

BBC's Panorama which is renowned for exposing the truth, aired an explosive and shocking documentary highlighting some of the alarming and fabricated tactics used to convict me. What is to follow is transcripts beyond reproach from the Former Lord Chief Justice and Professor of Law Sir Anthony Hooper, Director of the Forensic Services, City of London Police, Tracey Alexander, Leading Forensic Firearm Consultant Angela Shaw, Former CCRC Commissioner David Jessel and QC Joel Bennathan.

Transcripts in Relation to Former Detective Sergeant Chris Spackman.

Mark Daley (Reporter): "Convicted Murderer Kevin Lane spent his 20 years in prison trying to prove his innocence. He believes he was framed by a corrupt police officer."

Kevin Lane: "A fabricated case, based on a bent police officer, exhibits being changed, material not being disclosed. It's all Spackman, Spackman, Spackman and it's all documented."

Mark Daley (Reporter): "7 years after helping secure Kevin Lane's conviction, former Detective Sergeant Chris Spackman was himself convicted of corruption, tampering with evidence, and stealing £160,000 from his own force."

Joel Bennathan (Kevin Lane's QC): "You have the police officer who's in the middle of the case handling all the exhibits, who we now know is misbehaving within this case and spectacularly within other aspects of his life. He was right up there this is premiere league corruption."

Mark Daley (Reporter): "Kevin Lane's lawyer says Chris Spackman misled the defense about the availability and testimony of witnesses, tampered with exhibits and protected the original suspects Vincent and Smith who denied the murder. Chris Spackman had three off the record meetings with Vincent before the trial but Lane's defence was never told. He also had an informal visit with Smith."

Maslen Merchant (Kevin Lane's Solicitor): "All the enquiries that were central to the prosecution case to implicate Kevin Lane and to expropriate Potentially Vincent and expropriate Smith were down to Spackman. We say Spackman was doing what he was doing to corrupt the investigation Vincent and Smith were later jailed for a similar gangland execution but only after Chris Spackman has been later convicted himself."

Mark Daley (Reporter): "Do you think Kevin Lane has been framed?"

Maslen Merchant (Kevin Lane's Solicitor): "Absolutely! You've got the officer in the case and he's bent, he's corrupt, he's a criminal he's gone to prison for dishonesty, with the conviction of Vincent and Smith for the other murder, what more do we need to show, to demonstrate that this is a miscarriage of justice."

Mark Daley (Reporter): "The CCRC interviewed Chris Spackman, he denied corrupting the case and continues to do so. I had a few questions for him though. Were pretty sure that Chris Spackman was just over there in that house, were waiting for him to emerge so we can put our questions to him."

(Mark Daley gets out of car and approaches Mr. Spackman)

Mark Daley (Reporter): "Mr. Spackman, Mark Daley BBC panorama, just got a few questions for you."

Mark Daley (Reporter): "That's as much as we can show you. What happened next is I asked him if he was Chris Spackman, he said no! He claimed he had never been a police officer and repeatedly

denied knowing what I was talking about. But then he went to court to prevent us from broadcasting this encounter. The BBC fought the case but a judge ruled that as his corruption conviction is spent his right to rehabilitate himself means we can't broadcast any pictures of him or identify where he lives."

Transcripts in Relation to Kevin Lane's Appeal.

Mark Daley (Reporter): "Do you think the new evidence could be strong enough to get this case back to the court of appeal?"

Joel Bennathan (Kevin Lane's QC): "Yes indeed. The importance is that her view as of by today's standard is not a change in the law it's a development in our understanding of science so she is now in affect giving us a better decision and better judgement than would have been the case at the time and its very big news it's very important it would seem to me. It would I think be a gamechanger."

Mark Daley (Reporter): "The CCRC told us if they have some new information, they need to make a new application if strong enough we will have no hesitation whatsoever in referring the case for appeal."

David Jessel (Former CCRC commissioner): "I can't help feeling that in the years I've been interested in this area it is as hard for an innocent man to get his conviction referred by the CCRC and overturned by the court of appeal than it has ever been, and that can't be right."

Transcripts in relation to Forensic Evidence used to convict Kevin Lane.

