



The Law Mentorship Programme

New College
of the Humanities



URBAN LAWYERS

Contents

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Officer (NCH)

Your tutors will carefully guide you through the course; some parts of the programme will require you to prepare legal exercises or to offer an opinion on a legal issue. We hope you have an enjoyable course and we very much look forward to meeting you.

COURSE DATES

WEEK ONE: 24/02/2021

WEEK TWO: 03/03/2021

WEEK THREE: 10/03/2021

WEEK FOUR: 17/03/2021

WEEK FIVE: 24/04/2021

WEEK SIX: 31/04/2021

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Introduction

Welcome to the Law Mentorship Programme, brought to you by New College of the Humanities and Urban Lawyers.

Please use this guide each week and use the space provided to write notes, observations, and thoughts on issues discussed in our sessions. Throughout the programme, you will experience a range of teaching and learning activities that are designed to provide you with an interactive learning experience.

The aims of the programme are:

1. To broaden your understanding of the law;
2. To educate you about the different career pathways available to law graduates;
3. To gain an understanding of and confidence in your leadership voice;
4. And to develop and practise public speaking.

Guest speakers

Throughout the programme, you will have the opportunity to meet guest speakers and professionals from various career paths. Confirmed speakers include – but are not necessarily limited to:



Dr Tunde Okewale MBE

Dr Tunde Okewale MBE grew up in a council estate in Hackney, East London. Tunde is the eldest of four children and was the first person in his family to attend university and obtain a degree. Whilst studying, Tunde undertook numerous simultaneous part-time jobs in food and retail. Tunde undertook this work in order to contribute towards his household and, unfortunately, this had a negative impact on his academic pursuits resulting in him obtaining a 2.2 in his undergraduate studies.

Career advisors and numerous people in the profession told him that he would never be able to make it. Despite this setback, he continued to engage in community work and was invited to deliver a workshop for the Greater London Authority. As a result of his performance on this project, Tunde was invited to become a charity director and was awarded a meritorious scholarship to attend bar school to offset his undergraduate grades successfully. The fact that Tunde managed to qualify as a barrister, and obtain tenancy at a major Chambers demonstrates his sheer determination to prosper despite his socioeconomic background. His journey and remarkable accomplishments have inspired young people from backgrounds similar to his own to persevere and succeed against the odds. He is also a patron for Hackney Community Law Centre and Bristol Bar Society.



Professor Alistair Hodge

Alastair Hodge was called to the Bar in 1997 as a Barrister of the Inner Temple and was elected a Master of the Bench in 2014.

He has been a tenant at 5 Essex Court since 2003 and specialises in all aspects of Employment Law & Education Law. In his Employment Law work, he acts for both Claimants and Respondents and has a particular interest in the transfer of undertakings cases and discrimination cases. In his Education Law work, he acts for parents, children, teachers and Local Authorities. He has a particular niche specialism in defending teachers in regulatory proceedings at the Teaching Regulation Agency.

He was appointed Honorary Professor of Advocacy at Nottingham Law School in 2016 and teaches oral and written advocacy at all levels, both nationally and internationally. Clients & solicitors consider Alastair to be “extremely approachable”, “a demonic cross examiner” and “great fun to work with”.



Mass Ndow-Njie

Mass is a Barrister at the Government Legal Department as well as the Founder and Chairman of Bridging the Bar. In July 2020, Mass became the first-ever Pupil Barrister to be awarded “Barrister of the Week” by The Lawyer Publication.

During pupillage, he spent a six-month secondment at Blackstone Chambers where he practised in Commercial Law, Public Law, Human Rights Law, Financial Regulatory Law, Employment Law and Sports Law. In the final week of pupillage, Mass launched Bridging the Bar, a charity which supports aspiring barristers from statistically underrepresented groups.

From an early age, Mass did not believe that a career at the Bar was possible for him, largely because he did not fit the conventional image of a practising barrister. Recognising that his achievements in the law can inspire others, Mass has dedicated himself to opening the doors of opportunity for people from non-traditional backgrounds. He has written numerous articles on diversifying the legal profession, and he is regularly booked to speak at events across the UK.

Mass maintains a strong interest in business, having previously run his own company. In the summer of 2019, Mass raised seed funding for a new business venture set to launch in 2020.

We encourage you to use this programme as an opportunity to ask our guest speakers questions about their journey and how they have overcome any challenges.

We know you will learn a lot from their experiences.

New College of the Humanities

Based in the heart of London, New College of the Humanities (NCH) has developed a reputation for delivering an unrivalled university experience, **exceeding all Russell Group universities for student satisfaction in the UK's National Student Survey (NSS 2019).**

Through widening participation, the College wishes to recruit and retain students who have the potential and academic hunger to succeed regardless of their educational and social background.

Small by design, NCH London offers a vibrant, collegiate community with one of the best staff-to-student ratios in UK higher education. The College delivers broad and academically rigorous degree programmes, designed to equip graduates with the combination of skills and knowledge that are increasingly desired by organisations, employers and society.

At NCH, treating you as an individual is central to our ethos; our commitment to personalised learning will help you maximise your academic, personal and professional potential. NCH has one of the very best staff-to-student ratios in UK higher education. Highly experienced and enthusiastic academics deliver our teaching through a mixture of small tutorials and group seminars, and interactive lectures. NCH's smaller class sizes allow everyone the chance to participate and thrive.

In addition, NCH's teaching provision benefits from:

- Personalised learning
- One-to-one tutorials, small group tutorials, classes and lectures
- Teaching by senior academics
- Unrivalled contact with world-renowned faculty
- 95.56% of NCH students report they are satisfied with their course, higher than every Russell Group university.

NCH degrees have been designed and created by the College's world-class professors and faculty. The courses reflect their areas of expertise and research interests, meaning that they are strongly engaged with the material they will teach. There may be opportunities for students to participate in active research.

On 24 February 2020, New College of the Humanities was granted Taught Degree Awarding Powers (TDAP) by Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council. The grant of TDAP means that the College now validates and awards its own degrees.

New College
of the Humanities

If you would like to find out more about New College of the Humanities or wish to book a personal consultation with one of our advisors, please contact us on:

Call: **+44 (0)207 637 4550**

Email: **info@nchlondon.ac.uk**

Website: **www.nchlondon.ac.uk**



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New College of the Humanities

Urban Lawyers

Urban Lawyers is a charity founded by Dr Tunde Okewale MBE, a Barrister at Doughty Street Chambers. **The charity works to make the law (in its academic, practical and career contexts) more accessible to marginalised groups in society.**

Urban Lawyers is currently run by a Committee of young diverse legal professionals practising as barristers and solicitors in chambers and firms across the United Kingdom.

Our main passion is to provide inspiration and education to all who have or will encounter the legal profession. Through our work, we expose students to the legal profession, providing students with opportunities to which they would otherwise not have access.

We are passionate about improving social mobility and diversity in a profession that has, for a long time, been limited to a few. Many of the lawyers that volunteer give their free time to run Urban Lawyers and are themselves from backgrounds currently underrepresented in the law.

Urban Lawyers focuses on educating young people from underrepresented backgrounds about their legal rights as well as tackling diversity issues within the legal profession by providing workshops, mentoring, coaching and networking opportunities. We engage with our members through meetings, university societies and through our social media presence.

Urban Lawyers provides a platform for young people to access the law, disseminating information to people who would not otherwise have access to it or able to comprehend it.

This is done through legal themed events in communities and a practical educational programme for schools, charities and organisations that work with young people in order to engage young people in discussions about their attitude towards the law. Such events aim to facilitate a better understanding of the underlying reasons why young people commit crime and the consequences of these crimes.



Urban Lawyers



@Urban_Lawyers



Urban Lawyers



urbanlawyers



Urban Lawyers

Urban Lawyers

Examples of past projects/charity activity in both education and mentoring:

We engage legal companies by organising events with them to benefit those from non-traditional backgrounds who want to pursue a career in the legal profession. These events provide advice, education and networking opportunities with well-established legal professionals. We achieve this objective by doing the following (this is a non-exhaustive list):

Missing text here... chambers to run beneficial events, which notify potential participants about how to access the legal profession and meet the necessary application criteria;

- b) Providing sessions on career confidence and perseverance;
- c) Providing informal mentoring and running regular networking events for students;
- d) Facilitating awards and scholarships to students who have demonstrated a commitment to social justice and/or who have had insufficient funds to pursue a higher education legal course. This has been done in conjunction with higher education institutions by way of a bursary or fee reduction;
- e) by hosting Immersion Days (bringing students to organisations in order to meet with inspirational legal professionals).
- f) Urban Lawyers deliver a set of courses with legal content available to be taught in schools

and universities. It provides a simple undiluted overview of the legal principles and theories that govern our society. The project aims to educate young people between the ages of 13 -19 about certain crimes, how these crimes are committed and the consequences of being convicted of these crimes. The project is carried out with interactive sessions and mock trials for the students to participate in.

