

UK LEGAL UPDATE

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- Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007
- Section 1(1)
 - Any such organisation is guilty of an offence if the way in which its activities are managed or organised –
 - (a) causes a person's death; AND
 - (b) amounts to a gross breach of a relevant duty of care owed by the organisation to the deceased
 - "An organisation is guilty of such an offence under this section only if the ways in which its activities are managed or organised by its senior management is a substantial element in the breach" S.1(3)



- R v PS & JE Ward Ltd
- First acquittal of corporate manslaughter following trial



- R v Malcolm Fyfield & MNS Mine Ltd
- First charge based on a non-director's actions



- R v CAV Aerospace
- Largest fine to date



 Upwards trend in corporate manslaughter prosecutions – In the 12 years preceding the CMCHA there were only 11 prosecutions of companies for manslaughter and six convictions.

 Prosecutions being brought within a shorter period of time.

Significant rise in the number of investigations opened.



 Discretionary power given to the Court under Section 10 of the 2007 Act

- If ordered, the company must publish details of the:
- Conviction;
- Particulars of the offence;
- Level of fine; and
- Any remedial order made.

SENTENCING



- Guidelines
- LASPO





- Coroners and Justice Act 2009
- The Coroners (Investigation) Regulations 2013
- The Coroners (Inquest) Rules 2013
- The Coroners Allowances, Fees and Expenses Regulations 2013



The 2014-2015 Chief Coroner's Annual Report

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- Openness and honesty when things go wrong
- Health and Social care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities)(Amendment) Regulations 2015

THANK YOU



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