## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND

SC CRI 16/04

## **VAUGHN BENNETT**

v

## THE QUEEN

Court: Blanchard and Tipping JJ

Counsel: V Nisbet and D La Hood for Applicant

S P France for Crown

Judgment: 10 December 2004

## JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

- [1] The applicant seeks leave to appeal against a decision of the Court of Appeal in which it dismissed his appeal against convictions of manslaughter and supplying the class B drug methadone and also dismissed his appeal against a sentence of 10 years imprisonment. The 17 year old male victim died as a result of being injected with methadone by the applicant.
- [2] Having considered written submissions from counsel for the applicant and the Crown we are able to determine the application on the papers.
- [3] None of the three points raised involves any issue of principle and we are unpersuaded that there has been any miscarriage of justice.

[4] The trial Judge allowed a Crown witness to be shown his police statements

during his examination-in-chief, holding that they were contemporaneous with the

events to which the charges related. The statements were taken, respectively, on the

night of those events and two days later. The Court of Appeal also took the view

that the statements were contemporaneous. That view was clearly open on the

authorities. The ruling therefore involved no more than an application of settled law

to particular facts. The reading of limited passages of the statements into evidence

after the witness said that he could not remember the subject matter of the statements

but accepted that they would have been given truthfully was unexceptional.

[5] The proposed challenge to the giving of a timeline to the jury is no more than

a questioning of a particular instance of a practice which is often permitted as a

means of assisting the jury in its deliberations.

[6] Appeals against sentence will only infrequently raise questions of general

principle. In this case the applicant asserts no more than that the facts of his

offending differed in character from those in the case from which the Court of

Appeal principally obtained guidance, i.e that the facts of his case did not reveal

offending as serious as that in the precedent case.

[7] The statutory criteria for an appeal to this Court are not met and the

application is accordingly dismissed.

Solicitors:

Sladden Cochrane & Co, Wellington for Applicant

Crown Law Office, Wellington