

The Right to a Fair Trial
R v Horncastle and others
Exhibit L

- Principal issue raised by these appeals are: -
 - a)** whether a conviction based “solely or to a decisive extent” on the statement of a witness whom the defendant has had no chance of cross-examining necessarily infringes the defendant’s right to a fair trial under articles 6(1) and 6(3)(d) which provide: “
 - b)** In the Judge s determination of The Now Claimants civil rights their obligations are of any criminal charge against him, every person’s entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal set up by law.
 - c)** Everyone charged with a criminal offence has the following minimum rights: . .
 - d)** to examine or have examined witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him.”

End