- g) Urban Lawyers delivers interactive workshops which engage and stimulate young people in discussions about their attitudes towards the law and the ever-changing policies in their local communities.
- h) The workshops we offer vary from legal career development workshops to youth offender workshops to tailored workshops on specific offences and procedures.
- i) Education programme with the University of Law.
- j) Urban Lawyers CV, training contract and Pupillage clinics. Urban Lawyers provides opportunities for students with mentoring and support opportunities by incorporating clinic style events to provide 121 support for those persevering a career in law.
- k) Dress for Success Events. Urban Lawyers, in collaboration with TM Lewin host dress for success events. These events have provided attendees with tips and tricks on how to best prepare for interviews and look the part without digging deep into their pockets!

Those from disadvantaged backgrounds have benefitted from the discounts offered and the networking opportunities presented at the events. Attendees have successfully managed to obtain work experience placements following such events.

Course outline



Course outline

The Law Mentorship Programme will run for six weeks, with the sessions delivered every Wednesday from 17:00-18:30 online. The programme will commence on Wednesday 24 February 2021 running until Wednesday 31 March 2021. You will receive email invitations to attend a virtual Zoom session and link reminders every Wednesday morning.

Week one

Introduction to a career in law

Wednesday 24 February 2021
17:00 on Zoom

Learning outcomes

By the end of the session, you will:

- Have learnt about New College of the Humanities and their study opportunities.
- Understand law career pathways to make an informed decision about your study pathways and potential career options.

You will gain a comprehensive understanding of the different career routes in law. You will have the opportunity to reflect upon and identify key soft skills required to achieve your career goal.

Our guest speaker for this week is Dr Tunde Okewale MBE, who will answer questions and discuss how he overcame obstacles throughout his journey to the Bar. Having grown up on a council estate in Hackney, Tunde qualified as a Barrister at Doughty Street Chambers, the world's leading human rights chambers. He founded Urban Lawyers over ten years ago to educate and inspire the next generation of students like him.

Week two

Introduction to the court system and criminal law

Wednesday 3 March 2021
17:00 on Zoom

Learning outcomes

By the end of the session, you will:

- Understand the court system and;
- Understand murder, manslaughter, ABH and GBH criminal offences.

In this session, you will learn about the UK court system and criminal offences; apply this knowledge to certain scenarios or fact patterns and learn how to form an opinion on a legal issue.

Week three

Discover your leadership voice

Wednesday 10 March 2021
17:00 on Zoom

Learning outcomes:

- An introduction to leadership styles and their role when working in teams at school or in the workplace.
- Students will discover their strengths and weaknesses and how this informs their leadership and communication.
- An understanding of alternative leadership voices and the impact this has in the context of a Team.

Discover your leadership voice through psychometric understanding that enables you as young leaders to generate personal insights on your leadership style to maximise your impact in team building.

Week four

Criminal Law case preparation and a session with Mass Ndow-Njie

Wednesday 17 March 2021
17:00 on Zoom

Learning outcomes:

- Develop an understanding of how to interpret and understanding criminal law case documents.
- Utilise critical thinking skills to construct an argument using the evidence provided.

In the session, you will apply your understanding of the law to examine a criminal law case in your team and begin to structure an argument for your client.

You will also meet Mass Ndow-Njie, a Barrister from the Government Legal Department and founder of the charity, Bridging the Bar.

Week five

Continuation of Criminal Law case preparation and a session with Professor Alistair Hodge

Wednesday 24 March 2021
17:00 on Zoom

Learning outcomes:

- Develop the skill of preparing opening and closing speeches and the importance of presenting a case argument

Professor Alistair Hodge, a Barrister with 17 years' experience, will deliver a workshop on articulating and delivering a winning criminal case closing speech.

In the second part of the session, you will continue to finalise your case for the final week's mock trial.

Week six

Mock trial and prize giving

Wednesday 31 March 2021
17:00 on Zoom

For the final session of the programme, you will draw from the knowledge you have acquired from the programme, to work with a team to present your argument to the Judge.

You will be provided with feedback from a sitting judge, and prizes will be awarded to winning teams.

If you have any questions or have trouble accessing the session, please contact Hayley Pazmino at hayley.pazmino@nchlondon.ac.uk

ONE

Introduction to a career in law

We offer you a very warm welcome to the NCH x UL Law Mentorship Programme. Over the next few weeks, you will have the opportunity to learn and grow your knowledge of the law and your interpersonal and advocacy skills. By the end of the programme, you will have had extensive teaching and coaching, which will prepare you for our mock trial, held in front of a real judge in week six.

New College of the humanities study opportunities

NCH offers students unique liberal arts-inspired combined honours degree studies in the humanities and social sciences. At NCH, you choose a combined honours degree comprising a 'major' subject and a complementary 'minor' subject. Choose your major subject from Art History, Economics, English, History, Law, Philosophy, or Politics & International Relations, then select your complementary minor from any of those subjects, or Creative Writing, Data Science, and Psychology are offered as minor subjects only. We also offer Philosophy, Politics & Economics (PPE) and Philosophy, Politics & History (PPH) combinations, single honours Law LLB, Philosophy with Cognitive Science, and Business and Digital Transformation.

All undergraduates study the NCH Diploma as part of their degree course. The NCH Diploma comprises enriching courses in Applied Ethics, Science Literacy, Critical Reasoning and LAUNCH the professional development programme.

If you would like to pursue a career in law, consider studying the Law major at NCH which is a qualifying LLB.

Your future law career

The term "lawyer" encompasses a number of different law careers, which include:

Solicitor

Solicitors role include representing and defending clients' legal interests and can provide advice in many situations, for example: advising clients on buying and selling homes and helping businesses with commercial transactions.

Barrister

A barrister is a qualified legal professional who represents, advocates and defends clients in court or at a tribunal.

Examples of courts a barrister may work in include: The Crown Court, The High Court, The Court of Appeal and The Supreme Court.

Chartered Legal Executive

A Chartered Legal Executive often practice in law firms or in-house as part of corporations; they typically fall under solicitors' supervision.

Paralegal

Paralegals are not qualified lawyers. However, paralegals are often law graduates and have an extensive understanding of the law. They are highly valued members of the legal team. Paralegals undertake a wide variety of administrative and legal work to support the work of solicitors, barrister and chartered legal executives.

Before committing to pursuing a law career, you must allow yourself time to reflect long and hard on where a law career is a right choice for you. To be successful in the pursuit of a law profession, you may already have or may need to develop some of the following skills and attributes.

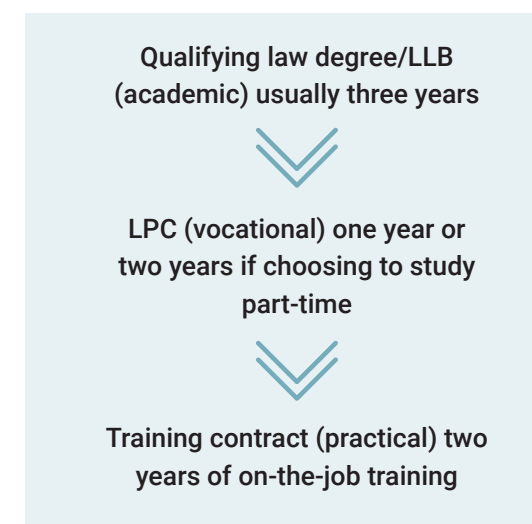
Skills that will help you in a law career

Communication - Excellent written and verbal communication skills are crucial in any field of work, particularly in a law career. For example, a lawyer will be required to review and create written or verbal arguments coherently and concisely as well as communicate legal concepts to clients who may have little understanding of the law.

People skills – You may have heard of these before, sometimes these are referred to as soft skills, interpersonal skills, social skills, emotional intelligence and interpersonal intelligence. Such skills that fall under this umbrella term include (but are not limited to): knowing how and when to show empathy, active listening, adaptability, the ability to persuade others, negotiation skills, honesty and awareness of body language and leadership skills.

