

History of the publication series

The Criminal LAWYER (ISSN 2049 – 8047)

Sally Ramage

The Criminal LAWYER is twenty-five (25) years old and began its life as a Butterworths journal. Butterworths sold it to Tottel Publishing in 2004.

The Criminal Lawyer is published in the United Kingdom specifically for practicing solicitors.

(Amazingly, there are only 3 Journals of criminal law in the United Kingdom: *The Criminal LAWYER* (Bloomsbury); the *Criminal Law Review* (Sweet & Maxwell) and the *Journal of Criminal Law* (Sage)).

This is a potted history of *The Criminal LAWYER*, including its Butterworths, Tottel and Bloomsbury parentage.

The Criminal LAWYER, ISSN 0956 7429, used to be a hard-copy series, published 10 (ten) times a year until May 2008, after which time it became a bi-monthly hard-copy series, published 6 (six) times a year and lately, a quarterly, electronic series, published every February, May, August and November.

Since June 2012, *The Criminal LAWYER*, ISSN 2049-8047, has been available in electronic format only.

Since February 2015, *The Criminal LAWYER*, ISSN 2049- 8047, has become a quarterly, electronic series, published in February, May, August and November each year.

It contains Continuous Professional Development (CPD) law material and is accredited by the Solicitors Regulation Authority. The Editor of *The Criminal Lawyer* is Sally Ramage, BA (Hons), MBA, MPhil, FFA, FPA, who is a full member of the Society of Legal Scholars; Society of Editors; American Bar Association; Statutes Law Society and the European Corporate Governance Institute (ECGI is an international non-profit association, in accordance with provisions of Title III of the Belgian Law of 27 June 1921, granting legal personality to non-profit associations, international non-profit associations and foundations as amended).

Key Dates

1818: Butterworths legal publisher founded

1916: Tolley tax publisher founded

1970: *Butterworth Group* joins Reed.

1994: *Reed Elsevier* acquires LexisNexis.

1996: *Butterworths Tolley* created.

2001: *LexisNexis* absorbs the *Butterworth Tolley* brand

2003: *Butterworths* put up for sale a large part of its portfolio.

2004: Tottel Publishing was formed by some of senior figures in the law and tax publishing field, the name Tottel chosen after the 1553 Fleet Street publishing business of *Richard Tottel*.

Tottel Publishing acquired 600 books, journals, newsletters and loose-leaf services from Butterworths.

Among its purchases from Butterworths, Tottel Publishing bought the monthly newsletter for practitioner criminal law solicitors, namely, *The Criminal Lawyer* (ISSN 0956-7429).

2005: Until 2006, Tottel Publishing edited in-house, one of its purchases, *The Criminal Lawyer*. Also in 2005, *Lawtel* (owned by *Sweet & Maxwell*) contracted with *Tottel Publishing* to include the articles from Tottel's journals into the national *Lawtel* legal database.

2006: *Tottel* appointed as external editor of *The Criminal Lawyer*, Mr Andy Sinclair.

2006: The Criminal LAWYER had in its regular contributor team, Sally Ramage, who was contracted to Sweet & Maxwell as annotator of the **UK Fraud Act 2006** (chapter 35) for *Current Law Statutes Annotated*, the licensed annotator of UK statutes. (The Fraud Act 2006 is an Act to make provision for, and in connection with, criminal liability for fraud and obtaining services dishonestly).

2006: *The Criminal LAWYER* has as its editor Sally Ramage, who was contracted to **annotate** the first Private Bill annotated in Sweet & Maxwell's *Current Law Statutes Annotated*, namely, the **UK International Development (Reporting and Transparency) Act 2006** (chapter 31 -an Act to require the Secretary of State to report annually on total expenditure on international aid and on the breakdown of such aid, and in particular on progress towards the target for expenditure on official development assistance to constitute 0.7 per cent of gross national income; to require such reports to contain information about expenditure by country, about the proportion of expenditure in low income countries and about the effectiveness of aid expenditure and the transparency of international aid; and for connected purposes).

2007: Sally Ramage signed a contract to become editor of *The Criminal LAWYER*. Ramage had been part of the writing team for *The Criminal LAWYER*. Sally Ramage then established a website page for *The Criminal LAWYER* at <http://www.sallyramage.net>.

2008: Sally Ramage received Solicitors Regulatory Authority's approval for *The Criminal LAWYER* to become an approved Continuous Professional Development (CPD) Provider.

