair to the jury but most importantly fair to Mr. Horstwood, in the case where the Crown has caused this all along. So, My Lady, I believe I have put the position for us to reflect (53.20) on records and I've gone through every single document that was filed between January 2012 and October 2015. And one thing, My Lady, initially was my discovery of the documents and the (53.42). And given all of that and the circumstances, My Lady, even if Your Ladyship were to somehow find (53.51) a fair trial could still be had, and I do not know respectfully whether it can, unless there's some case that I'm not seeing, that (54.05) the authority on the part of the (54.06). And as Your Ladyship quite rightly said and I truly agree that any misconduct by the Crown by himself -- by itself can render a trial unsafe and respectfully, it would be unfair and shock the public conscience to proceed

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with the prosecution in this manner against

Mr. Horstwood, or any accused who find

themselves in this position. (54.44) My Lady,

I respectfully submit (54.53) the respectful

submissions. The final submissions of the

Crown.

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Gossai. And I thank you for that. But so, I want to be sure what your final conclusion is. Your final conclusion is that the Crown therefore will not proceed in this prosecution against Mr. Horstwood?

MS. GOSSAI: Yes My Lady Not in good conscience.

very much Mr. Gossai. As I have always said and I maintain because I believe in it, the system -- criminal system of justice demands -- demands that fairness to the accused be the cornerstone and its fairness to the accused that is directly related to the rule of law in our society. The fact that the Crown, as you would say, big and bad and resourceful, having all the resources and the

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power, must be held to account in order to ensure that an accused has -- gets a fair trial. The prosecution is actually -although it might be that there's an adversarial system, or so it seems, but really, to my mind, the prosecution --Director of Public Prosecutions, the reason that he's imbued with all this power and if I could say, almost on a par with the judiciary in terms of independence and so that the director actually acts as a safeguard -another safeguard to ensure fairness to an accused. Mr. Gossai, I applaud you for what you've done today. I know it would not have It's never easy to have to been easy. examine what has been done in the name of the Crown, because that's where you stand. То say that we have -- there have been misconduct, the faults and I think in this case especially when it relates to an unrepresented defendant, I think that's what I find absolutely reprehensible in this case, that we're dealing with an unrepresented defendant. So I applaud you. I thank you

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for frankness this morning, Mr. Gossai. accords with the highest traditions of the DPP's office and the position that you stand in today and in your position as an officer of the court. So I applaud you for your decision this morning.

> MR. GOSSAI: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Dr. Browne, would you like to say anything? Mr. Gossai has indicated that the Court -- the prosecution -- the DPP will not proceed on this indictment against Mr. Horstwood.

DR. BROWNE: My Lady, I wouldn't burden you with any (57.47) in this case. Gossai has gone through the record in this matter and has very fairly put his position to both sides. He is to be tremendously applauded for that. But I must say, My Lady, this is one of the most serious cases, if not the most serious case I have observed where the Crown has abused its power. And I'm totally grateful to my learned friend for being so fair and frank with the Court. There's nothing further.

2	THE COURT: Thank you. All right.
3	Mr. Horstwood, just go back into the
4	dock for one minute. Mr. Horstwood, you have
5	heard Mr. Gossai of the DPP this
6	MR. HORSTWOOD: Yes, Your Ladyship.
7	THE COURT: He's answered the
8	submissions that you've made with regard to
9	non-disclosure and abuse of process in this
10	matter
11	MR. HORSTWOOD: Yes, Your Ladyship.
12	THE COURT: and also your
13	application ultimately for a stay of the
14	indictment. After going through all of the
15	many matters, he has indicated that the DPP
16	will not be proceeding with this matter
17	against you and I say, quite fairly. So
18	MR. HORSTWOOD: Thank you, My Lady.
19	THE COURT: at this time I will say
20	that with regard to Indictment Number 54 of
21	2012, that given the indication by the DPP,
22	you are formally discharged on that
23	indictment, sir.
24	MR. HORSTWOOD: I'm grateful your
25	Ladyship.

2	THE COURT: You can come down. I don't
3	believe there's anything else holding Mr.
4	Horstwood. Mr. Horstwood, subject to
5	whatever the prisons might need to do, you
6	are free to go, sir.
7	DR. BROWNE: Thank you, My Lady.
8	MR. HORSTWOOD: Thank you, your
9	Ladyship.
10	THE COURT: Yes. Sit there for a
11	moment. Just sit there for a while. Sit
12	there for a moment. (movement of people) You
13	have to forgive Mr. Horstwood. I don't think
14	he quite knows what to do with himself.
15	MR. HORSTWOOD: I was going to say, to
16	Mr Gossai.
17	THE COURT: All right, sir.
18	MR. HORSTWOOD: My Lady
19	THE COURT: Yes. You
20	MR. HORSTWOOD: it's a breath of
21	fresh air to see that sort of evenhanded
22	analysis when we've had so much, nearly four
23	years of nonsense
24	THE COURT: All right, Mr. Horstwood.
25	DR. BROWNE: Okay, Mr. Horstwood

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2	THE COURT: I know that you will have
3	I know you will be able to ventilate all
4	of those matters.
5	MR. HORSTWOOD: Expressing my
6	thoughts.
7	THE COURT: Yes. And express all your -
8	- all of that that's been kept inside. Thank
9	you very much, Dr. Browne, Mr. Gossai. The
10	Court will rise until next Monday on
11	Monday, please? Thank you.
12	COURT OFFICER: All rise. This
13	Honourable Court now stands adjourned until
14	Monday, 10th day of November, 2015 at nine in
15	the forenoon. God save the Queen and this
16	Honourable Court.

I, Kevin Andrew Horstwood, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE in ST. KITTS, CLAIM NO.: SKBHCR2012/0054 BETWEEN THE DPP vs KEVIN ANDREW HORSTWOOD is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Signature		
Date		