Organisational Skills – You will need to learn how to manage and utilise your time to be as efficient as possible.

Career Pathways



New route for solicitors

From September 2021, the Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA) will come into place. This will provide an alternative route to qualification and will likely be the way you will qualify. Under this new system, aspiring solicitors must:

- hold a degree or equivalent qualification (such as a degree apprenticeship) in any subject
- pass stages 1 and 2 of the SQE
- complete a substantial period of work experience
- meet the SRA's character and suitability requirements.

The current route for Barristers

- Qualifying law degree (or GDL) (academic stage) usually three years
- BPC (vocational stage) one year or two years if choosing to study part-time

Pupillage (practical stage)

- Pupillage is a unique, one-year 'on the job' training
- As a Barrister, you are self-employed and independent, whilst in certain cases you may be instructed as part of a team, you often represent clients on your own.
- It would be wrong then, for Barristers to be thrust straight into court with no training.
- Pupillage is split in half: with each part known as 'the first six' and 'the second six' (traditionally each portion is sixth months in length).
- During your first six, you will shadow a Barrister (your supervisor) and assist them in their work, often drafting documents and researching points of law.
- In your second six, you are 'on your feet' which means you accept instructions yourself.
- At the end of pupillage, the whole of Chambers votes on whether or not you can join Chambers (tenancy).

Week one notes

TWO

Introduction to the court systems and criminal law

At the end of the programme, you will all be participating in a Mock Trial. Throughout the next few weeks, in and outside of our sessions, you will prepare the prosecution and defence cases you will deliver in week 6.

This week you will be allocated to a team. You will work with your team for the next few weeks on one side of the case. You will need to decide who is assigned which roles. Make sure to pay attention to the differences in these roles so you can decide which you might like to play. You will need to keep and bring physical notes and paperwork (or on your laptops) with you each week; there is space provided at the end of each week to make notes, if you run out of space, please feel free to use an additional notebook. You are expected to keep your notes keep adding to them each week to compile the brief. We cannot provide this for you.

My team

Now that you have been allocated a team, make a note of who they are and their responsibilities.

Name	Responsibilities

Session Activity

Presentation activity

In breakout rooms, you will prepare a three-minute presentation about the route to qualifying as either a Solicitor or a Barrister. Each member of the team will be required to speak, so no hiding!

In terms of delivery, there is no need to use a PowerPoint. We are interested, particularly in developing your oral advocacy skills here. As a lawyer – be it a Barrister or Solicitor – you will have to be able to convince either a jury or your opponent, of your position. This can take the form of a factual or a legal argument.

Home activities

In your own time and as preparation for the course, please have a look at the following videos which will give you an introduction and greater understanding of the courts and trials:

Make a note of what you have learnt after watching the videos and focus on identifying the key fundamental

The Magistrates Court (4.10 minutes)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WeNDacwO5NA>

The Crown Court (4.51 minutes)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tZYvv_s5R-s

Mock Criminal Trial (Part 1 of 6) (10.34 minutes)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GxnocsEPGTc>

Mock Criminal Trial (Part 2 of 6) (12.18 minutes)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W9RnJ3glzT0>

Week two notes

THREE

Discover your leadership voice

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Session objectives

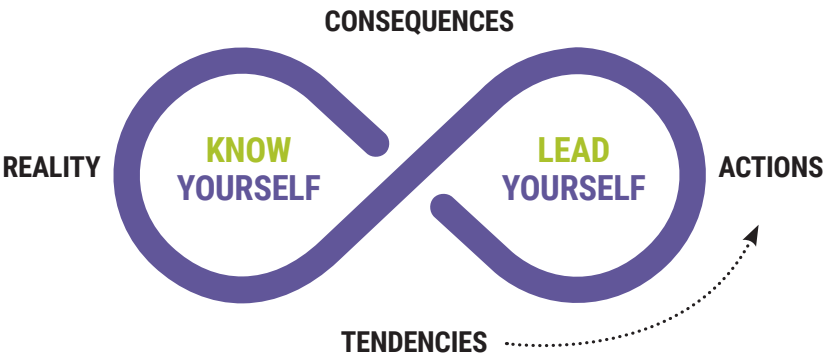
1. Recognize the characteristics of each of the 5 Voices

2. Identify your Foundational Leadership Voice
3. Build confidence in using your Foundational Leadership Voice

4. Commit to applying your Leadership Insights

Key tools

Know Yourself to Lead Yourself



The 5 Voices





The Nurturer

Nurturer Voice Assessment

RATING KEY

Read the descriptors below and then circle the color you think best fits you based on the rating key provided here.

- Green:** My foundational Voice; my default pattern of communication and thinking
- Yellow:** Not my foundational Voice, but I value it and it's easily accessible
- Red:** Not my foundational Voice, I find it hard to value and hard to access

- They intuitively feel how an organization will react to a new idea
- They defend values - people will always come before profit
- They function as the relational oil inside teams and organizations
- They are pragmatic realists who ask “has this really been thought through?”
- They take genuine delight in celebrating the achievements of others
- They are natural team players
- They can become overly resistant to change and demonstrate passive aggressive tendencies
- They rarely value the contribution they make

What color did you rate your Nurturer Voice and why?





The Creative

Creative Voice Assessment

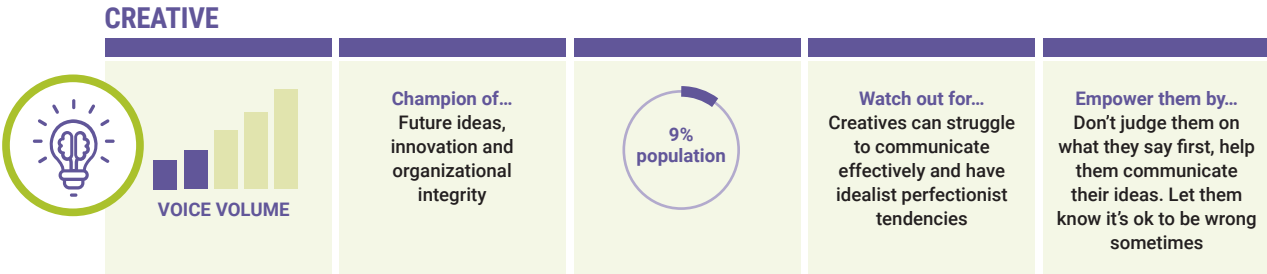
RATING KEY

Read the descriptors below and then circle the color you think best fits you based on the rating key provided here.

- Green:** My foundational Voice; my default pattern of communication and thinking
- Yellow:** Not my foundational Voice, but I value it and it's easily accessible
- Red:** Not my foundational Voice, I find it hard to value and hard to access

- They are the conceptual architects and love to think outside the box
- They function as an “early warning radar system” for teams, often seeing the opportunities and dangers long before everyone else
- They are never satisfied with the status quo - they inherently believe things can always be better
- If the vision is compelling the word “can’t” is not in their vocabulary
- They often struggle with the fact that “people never seem to fully understand my ideas”
- They exhibit a strong social conscience and desire for personal and organizational integrity
- Being internal perfectionists they can often fail to celebrate the 90% that has been achieved, focusing instead on the 10% that hasn't!

What color did you rate your Creative Voice and why?





The Guardian

Guardian Voice Assessment

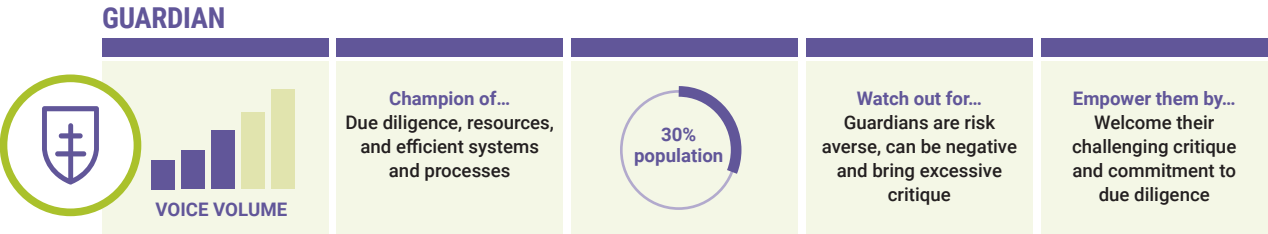
RATING KEY

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- Green:** My foundational Voice; my default pattern of communication and thinking
- Yellow:** Not my foundational Voice, but I value it and it's easily accessible
- Red:** Not my foundational Voice, I find it hard to value and hard to access

- They have a relentless commitment to ask the difficult questions
- They will always seek to honor the past as teams look towards the future
- They accept as personal the commitment to deliver projects on time and on budget
- They have the ability to detach decision-making from personal sentiments
- They are naturally risk averse asking “is it worth the risk and investment?”
- They respect and value logic, order, systems and repeatable processes
- Their desire for truth and right decisions can sometimes override the feelings of others

What color did you rate your Guardian Voice and why?





