

Cases

R v Hussain (Mohammed) [2005] EWCA Crim 1866; 2005 WL 1505138

The sentence was passed as a deterrent sentence in relation to electoral fraud.

R v Oosthuizen [2005] EWCA Crim 1978; [2006] 1Cr App R (S.) 73

There were three grounds of appeal in this case (see also 'Cases' for Chapter 2). One was that the judge at first instance had decided to impose a deterrent sentence owing to the prevalence of robbery of handbags from women on the streets of Guildford. The Court of Appeal stated the deterrent element in a sentence - if justified on the grounds of prevalence of the offence - must be supported by statistics about prevalence: 'even a judge with experience of that area should not assume that prevalence was more marked in that area than nationally'.