2008: Thomson Reuters (which owns Sweet & Maxwell) decided to move the full contents of *The Criminal LAWYER* into its international legal database, *Westlaw*. The *Westlaw* legal database has many international corporate and government subscribers and hundreds of university law schools throughout the world subscribe to *Westlaw* which carries the full versions of all articles, papers and case commentaries.

2008: In the Court of Appeal in ***R v Whittle and others* [2008] EWCA Crim 2560**, para 2 of the decision, cited article by Sally Ramage (*The Criminal LAWYER*, No.178, 2008,5-6). *R v Whittle* was the first prosecution to be brought under the 2002 Enterprise Act. *The three Applicants were the first three individuals to be convicted of offences under the Enterprise Act 2002. The three, Whittle, Allison and Brammar had no previous criminal records and quickly pleaded 'guilty' of price-fixing and bid-rigging of marine hose supplied worldwide by Dunlop (Oil and Marine) Ltd. They had attended an n offshore Technology Conference in Texas, United State (US) where authorities recorded their clandestine meetings and they were arrested. Before US investigations had begun they confessed to the UK authorities and so were allowed to return to the UK to face cartel charges. They were convicted and sentenced and appealed against their respective sentences of three years, three years and 30 months and all three were disqualified from company directorship for 7 years, 7 years and 5 years respectively, under the 1986 Company Directors Disqualification Act, s2. The Appeal Court reduced their sentences to 30 months, 30 months and 20 months respectively).*

2009: In May 2009, *The Criminal LAWYER* was redesigned and sports a new cover.

2009: By June 2009, *Bloomsbury Publishing* had completed its purchase of *Tottel Publishing* (for over six million pounds sterling) and renamed Tottel as *Bloomsbury Professional*.

2009: *The Criminal LAWYER* editor Sally Ramage contracted with Thomson Reuters to annotate the extensive **UK Policing and Crime Act 2009** (chapter 26- an Act to make provision about the police; to make provision about prostitution, sex offenders, sex establishments and certain other premises; to make provision for reducing and dealing with the abuse of alcohol; to make provision about the proceeds of crime; to make provision about extradition; to amend the Aviation Security Act 1982; to make provision about criminal records and to amend the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 and the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (Northern Ireland) Order 2007; to confer, extend or facilitate search, forfeiture and other powers relating to the United Kingdom's borders or elsewhere; to make further provision for combating crime and disorder; to repeal redundant provisions; and for connected purposes).

2009: *The Criminal LAWYER* editor Sally Ramage contracted with Thomson Reuters to annotate the extensive **UK Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009** (chapter 20 - an Act to make provision for the purposes of promoting public involvement in relation to local authorities and other public authorities; to make provision about bodies representing the interests of tenants; to make provision about local freedoms and honorary titles; to make provision about the procedures of local authorities, their powers relating to insurance and the audit of entities connected with them; to establish the Local Government Boundary Commission for England and to make provision relating to local government boundary and electoral change; to make provision about local and regional development; to amend the law relating to construction contracts; and for connected purposes).

2010: *The Criminal LAWYER* editor Sally Ramage contracted with Thomson Reuters to annotate the **UK Crime and Security Act 2010** (chapter 17 - an Act to make provision about police powers of “stop and search”; about the taking, retention, destruction and use of evidential material; for the protection of victims of domestic violence; about injunctions in respect of gang-related violence; about anti-social behaviour orders; about the private security industry; about possession and use of electronic communications devices in prison; about air weapons; for the compensation of victims of overseas terrorism; about licensing the sale and supply of alcohol; about searches in relation to persons subject to control orders; and for connected purposes).

2010: *The Criminal LAWYER* editor Sally Ramage contracted with Thomson Reuters to annotate the **UK Bribery Act 2010** (chapter 23 -an Act to make provision about offences relating to bribery; and for connected purposes).

2010: *LexisNexis* contracted with *Bloomsbury Professional* for the legislation contents (only) as published in *The Criminal LAWYER* - as alerts to its own subscription customers.