The Connector

Connector Voice Assessment

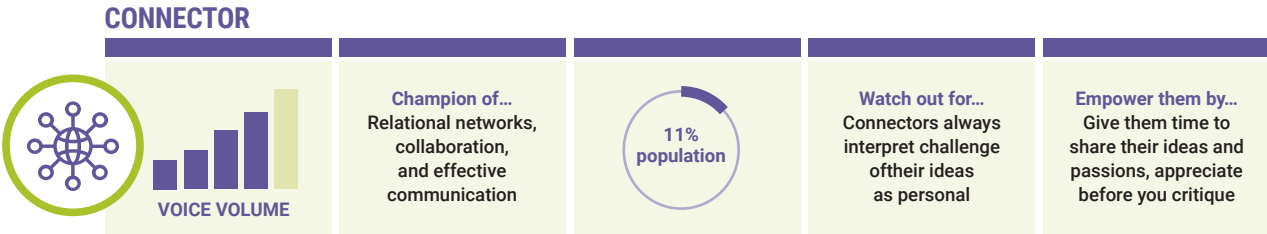
RATING KEY

Read the descriptors below and then circle the color you think best fits you based on the rating key provided here.

- Green:** My foundational Voice; my default pattern of communication and thinking
- Yellow:** Not my foundational Voice, but I value it and it's easily accessible
- Red:** Not my foundational Voice, I find it hard to value and hard to access

- They are persuasive and inspirational communicators – rallying people to causes and things they believe in
- They are incredibly resourceful – “Whatever we need, I can get it or I have a source”
- They have the capacity to maintain a large number of relationships
- They know how to connect with people and their aspirations
- They need appreciation and credit for making key connections – “Are you aware of what I’ve done?”
- Their people-pleasing tendencies mean they often struggle to bring effective challenge
- They often struggle to hear or engage fully with critical feedback

What color did you rate your Connector Voice and why?





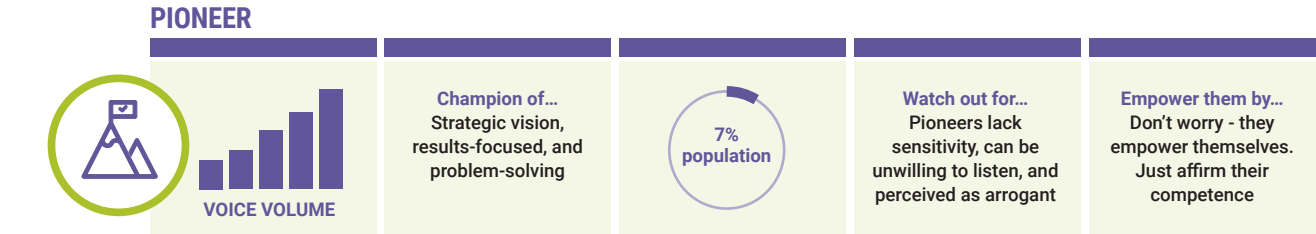
The Pioneer

Pioneer Voice Assessment

RATING KEY
Read the descriptors below and then circle the color you think best fits you based on the rating key provided here.

- Green:** My foundational Voice; my default pattern of communication and thinking
- Yellow:** Not my foundational Voice, but I value it and it's easily accessible
- Red:** Not my foundational Voice, I find it hard to value and hard to access
- They approach life with an “anything is possible!” attitude
 - Visioning and shaping a scalable future is always the highest priority
 - Their strategic military thinking makes them incredibly effective at aligning people, systems and resources
 - Winning is a massive driver, they hate to give up and will drive their team long after others would have given up
 - They are powerful communicators, using logic and rationality to provide an attractive and compelling vision of the future
 - The immature Pioneer can often appear very arrogant with a “me focused” agenda
 - They quickly dismiss the contributions of those they don’t believe to be competent or experienced






What color did you rate your Pioneer Voice and why?



5 Voices Order

Rate your Voice order

- Summarize Your Results**
- Step 1:** Complete the “Color Rating” to record the color you rated each Voice.
- Step 2:** Using the color rating as a guide, order each of the 5 Voices from 1 to 5. 1 is what you believe your Foundational Voice to be (your default pattern of communication and thinking), and 5 is your least natural Voice, which you find hard to access and value.

Voice	Color rating	Voice order
 NURTURER	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
 CREATIVE	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
 GUARDIAN	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
 CONNECTOR	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
 PIONEER	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	

Leadership insights

LEADERSHIP INSIGHTS FOR A NURTURER

1. When you speak you represent 43% of people - your views and opinions truly matter!
2. People see you as a highly skilled professional - it's time you started to believe that
3. People chose you to lead because they believe in you - act knowing that you belong
4. Learn to challenge the views of other Voices in your team when you believe they are wrong
5. Embrace change and help lead it - don't be passive and function as a victim of it
6. People trust your judgment and genuinely want to hear your opinion - use that as a springboard for influence, you can speak the truth kindly
7. When people challenge your views and opinions they are trying to help - it's not a personal attack
8. Pioneers are not as insensitive and arrogant as you think - they just see the world differently to you

LEADERSHIP INSIGHTS FOR A CREATIVE

1. Learn to celebrate the win even if the result wasn't quite as perfect as you hoped
2. When members of your team critique your vision and ask for the details they are genuinely trying to help
3. Don't play safe - give yourself permission to think outside the box
4. It's ok to be wrong sometimes - it comes with the territory of creativity and imagination
5. What you see as an imminent opportunity or threat may actually be further away than you think

6. Financial realities are important - good enough may have to be good enough sometimes
7. People are not deliberately ignoring your ideas - it's hard to truly hear a Creative
8. You don't have to prove your worth to team mates - relax and trust the unique contribution you bring.

LEADERSHIP INSIGHTS FOR A GUARDIAN

1. How you communicate is important (volume and sensitivity) - it's possible for you to be right and wrong at the same time
2. Learn to value the future orientated Voices - they drive innovation and progress
3. Sometimes goal posts move on projects and it's not anyone's fault
4. Learning to compromise is a healthy part of team life
5. Be careful, constantly driving yourself and your team will eventually lead to burnout and resentment
6. Take time to invest in your key relationships today - you are not defined by task achievement alone
7. Your team knows you are competent, do they know you care?
8. Networking events and social media platforms are not a waste of time

LEADERSHIP INSIGHTS FOR A CONNECTOR

1. When people reject your idea it's not as personal as it sometimes feels
2. Hinting at your frustrations with team mates does not guarantee anyone has truly heard you
3. People will critique your ideas - try and avoid becoming overly defensive too soon
4. It's ok to be you - when you believe something passionately never be afraid to share it

5. When you speak complete your sentences, and stay focussed on one idea at a time
6. Be consistent in your external communication - avoid the temptation to sell to individuals ahead of the meeting
7. Be intentional - take time to think through how you can create a culture where other Voices can bring their best
8. Be patient with those whose due diligence process is rigorous, painful and time consuming

LEADERSHIP INSIGHTS FOR A PIONEER

1. Beware the intellectual superiority complex - you don't have all the best ideas, sometimes you are actually wrong
2. Take time to truly hear the views and opinions of others on the team
3. Beware of the power of your Voice - in a moment of frustration you can do a lot of damage to others
4. Only 7% of people view the world through your eyes - remember winning is not the driving motivation for most people
5. Your team knows you are competent - they are not convinced you know anything about them or their life outside of work
6. Find a Nurturer and ask them to mentor you in how they see the world
7. Take time each day to encourage someone who doesn't deserve it
8. If you are wrong, fight your initial instinct to justify your decision and deflect blame - you will earn respect and influence if you own up to your mistakes

Personal Development Plan



Additional notes

Week three notes

FOUR

Criminal Law case preparation and a session with Mass Ndow-Njie

Today we will begin preparation for your mock trial. We will be running through the fundamentals of case preparation, such as:

- 1. where to find the case materials;
- 2. breaking down the different elements of the case, i.e., indictment, witness statements, etc.;
- 3. putting together a timeline of the material facts to assist with questioning at trial.