Mark Daley (Reporter): "Was the prosecution right to say that print meant Kevin Lane could have been holding a gun. I've come to meet Tracy Alexander the lead forensic expert at city of London Police."

Tracey Alexander (Director of The Forensic Services, City of London Police): "My absolute assertion is that you can't say how those marks were left on that, whether there was something in the bag, or whether there was nothing in the bag. Its possible that there was a paintbrush in it, it's possible there was a cereal packet in it. But I don't think that you can say from anything that we've looked at today that there was a gun in the bag. If you can't say that, its just a bag."

Mark Daley (Reporter): "So, the prosecution was wrong to assert the print meant Lane could have been carrying a gun. But crucially a single particle of gunshot residue was found inside a bin liner in the boot of the car used in the shooting, the prosecution said this meant a gun had been in the car. Was that right? Panorama asked a leading gunshot residue expert."

Angela Shaw (Leading Firearm Consultant): "In this case, a gun was fired 5 times. If he did place the gun into the pipe you would expect a transfer, of very high level of GSR to be transferred into the pipe. In today's terms there would be no evidential strength would be placed on the finding a single particle. I certainly wouldn't have concluded that a gun had been placed within the bag."

Mark Daley (Reporter): "This is because there is there is more gunshot residue floating around the environment than you'd think."

Angela Shaw (Leading Firearm Consultant): "Across the forensic service providers they all have standardise approaches to reporting gunshot residue and none of those organisations would put weight on a single particle of gunshot residue."

Mark Daley (Reporter): “Now that really does feel like game changing evidence. If you take the gun out of that vehicle and if our other expert Tracey Alexander is right and you cannot say that bin bag had held the gun, then what exactly is the prosecution left with.”

Transcripts in Relation to the Criminal Cases Review Commission (CCRC)

Mark Daley (Reporter): “The centre for criminal appeals is the charity which investigates claims of wrongful convictions.”

Emily Bolton (Centre For Criminal Appeals): “Criminal justice system is going to make mistakes. The question is how do identify them and how do we remedy them. If the CCRC was doing its job, this charity would not have to exist.”

Mark Daley (Reporter): “I’m off to meet a lawyer who’s submitted dozens of cases to the CCRC over the years.”

Glyn Maddocks (Solicitor): “They’re now being overwhelmed, there is absolutely no doubt in my mind that lots of people who have suffered a miscarriage of justice are not having their cases referred back to the court of appeal. The commission has not lived up to its expectations.”

Mark Daley (Reporter): “Panorama has obtained internal board meeting minutes from the last 3 years which reveals concerns some staff feel unable to do their jobs properly. Case review managers are struggling to cope with their workload. 24 cases per manager in any one time is typical. One senior staff member who was a commissioner doubted whether the work required to uncover certain miscarriages of justice was now being done and in 2015 the minutes revealed that the commission was worried about how culture where staff believed finding new evidence was actually seen as troublesome. Because of the work involved. The CCRC declined to be interviewed.”

Mark Daley (Reporter): one former appeal court judge thinks the bar is now set too high and has decided to speak out.”

Sir Anthony Hooper (Former Lord Justice, Court of Appeal): “The CCRC knows the test has changed it become much more difficult for an appellant to succeed and therefore that will no doubt influence them on what cases they send through.”

Mark Daley (Reporter): “In the internal documents we’ve seen revealed the CCRC seems deeply worried about criticism by the court.”

Emily Bolton (Centre for Criminal appeals): “It's going to be a sort of cycle to the bottom because the more the CCRC gets told off by the court of appeal for referring a case that it didn't think it should refer, the more cautious the CCRC is going to be about referring cases.”

Sir Anthony Hooper (Former Lord Chief Justice and Professor of Law): “It is really important that the court of appeal criminal division does not set the bar too high.”

Mark Daley (Reporter): “You’re a very high-profile former court of appeal Judge”

Sir Anthony Hooper (Former Lord Chief Justice and Professor of Law): “Yes”

Mark Daley (Reporter): “And here you are saying that the test is currently being applied that the court of appeal is wrong?”

Sir Anthony Hooper (Former Lord Chief Justice and Professor of Law): “I’m saying that!”