Some articles published in *The Criminal Lawyer* (also in *Westlaw* electronic database; *Lawtel* database and *The British Library*)

1. 2008 Amendments of the Proceeds of Crime act 2002 and other legislation that combats terrorist financing.
2. **Human Rights and terrorists.**
3. Compensation for Pension Scheme frauds.
4. **Covert surveillance.**
5. A new kind of criminal law.
6. **Accessory liability and withdrawal.**
7. Hearsay evidence- the principles-such as they are.
8. **Criminal cartels.**
9. Gross Negligence Manslaughter.
10. **Combat the Trafficking of Women and Children.**
11. Break in- make my Criminal Justice policy.
12. **Sport: Crime and Consent.**
13. Presumed innocent? From Salem to Soham.
14. **From Reivers to Speeders: Anglo-Scots Cross-border Crime and Policing.**
15. Gross Negligence Manslaughter and illegal activity.
16. **Tactical voting and vote bartering.**
17. The Supreme Court: a separation of powers or a union of laws?
18. **Obtaining a money transfer by deception.**
19. The Coroner: Recent legislative aspects.
20. **The Trial of Saddam Hussein.**

21. A Visible Authority.
22. Duress: Voluntary Joining of Criminal Associations.
23. The UK Fraud Offence Bill- a critical analysis.
24. The Computer and Internet Crime Conference 2005.
25. Unlawful act manslaughter and assisting drug-abuse injection.
26. Cutting the sinews of crime.
27. The Criminal Justice Act 2003 and changes to extended sentences.
28. Conspiracy to defraud and drafting particulars of indictment.
29. Finding a balance for tackling anti-social behaviour.
30. Not-for-Profit organisations and the combating of terrorist financing.
31. Provocation: The Privy Council re-enters the fray.
32. Vulnerable adults and the Criminal Justice system in England and Wales: proposals for reform.
33. The defence of necessity and the supply of cannabis.
34. When stalkers become violent: the threat to public figures and private lives.
35. Non-consensual horseplay and involuntary manslaughter.
36. Crooks and culpability: a study of fraud and fraudsters.
37. Jury directions on provocation.
38. Are the victims of lust expendable?
39. Voluntary intoxication inducing mistaken belief: no defence to murder.
40. Intermediaries and s29 of the Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999.
41. Corporate killing: justice at last.
42. The revised Police PACE Codes of Practice: An Englishman's home was his castle?
43. Conspiracy and drug trafficking.
44. Severe personality disorder and its implications for release of Lifers and 'determinate sentence' prisoners.
45. The new arrest powers – some food for thought.
46. Culpability or consequences?
47. Joint enterprise and unforeseen consequences.
48. Tribunals, show trials and judicial legitimacy.
49. Obtaining property or pecuniary advantage by deception now classed as fraud.
50. The *mens rea* of incitement.
51. The scope of actual bodily harm (ABH)- cutting it fine in the Divisional Court.
52. Reports for courts- risk assessment and pre-sentence reporting.
53. Tackling the trafficking of women and children- Part 2.
54. The charge of arson.
55. The law of unintended consequences- a perspective on the draft Directive on Criminal Measures to enforce Intellectual Property law.
56. Intercountry or transnational organised crime.
57. The meaning of actual bodily harm.
58. Extradition and mutual assistance – a changing landscape.
59. Willing accomplices: third- party complicity in the policy of 'extraordinary renditions' under International Criminal law.
60. The law on controlled drugs – some recent and proposed changes.
61. Incitement and victims as parties to crime.
62. Sexual assault and the Sexual Offences Act 2003 – a touch too far.
63. Legal Aid- some international comparisons.
64. Self-defence and motive for revenge.
65. A singularly delicate relationship: 'Silence and the waiver of Legal Professional Privilege'.
66. Unlawful act manslaughter and affray.
67. Contestability and the future of the probation service.
68. *Mens rea* and the 'purpose of obtaining sexual gratification'.
69. Criminal powers and the HMRC.
70. Gross negligence manslaughter in heroin addict case.
71. Human Trafficking in 2008- blowing away some myths.

References

Bloomsbury Professional

<http://www.bloomsburyprofessionalonline.com/page/>

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Jones, H.K. (1980) *Butterworths: History of a Publishing House*, London: Butterworths.

Lawtel, Thomson Reuters

<http://www.lawtel.com>

LexisNexis

<http://www.michaelpage.co.uk/mini-site/5857/3367/company-history.html>

R v Whittle and others [2008] EWCA Crim 2560.

Tottel Publishing

<http://www.tottelpublishing.com/offerlist/mcs/offer/4/custid/C1>

Squire Law Library Accessions List - June 2006 C.22.W.3 *Who's Who?*

<http://www.law.cam.ac.uk/docs/view.php?doc=3388>