We will begin the session as a group before splitting off into our groups (Prosecution and Defence teams). Towards the final half of the session, we will then come back together into the main room for our guest speaker’s address.

Session activity

The key to good advocacy is preparation. Well-polished speeches don’t just magic themselves out of thin air.

In your teams, you should consider the following:

- 1. What is the definition of murder?
- 2. What is the definition of manslaughter?

Use the space below to note down your questions:

Open questions: what are they?

Closed questions: what are they?

Can you provide an example of each?

Types of questions: (“leading” questions or “open” questions)

Definition of murder/manslaughter. Read case materials

Prosecution

When creating a prosecution opening speech, ensure that your speech includes the following:

- Outlines the law
- The “story”/narrative that favours your client
- What must be proven, to what standard?

Jury It is useful to write a timeline of events; this will help clarify what the order of events led to the Deceased’s death to you and the Jury.

For example, you might start by identifying why the victim and defendant were in the same place?

Other points to consider:

- What were the events leading up to the incident?
- Who was where at the time? (This will particularly help when you are questioning witnesses at trial)
- What happened in the immediate aftermath of the event?
- Who called the emergency services?
- Where were all parties when the emergency services arrived?

Defence

What will your client’s defence be? Remember your job is to instil doubt into the minds of a jury. All you have to do is create enough doubt; the burden of proof is on the prosecution to prove otherwise.

Some examples that might create doubt would be:

- Do the timings match up?
- Could the witness have seen what they claim to have seen?
- Are there any motives why a witness might be saying certain things?
- The credibility of all witnesses is key: undermining or bolstering a witness’ credibility is one of the key tasks of the advocate.

Week four notes

A session with Mass Ndow-Njie

Mass Ndow-Njie is a Barrister and Entrepreneur. He recently completed his pupillage with the Government Legal Department during which he spent his second six at Blackstone Chambers. In response to the lack of people who looked or spoke like him at the Bar, Mass founded the charity Bridging the Bar, which seeks to further equal opportunity so that anyone, no matter the colour of their skin, can feel at home at the Bar.

There will be an opportunity to ask Mass questions about his experience at the Bar. Make a note of any questions you would like to ask Mass at the end of his talk.

E.g. What was your first day in court like?

Questions I would like to ask Mass:

FIVE

Case preparation part 2 & Advocacy workshop

In today’s session, we will focus on writing opening and closing statements. For your mock trial, each side will be required to deliver an opening and closing statement in the final week of the programme. This is an opportunity for each side to set out their case to the Judge and Jury.

In all criminal trials, the prosecution makes their case first, then the defence follows. An example of the order of events might look like this:

Prosecution opening statement

- Prosecution examination – in – chief of the first witness
- Defence cross-examination of the first witness
- Prosecution re-examination of the first witness
- Prosecution examination – in – chief of the second witness
- Defence cross-examination of the second witness
- Prosecution re-examination of the second witness

Defence opening statement

- Prosecution examination – in – chief of the first witness
- Defence cross-examination of the first witness
- Prosecution re-examination of the first witness
- Defence examination – in – chief of the second witness
- Prosecution cross-examination of the second witness
- Defence re-examination of the second witness
- Prosecution closing speech
- Defence closing speech

Why are an opening statement and closing argument important?

An opening statement

An opening statement may be the most critical aspect of a trial. It is the first time the opposing sides have the opportunity to explain to the Jury what the case is about. Opening statements are just that, statements. Sometimes people will hear an opening on TV and ask the difference between that and a closing argument.

The difference is tremendous, but this can be summarised as openings do not, or should not, contain any sort of argument. The purpose of an opening is to outline what each party expects to show in the form of testimony and other evidence throughout the trial. Its design helps the jurors understand the general story of what happened so when they hear from a certain witness; they can have a point of reference in how it fits into the story or theory of the plaintiff or defence.

It is not advisable that opening statements go into detail about the case’s facts, as this can easily lead to losing the Jury’s attention, particularly if the trial includes complicated and technical issues such as anatomy or even physics in the context of personal injury cases.

A closing argument

A strong and impactful closing statement is crucial for the success of the trial. It allows each party to remind jurors about the key evidence presents and persuade them to adopt an interpretation favourable to the parties’ position.

Closing statements are most impactful when the following elements are included:

- A summary of the evidence and their significance
- Any reasonable inferences that can be drawn from the evidence
- An attack on any inconsistencies or weaknesses in the opposing parties case
- A summary of the law for the Jury and a reminder to follow it, and
- A plea to the Jury to take a specific action, such as convict, acquit, or convict only on a lesser charge.

Tips for delivering engaging statements

Delivering a statement or any form of public speaking can very nerve-wracking, which is normal to experience – we are only human!

Here are a few tips and tricks that will help with calming your nerves.

Shoulders back, chest forward, power pose.

Standing in a power pose has shown to trick your brain into feeling more confident and assured, it also gives off relaxed and confident vibes, drawing the audience’s attention to what you are saying and not you!

Monitor your breathing.

It is normal to feel some anxiety before delivering your speech; this can be controlled by remembering to breathe, smile and pause. This will allow you to stay relaxed and focused.

Monitor your pace

Throughout our day to day lives our speaking pace is relatively fast, however, when public speaking it is important that everyone hears what you have to say, for this to happen you must speak at a slower pace with regular pauses. Each pause will allow the audience to take in what you are saying and link the different notions you present together. Your pace plays a big part in how you engage with the audience.

Activity:

By the end of today’s session, you will have been allocated a role from the below:

- prosecutor x2 (they will work together and question different witnesses)
- defence counsel x2 (they will work together and question different witnesses)
- judge
- defendant
- witnesses (1 per witness statement)
- the remainder will form jury members. (our student ambassadors can fill in as jury members too).
- Please ensure that all parts of the trial have been covered or discussed. They will need to finish up any parts if they have not completed it for this session as next week will solely be the mock trial

Parts of trial:

- examination in chief of the complainant by the prosecutor
- cross-examination of the complainant by defence counsel
- examination in chief of prosecution witness(es) by the prosecutor
- cross-examination of prosecution witness(es) by defence counsel
- examination in chief of the defendant by defence counsel
- cross-examination of defendant by the prosecutor
- examination in chief of defence witness(es) by defence counsel
- cross-examination of defence witnesses by
- closing speech on behalf of defence (by a jury member so they get a chance to speak)
- judge’s summing up (of the law the Jury should consider)
- jury foreman/woman (will return the verdict)
- judge sentencing (we will all work on this together if convicted, so no need to prepared in advance)

Defence

- Create a “defence statement” what does she agree with? Was she there? What does she ‘dispute’?
- Look at the evidence. Are there any gaps?
- Prepare questions for each witness.

Prosecution

- Create an opening statement
- Summarise the evidence
- Remember your role as the prosecution is to convince the Jury that D is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. The Jury must, therefore be sure that she is guilty.
- Your opening statement should leave no doubt as to her guilty and should include a full overview of the evidence against her.
- Remember to include and focus on the constituent elements of the offence of murder, i.e. what are the mens rea and actus reus for this offence?

Week five notes

Professor Alistair Hodge: Advocacy Workshop (1 hour)

Biography:

Alistair is a world-renowned advocacy professor, whose immediate and lively style has commanded audiences as near as Bristol and as far as Bermuda. He sits on the Inner Temple’s Advocacy Committee, where he is also a Master of the Bench.

How to be an effective advocate:

What does Alistair say is the most important thing for an advocate to do?

What three skills do you think are the most important for an advocate to possess?

Questions I would like to ask Alistair:

SIX

Mock trial & Prizegiving

This week we will synthesise all of the academic and soft skills acquired throughout the past six weeks in a formal environment in front of a sitting judge. The mock trial is a chance for you to show off your advocacy skills and understanding of the law.

As we learned earlier in the programme, defendants are brought to trial for alleged offences that carry a year or more imprisonment. That cannot be disposed of by summary judgment in the Magistrates Court. At trial, the defendant is innocent until proven guilty. It is the job of the prosecution, on behalf of the Crown, to convince a jury of the defendant’s peers that he or she is guilty. Conversely, it is the defence counsel’s job to persuade the Jury that the defendant is not guilty beyond reasonable doubt.

