

WRONGFUL CONVICTION DAY

2 OCTOBER 2019

The Case of Conroy Smith

This year's Wrongful Conviction day is 2 October 2019 and one of the IPL cases is featured in the global awareness campaign.

What is Wrongful Conviction Day?

International Wrongful Conviction Day is a day to raise awareness of the causes and remedies of wrongful conviction and to recognise the tremendous personal, social, and emotional costs of wrongful conviction for innocent people and their families.



Wrongful Conviction Day began as an effort of the Innocence Network, an affiliation of organisations dedicated to providing pro bono legal and investigative services to individuals seeking to prove innocence of crimes for which they have been convicted, working to redress the causes of wrongful convictions, and supporting the exonerated after they are freed. This is the fifth annual day.

What can you do?

For many wrongfully convicted people, their freedom story began with a letter they sent from prison with the hope that someone would hear them and do something.

To create awareness of Wrongful Conviction Day you can write a letter to help someone have their case reviewed, or simply send your support with some kind words. Let people know you're listening and you want to right the wrongs of wrongful conviction.

Conroy Smith

On December 12, 2006, Conroy Smith (*pictured below*) was found guilty of murder under the doctrine of joint enterprise, a British law meaning a person may be found guilty for another person's crime. He was convicted with two other defendants.

**Background:**

On August 30, 2004, Lee Christopher Subaran was shot twice at Notting Hill Carnival. One shot was fatal and he died at the scene. At approximately 10:10 pm on the night he died, Subaran caught the attention of three black men due to a disrespectful comment that had been made.

Shortly afterwards several more black men joined them, one of which was Conroy Smith. The group confronted Subaran in a small park where several shots were fired as Subaran attempted to run out of the park. He collapsed and died as he was leaving the park.

The prosecution asserted that the shooting was carried out by members of the "Mus' Love Crew," for which Conroy Smith was a member.

An eyewitness identified Conroy Smith in December 2005, 16 months after the initial incident. She was interviewed four days after the

incident and provided names for people she knew who were at the scene of the incident; Smith's name was not mentioned.

The eyewitness is a covert human intelligence source, who was run by a police handler. She sold drugs to Smith and was effectively his dealer for two years before the incident involving Subaran so she knew Smith well. She also made advances towards Smith, which he said he rejected.

Smith denied all charges against him and denied being involved in the murder. An individual has since come forward and said that he fired the weapon that killed Subaran and that Smith was not at the scene or involved.

TAKE ACTION

Please help us secure justice for Conroy Smith.

Write to the Director of Public Prosecutions to ask them to review joint enterprise cases involving young black men. Joint enterprise is a British common law doctrine meaning a person may be found guilty for another person's crime.

Download your letter here: <http://www.intlwrongfulconvictionday.org/letters/>