Look at the following timeline: these timings are indicative and not prescriptive, so please do not worry if you don’t keep to them exactly. However, one of the most important tools in the advocate’s toolkit is the ability to be concise, so don’t waffle!

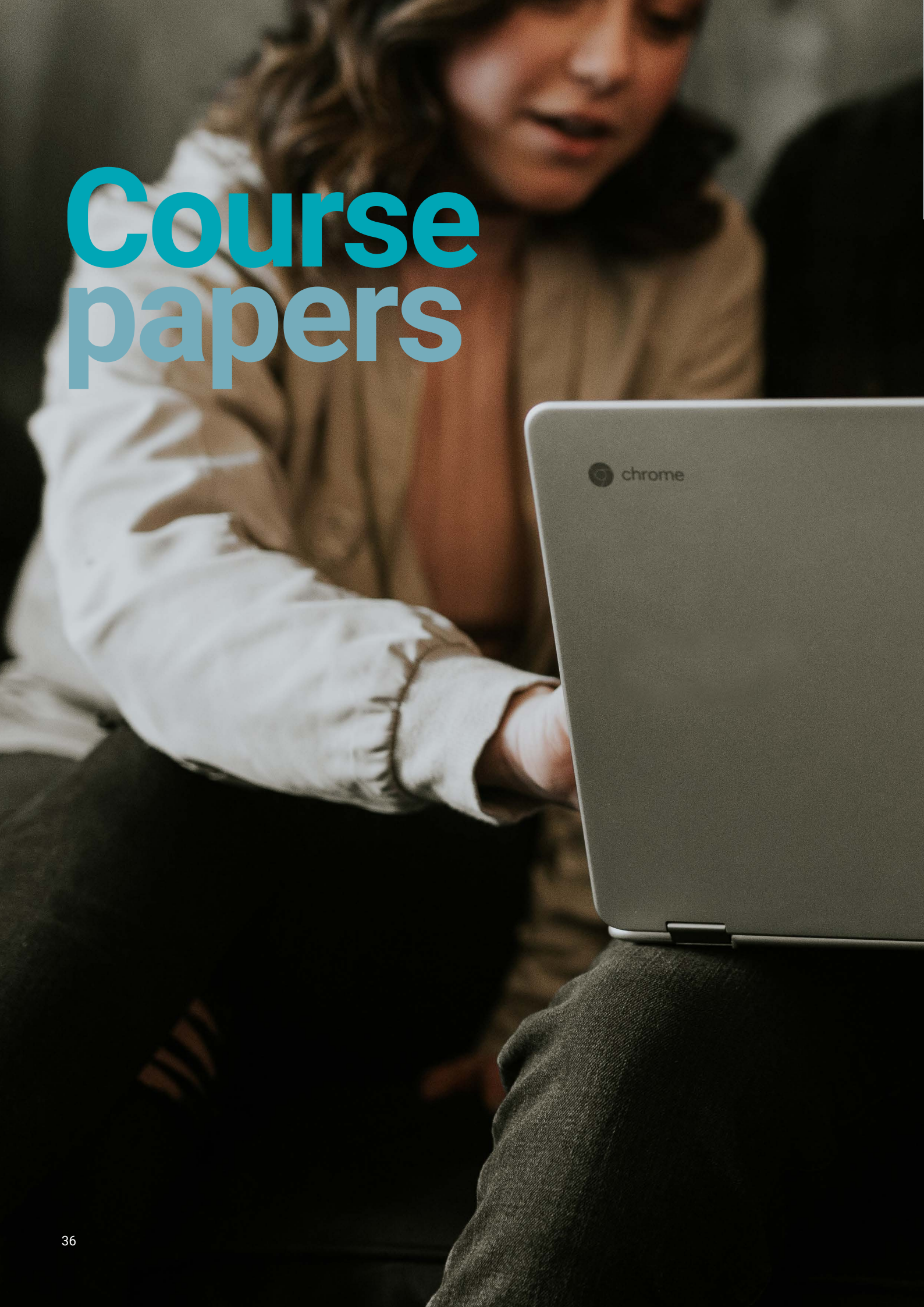
- 5:00** Trial starts: with opening speech (by a jury member so they get a chance to speak, but this would usually be done by the prosecutor)
- 5:05** examination in chief of complainant by
- 5:10** cross examination of complainant by
- 5:20** examination in chief of prosecution witness(1) by
- 5:25** cross examination of prosecution witness(1) by
- 5:35** examination in chief of prosecution witness(2) by
- 5:40** cross examination of prosecution witness(2) by
- 5:50** examination in chief of prosecution witness(3) by
- 5:55** cross examination of prosecution witness(3) by
- 6:00** examination in chief of defendant by

Week six notes

- 6:05** cross examination of defendant by
- 6:10** examination in chief of defence witness by
- 6:15** cross examination of defence witness by
- 6:20** closing speech on behalf of defence (by a jury member so they get a chance to speak)
- 6:25** judge’s summing up (of the law the jury should consider)
- 6:30** DELIBERATIONS: All students will play the jury and will have 10 minutes to deliberate.
- 6:40** Jury foreman/woman will return the verdict (literally 1 minute)
- 6:41** Judge sentencing (we will all work on this together if convicted, so no need to prepare in advance. See attached guidelines from page 11)
- 6:50** Close and feedback

Roles

- Judge:
- Prosecution:
- Defence:
- Victim a.k.a Kathy Kardashian:
- Defendant a.k.a Keira Kardashian:
- Pros witness Pete Bunting:
- Pros witness Karen Thomas:
- Pros witness Joey Oliver:
- Defence witness, Umar Cowell:
- Defence witness, Lisa Simpson is not called as she cannot add to the case as she did not witness the alleged offence.
- Jury: all except judges will play Jury for deliberations. Will vote on G/NG.



Course papers

INDICTMENT

IN THE CROWN COURT AT WOOD GREEN
THE QUEEN – v – KEIRA KARDASHIAN
KEIRA KARDASHIAN is charged as follows:

COUNT 1

STATEMENT OF OFFENCE

Keira Kardashian on or about 4 January 2020 at 132 Broadfield Road, N13, murdered KATHY KARDASHIAN thereby occasioning actual bodily harm.

PARTICULARS OF OFFENCE

Keira Kardashian, on or about 4 January 2020 unlawfully murdered her mother Kathy Kardashian at her home address at 123 Broadfield Road, N13. This consisted of pushing, pulling and dragging her down the stairs before inflicting a number of blows to her side. Injuries included traumatic dislocation of the right shoulder. A number of cuts and bruises were also caused, as well as swelling to the ankle. The fatal blow was caused by a fall down the stairs, from which Kathy Kardashian suffered a major head trauma and brain injury.

COUNT 2 (Alternative Verdict)

- Criminal Law Act 1967, s. 6
- (2) On an indictment for murder a person found not guilty of murder may be found guilty—
- (a) of manslaughter, or of causing grievous bodily harm with intent to do so; or
 - (b) of any offence of which he may be found guilty under an enactment specifically so providing, or under section 4(2) of this Act [assisting offenders]; or
 - (c) of an attempt to commit murder, or of an attempt to commit any other offence of which he might be found guilty; but may not be found guilty of any offence not included above.

Officer of the Court

URN: URB4NL4WY3RS123

CASE SUMMARY

Defendant

Surname:	Kardashian
Forename:	Keira
DOB:	11/08/2000
Youth:	No
Gender:	Female
Ethnicity:	1. White – North European
Primary Language:	English
Domestic abuse:	Yes
Anticipated plea:	Not Guilty
Prior convictions/cautions:	Yes

Facts of the Offence

Murder

This is a DV case as it involves mother and daughter who live within the same household.

Kathy Kardashian (the victim) is registered blind, she has partial sighting in one eye and had recently undergone an operation on her foot, leaving her a bit unsteady on her feet. She resides at the above address with her daughter Keira (suspect).

On 3 January 2020, at 2200 hrs. Kathy had phoned Keira twice; there was no answer. She left a very angry voicemail, stating how disappointed she was in Keira and that she and her scruffy friends were no longer welcome at her house. She stated that Keira should come, collect her belongings and leave home.

At 0230hrs in the morning (4 January 2020) Keira shouted: “mum, let me in.” She let her in as Keira had lost her key a few days’ prior after another drunken night out. Keira pushed her way in with a group of friends who were talking loudly. Kathy went back upstairs to her bedroom and left them in the kitchen. She tried to go back to bed, but the group were too loud, so she banged on the ceiling and asked them to keep the noise down. There were around two women and two men. They were all around the same age as Keira.

At 0410hrs, they went back out. Kathy did not recognise all of their voices. She heard what time it was as she has a talking clock. She shouted out “are you coming back because I want to lock the door.” Keira responded “yes”. Kathy told her not to come back, but to take her belongings and go and that she did not want her drug-taking friends in the house. She stayed in bed when she shouted this.

At 0430hrs, Keira came back in the house using Kathy’s keys. She ran up the stairs in a rage and said “you embarrassed me in front of my friends. They do not take drugs!” she carried on shouting at and poking Kathy in her head. Kathy again said she did not want Keira’s friends in the house doing drugs. Keira said she had to go to work in Northampton.

Kathy asked Keira to leave her home, which she refused. She dragged Kathy from the bedroom to the landing. She had her in a headlock. When Kathy managed to get herself up using the railing; Keira pulled her hands off the railing (she thinks this was when her shoulder was dislocated) and dragged her halfway down the stairs. She thinks this was when her legs were cut and bruised. She fell the rest of the way down after being pushed in her side. She then heard footsteps going out. She began to cry for help. She felt like something hit her in the back of her head, making her feel dizzy. Kathy states she feels that she was attacked by more than one person, but she definitely recognised her daughter’s voice and sensed her daughter was the main person hitting and touching her as she had done this before. It was similar to previous attacks, but this one more violent than previously. She stunk of alcohol. Kathy states that the attack lasted around 10-15 minutes but felt like an eternity. She states that Keira was screaming calling her a witch and that she wishes she would leave earth.

Kathy crawled into the back garden and called for help. Then neighbours came out and called the police and an ambulance (calls made at approx 0510hrs). Emergency services arrived around 0518hrs.

Keira was not at home when the police arrived, but they arrested her in the woods 40 minutes later (approx. 0600hrs) She was taken to the Wood Green police station.

Three neighbours spoke with police about what they heard and saw. Karen Thomas, Pete Bunting and Joey Oliver. Their witness statements have been provided.

Body Worn Video (“BWV”)

The victim gives her account of being assaulted, poked, punched, pushed, dragged down the stairs. Visible injuries are a swollen ankle, shoulder, bruised side, cuts and bruises to the lower parts of her legs. She states that she felt dizzy but did not want to go to the hospital but to lay back down.

Injuries

The assault by Keira consisted of pushing, pulling and dragging Kathy down the stairs before inflicting a number of blows to her side.

Injuries included traumatic dislocation of the right shoulder. Kathy sustained a swollen ankle, shoulder, bruised side, cuts and bruises to the lower parts of her legs. Tenderness to the face and feeling pain in her ribs.

The fatal blow was caused by a fall down the stairs, from which Kathy suffered a major head trauma and brain injury.

She gave a witness statement to the police and initially declined going to the hospital, but a few hours later, she collapsed and was rushed to the hospital around 10 am 4 January 2020. It was then they discovered her brain trauma from which she never recovered. She passed away in the hospital three days later (7 January 2020).

Police took photographs of the initial injuries. These will be exhibited.

Further evidence

Lisa has not yet been located or questioned.

DEFENDANT INTERVIEW

Keira Kardashian
Interviewing Officer: PC Marcus Smithers
Location: Wood Green Custody
Date: 4 January 2020
Time: 07:12 – 08:24

Summary:

The suspect said that she went out with friends and returned home with three friends. She knocked on the door as she had recently lost her key. Her mother let them all in. She agreed for them all to come in. Then they heard her knocking on the floor upstairs but she did not come downstairs at any point or tell them to be quiet. As they were leaving to go to a shop, she shouted abuse through the window, something like “get the hell out”.

They came back, and because she was still abusive, the friends felt unwelcome and left. The suspect said that she went towards her mother’s bedroom and as she stood at the doorstep, her mother saw her (she thinks her mother fakes the blindness), got up quickly, and they started pushing each other. They were just pushing, no punching or other form of physical violence. A friend (she does not want to name them to get them in trouble, but it was one of the friends she was with earlier) came and tried to break it up. The friend did not hit her mother at all; the friend was trying to break it up. Her mother, Kathy, was giving as good as she got.

Then, whilst holding each other in the landing, they both accidentally rolled down the stairs (her and her mother). They went outside, and a neighbour separated them outside and told Keira to have a cigarette and go for a walk to cool off whilst her mother stayed in the garden and cooled off. Then she went for a walk in the nearby woods when police arrested her. She stated that her mother is not right in the head and made up lies. She did not hit her mother with anything.

She showed police injuries on her hands and forearms. These were noted by the medic in her custody record. She said it was not that big of a deal and not that bad of a fight. She did not mean to hurt her mother; she loves her. It was just a “little brawl”, and her mum will be fine.

She doesn’t believe either of them were that hurt. She admits that her mum also had cuts and scrapes, likely from them falling all the way down the stairs. She accepts that her mother may have dislocated her shoulder on the way down. She does not accept that she intended to do any level of harm or injury to her mother. She says falling down the stairs was a complete accident. She did not drag or push her mother down the stairs. She did not hit her with anything at any stage during their altercation.

Keira denies screaming, calling her a witch or saying that she wishes she would leave earth. She states that she was pretty calm and her mother was the more aggressive one.

She did not consent to an alcohol or drugs test but admitted she had a few drinks and denied taking any drugs. She does not think she was intoxicated, although she can’t remember every single thing.

Police commented during her interview that she appeared drunk and was slurring her words at times. They also noted that she

WITNESS STATEMENT

KAREN THOMAS

I live across the road from Kathy and Keira and have known them for years. At approximately 4 am on 4 January 2020, I was awoken by female voices shouting “Mum, you witch, come down open the door.”

A few minutes later, I heard a lot more shouting but couldn’t make most of it out. I believe it was Keira, her mother Kathy and possibly another female screaming all sorts and some crying. I’ve lived across from Kathy and Keira for years and know them pretty well. They are pleasant. I know Kathy has health problems and is bling, quite frail and petite.

The shouting was going on for about 10 minutes, mainly Keira’s voice. I stood by the blinds to see what was going on. I could see into the front main bedroom, and the light was on. It looked like Kathy was sat in bed, and Keira was standing over her, pointing in an aggressive manner, saying something I could not hear. I then heard Kathy scream “No Keira. No please stop. I don’t want to, just go, just leave.” She said this over and over again.

At one point, the other woman got into a car and drove off. I went to see where it drove down the street. I then looked back at the window, and Kathy was standing up. I saw Keira push Kathy in her chest with both hands. I saw her go backwards into a sitting position on the bed, I think. I could still see the back of her head. At that point, as this was a regular occurrence, I went back to bed as it was quiet again.

The shouting began a few minutes later, and again I could see three females in the bedroom. They began moving towards the door of the bedroom, and I couldn't see them any more but heard more shouting and then huge thuds. I was so scared that something serious had happened between them, that I ran to get the phone and called the police. I was on the phone to the police for around 6 minutes explaining what I had seen, I did not leave my house but walked to the front room of the house on the ground floor to await their arrival.

I then heard Kathy shouting "someone, please help me." I opened the front window of the house and saw her on the grass in her front garden, patting herself down. She was laid on her side and panting for breath. I told my partner, Pete, to get up and go and see what was wrong. I also put on a coat and ran outside after quickly checking on my baby for 30 seconds to 1 minute. Pete was telling Keira to get back. She was ranting and raving, stumbling all over. "she's so controlling; she makes us do all these things so she can get the money. She tries to control everything in my life". I went to check that Kathy was ok and she seemed disorientated and that she did not recognise me, though she does know me and has for many years. She kept patting her face on her left-hand side. I was aware than another next-door neighbour came outside and called the police and an ambulance. I went back inside to my children and left Pete and the other neighbour there.

WITNESS STATEMENT

PETE BUNTING

I live across the road from Kathy and Keira and have known them for years. At approximately 4 am on 4 January 2020, I was awoken by my partner, Karen

Thomas. She said, "Kathy's on the floor in the garden and needs help. Go and help her". I grabbed a dressing gown and went out. She was laying on the ground shouting 'Someone, please help me, please.'" I told her it was me from across the road and asked what's going on. She told me "Keira's going to kill her, she just threw me down the stairs." I tried to help her up but suddenly Keira came out from the home and started shouting "leave the witch alone, she's a f***ing cow bag, she's taken everything from me." Kathy shouted, "I'm not having no druggies in my house!" Keira then kicked Kathy to her left side, and I stepped in between.

Keira continued to try and hit Kathy with both fists, but I managed to prevent most of them by standing in between and putting my hands out towards Keira. I am about 1 foot taller than her and much broader. I then pulled her gently away, guiding her round her shoulders and tried to calm her down. She did keep trying to turn back towards her mum. I told her "you better get lost before the old bill turns up, and you get nicked. They're already on the way": I offered her a cigarette too, but she said she already had one. She said, "I can look after myself." Then walked off towards the woods. I waited for 2 minutes to make sure she was gone and then went back to Kathy to check she was ok. She was still laying on the grass. I noticed her adjacent neighbour had come out and he said that he had called an ambulance. I picked Kathy up and helped her onto the bench outside her home. She was dizzy and covered in cuts and bruises. Keira also had cuts and bruises to her arms. This is not the first time they've got into a big argument. Kathy was really rude to her mother, who is blind. She stunk of alcohol. I did not see anybody else outside their house.

WITNESS STATEMENT

JOEY OLIVER

On 4 January 2020, at approximately 4 am, I was asleep in bed with my wife, Alisha Oliver. Our bedroom is at the front of the house. I could hear a male voice shouting "Help, help please." I got out of bed and looked out. My security lights were on. I could see my next-door neighbour Kathy laying on her front lawn. She was on her back, just lying there. My neighbour opposite, Pete, had restrained Kathy's daughter, holding her back. They were about 20 meters away. They were standing in the road in front of a car with a female

inside, looking stressed with erh head down. I got dressed and went downstairs. I went over to Kathy to see if she was ok. I said, "what's up, Kathy." She said, "Keira hit me and dragged me down the stairs."

I called the police straight away as I knew Kathy was registered blind and had recently had a heart attack about six weeks ago. About 10 minutes later the police and ambulance arrived but by this time Keira had runoff. Kathy remained on the floor. I gave my details to the police, and the ambulance men treated her.

WITNESS STATEMENT

PC 3+4 GOODWIN

In the early hours of 4 January 2020, I was on duty in full uniform assigned to a marked police vehicle. We received a call to attend an address on Broadfield Road regarding a domestic assault. When we got there, we were met by a neighbour informant who told us that he believed the victim had been attacked and pushed down the stairs by her daughter. I put on my BWV and entered the house.

We spoke to the victim who was sat inside her house and seemed very shaken. She informed me that she was blind. She stated she asked her daughter to stop bringing her drug-taking friends round. Her daughter dragged her out of bed, down the stairs, and she then crawled out on to the grass and called for help. She had a bandage around her foot, and when I asked about it, she said she had a toe amputated a few weeks ago, and so she was unsteady on her feet. She said that over the past three years, she had suffered a stroke and two heart attacks. When asked if she wanted to attend hospital she declined, saying she'd had enough of hospitals. The ambulance staff checked her over, and I took pictures of injuries (outlined in the case summary and indictment). She said she felt a bit dizzy as she thought she was hit on her head after falling down the stairs, but she would just take some painkillers and lay down.

She said she believed that her daughter went to the woods. We advised her to call the police if Keira returned and headed to the woods.

We found Keira in the woods half an hour later, arrested her and relayed her to the police station for an interview.

WITNESS STATEMENT

KATHY KARDASHIAN

I live at 123 Broadfield Road with my daughter Keira Kardashian who is 19 years old; it is a family address. She does not pay rent. I pay for everything – food bills etc. She works as a waitress and gets a good wage. Her father left due to arguments with her. The address is a 4-bedroom semi with front and back gardens. I have the front bedroom.

On 3 January 2018, at 10 in the evening, I called her twice and no answer. I think I left her a voicemail telling her off. She is supposed to be my carer, and she is usually really caring and kind up until the past few months. She has been really absent and left me to fend for myself. I have argued with her about this quite a lot recently.

I think she was out partying as usual. At 0230 in the morning, she shouted for me to let her in. I let her in as she has recently lost her key after getting drunk partying. She came into the kitchen, and I went back to bed. They were talking very loudly, though. I heard voices I did not recognise, but I thought I recognised her boyfriend's voice. She had told me earlier if her boyfriend called to tell him she was not home. At 0345, I pressed my talking clock, and it told me it was 0345. I heard them going to the door. I called out "are you coming back." She said "yes", and I said, "don't come back. I don't want your friends in the house." I was still in bed.

At 0350 she came back into the house using my keys. She came up into my bedroom and said that I had embarrassed her. She was poking a finger in the side of my head. She carried on coming in and out of my room for about half an hour. She was going up and down the stairs. I wanted her out of the house and called her father to tell her to leave. She came back and said, "I haven't done anything wrong." I said, "I don't want your friends doing drugs in my house." She said, "I have got to go to work in Northampton in a few hours."

We pushed and shoved a little. I sensed there was someone else there who may have pushed me too, but Keira mainly, I can tell it was her from her touch. I then got dragged from the bedroom to the landing. She had me in a headlock. I got up. I was dragged halfway down the stairs by my hair. Then I was pushed and fell down the stairs.

I had a hand on the bannister, and it was pulled away. I fell down the stairs and heard footsteps going out. Then I felt something hit me on the back of my head. I was dizzy. Then I was in my back garden, suddenly the neighbours were there, and they called the police.

The police and ambulance came. They wanted me to go to the hospital, but I had recently been there for a month, so I did not want to go back. I have had a couple of strokes since 2017. I am registered blind as can no longer use my left eye. I can sometimes see through my other eye, but it is mainly shapes and shadows. I have recently had my right big toe amputated. Since losing my sight, my hearing has gotten better. There have been problems with me and my daughter in the past. I am scared of her now and don't want to be in my home anymore. I don't know why she did this to me. I don't know if she was in her right mind or meant to hurt me so much, but she did tell me to leave this earth. She used to be such a lovely girl.

WITNESS STATEMENT

UMAR COWELL (defence witness)

I live at an address known to police. I am making this statement in regards to an argument my girlfriend had with her mother on 4 January 2020. I have known her for about two years now, and she has always lived with her mum. I go around maybe twice a month just to chill or if we are having pre-drinks before going out. Her mother is a bit dramatic and always seeking attention whenever Keira has friends round. I think she doesn't like Keira leaving her to go out and enjoy herself. Keira cares for her mother and is always doing everything for her. I think her mum doesn't want her to have any independence.

On that evening, we had been out with friends – Lisa and Bob. Keira had lost her key, so her mum let us in. She didn't say anything, but after a while, she came into the kitchen and stared at us, then went back up to bed.

After a bit, she started knocking on the upstairs, and it was really annoying. Keira went upstairs, and I heard them shouting and a thud, but I do not think she hit her mum. I haven't seen her hit her before, but I have seen her mum being aggressive towards her. Keira has told me they've had a lot of arguments recently but nothing really serious, maybe a bit of pushing on both sides. Keira is not an aggressive person.

We went to the shop, and when we came back she was still shouting for Keira, and we could overhear bits like “get the hell out of my house” and “don't come back”; so, after a while me and the friends felt really uncomfortable. Bob left, Lisa went upstairs for a bit and then I heard lots of screaming and movement.

I went to the bottom of the stairs and could see all three engaged in a grapple. There was a lot of pushing, shoving and scratching. I saw Kathy try to bite Keira's arm at one point. Keira was saying “leave my life, leave my life; let me enjoy my life.” Kathy was just telling her to get out of her house and that she is fed up of Keira and her druggy friends taking advantage of her house.

I don't know Lisa's last name or where she lives, but she was hitting Kathy more than Keira was. I think she thought she could get away with it because Kathy is blind.

I saw Lisa punch Kathy in her head, and I think Keira was trying to drag her mum away from Lisa. Suddenly, they all fell down the stairs. Kathy screamed that she would call the police, so I ran. I am on tag for taking drugs and did not want to be blamed for any part of this as I did not get involved at all. I did not get involved; it all happened so quickly. There was no space for me to get upstairs and I didn't realise that it would escalate so quickly.

At no stage did I see Keira hit her mum, maybe a bit of pushing and shoving but I think they were all shoving each other and Keira definitely did not push or drag her mum down the stairs, she was trying to save her. I was surprised to hear that this allegation has been made. I am willing to attend court and give evidence.

WITNESS STATEMENT

BOB SIMPSON (defence witness)

I do not wish to give a statement or support a prosecution, but I did not see Keira hit her mum at all. It is not like her to do something like that.





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