

In the Crown Court at Manchester



REGINA

-v-

HARRY ONI

JEFFREY OJO

GIDEON KALUMDA

BROOKLYN JITOBOH

SIMON THORNE

MARTIN THOMAS

ADEMOLA ADEDEJI

RAYMOND SAVI

OMALODE OKOYA

AZIM OKUNOLA

VALDEMAR SEMEDO

**Before: The Honourable Mr Justice Goose**

**SENTENCE REMARKS**

**Hearing dates: 30<sup>th</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022**

1. The sentences I have to impose on the defendants arises from their conviction or guilty pleas to offences, against the background of the murder of a 16 year old young man on the 5<sup>th</sup> November 2020. That grave offence was a result of gang rivalry which led to shocking street violence in public, with revenge in the minds of these defendants. Except for Valdemar Samedo, the plan was to kill the rival gang members or to cause them grievous bodily harm with intent: two innocent young men in separate incidents were attacked with machetes, causing them very serious injuries.
2. At the outset of my sentencing remarks I want to make it plain that none of these defendants have been convicted, or pleaded guilty, because they were involved as secondary parties to criminal offences, what used to be referred to as Joint Enterprise. Some publicity has come to the attention of this Court which is based on a misunderstanding. The defendants were not in a joint enterprise; they were each principal parties playing a full role in committing the offence of a criminal conspiracy either to kill others or to intentionally cause them grievous bodily harm. There were innocent victims who suffered very serious machete wounds. That should be fully understood by those who observe and comment on these proceedings.

3. On the 17<sup>th</sup> May this year, after a trial lasting 8 weeks, Harry Oni, Jeffrey Ojo, Gideon Kalumda and Brooklyn Jitoboh were each convicted by the jury of Conspiracy to Murder. Simon Thorne, Martin Thomas, Adewola Adedeji, Raymond Savi, Omalade Okoya and Azim Okunola, were convicted of Conspiracy to Cause Grievous Bodily Harm with Intent. Those convictions were respectively on Counts 1 and 2 of the trial Indictment, being Indictment 2 .
4. Valdemar Samedo, together with Jitoboh, Thorne, Thomas and Oni, have previously pleaded guilty to Violent Disorder are to be sentenced on a separate Indictment, Indictment 1.
5. At the end of my sentencing remarks there is a summary of the eleven defendants, the Indictments, the age and date of birth of the defendants and, where significant for these sentences, their antecedent history.
6. At the time when the events with which this trial was concerned their ages were as follows:-

Harry Oni was 17, but is now 19

Jeffrey Ojo was aged 19 – 20, but is now 21

Gideon Kalumda was aged 18 – 19, but is now 20

Brooklyn Jitoboh was 17, but is now 18

Simon Thorne was 17, but is now 19

Martin Thomas was 17, but is now 19

Ademola Adedeji was 17, but is now 18

Raymond Savi was aged 17 – 18, but is now 19

Omalade Okoya was 17, but is now 19

Azim Okunola was aged 18, but is now 19

Veldemar Samedo was aged 18, but is now 19

7. The background to this offending which led each of you, apart from Samedo, to form a criminal conspiracy, lies in a rival gang culture between the M40 gang, of which you were each a member or affiliate, from the Moston area of north Manchester, and the RTD gang from Rochdale and Oldham. It was played out in social media and through Drill Rap music, with threats of violence, the display of weapons, including firearms, machetes and cross bows. Entering the territory of one gang was treated as provocation, to be met by violence or the threat of violence.
8. On the 5.11.20 at 2.40 in the afternoon a group of young men, including Oni, Jitoboh, Thomas and John Soyoye, chased down and attacked a member of the RTD gang in Manchester City Centre, in Piccadilly Gardens. He was kicked, punched and stabbed whilst on the ground. It was a very public display of serious group violence captured on CCTV and observed by frightened members of the public.
9. Later that evening the events of Indictment 1 occurred. At about 6pm, 13 men with knives, machetes and other weapons travelled to Birchenall Street, Moston. They were associated with the RTD gang and were seeking violent revenge for what had happened earlier. They were searching for the M40 gang. Eight of the M40, including Jitoboh, Thorne, Thomas, Samedo and Oni as well as John Soyoye (who was age just 16 at the time), prepared themselves for the fight with machetes, sticks and poles. The two groups came together. Soyoye openly carried a machete, as did another unidentified

youth. Oni, Jitoboh, Thorne, Thomas carried either long poles or a baseball bat. Samedo had no weapon at the start, but was carrying one later. All were prepared for a fight with weapons. All weapons were visible in their hands. The CCTV recording of what happened was seen by the court during the trial. When they realised that they were outnumbered by the RTD gang they ran, but John Soyoye was caught and attacked with machetes. He received 15 separate stab wounds and died at the scene. Jitoboh, Thorne, Thomas, Samedo and Oni subsequently pleaded guilty to the offence of Violent Disorder arising out of that conflict. I shall apply the appropriate level of discount for those pleas in due course.

10. In a subsequent trial before a different jury, 7 of those 13 men were convicted of the Murder of John Soyoye and one of his Manslaughter. Life sentences of imprisonment were imposed.
11. I turn to the trial indictment, Indictment 2. From the time of John Soyoye's murder on the 5<sup>th</sup> November 2020, 10 of you formed a criminal agreement or conspiracy, in which you decided that one or more of you would attack those you associated with the rival gang. Four of you, Oni, Ojo, Kalumda and Jitoboh intended that one you four would kill another; Thorne, Thomas, Adedeji, Savi, Okoya and Okunola intended that Grievous Bodily Harm would be caused with intent.
12. I am satisfied so that am sure, that the conspiracy was formed quickly, within days after the murder of John Soyoye. In Telegram social media chat on the 8<sup>th</sup> November, seven of you were exchanging ideas in planning, identifying

where the targets could be found and who might be threatened to disclose information about them. That conversation was clear evidence of the conspiracy in action and not just its formation.

13. There followed three incidents of violence against some those you were targeting before you could be arrested. I am sure that these incidents were just the start of what you intended, because despite the violence that was used, the men you identified in your Telegram chat as the prime targets, were not found or attacked before your arrest.
  
14. Firstly, on the 10<sup>th</sup> November 2020 Oni and Ojo confronted Hellion Santos at Hopwood College. Oni took with him a large knife, most likely a sword or machete in a sheath, which he revealed to Santos. Ojo was present as back up. Although Oni denied that he had a bladed weapon, I am sure that it was. Firstly, during this time he was purchasing significant numbers of machetes on line; secondly, within weeks he used a machete to attack another victim; thirdly, he was found in possession of a quantity of machetes on later arrest. In the event, Santos managed to escape after being chase by both Oni and Ojo.
  
15. Secondly, on the 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020 Oni and Kalumda travelled to the Freehold Flats area of Rochdale, to what they considered to be the territory of the RTD gang. Oni took a machete again. This time he caused serious injuries. The attack was captured on CCTV as both Oni and Kalumda chased after the victim. He was struck across his back several times, causing very deep and long slash type injuries. As the victim ran across the road to reach

safety in a shop, Oni struck him again across the back, in front of traffic. I am sure that, had Oni not been disturbed by the traffic and the victim escaped into the shop, his injuries would have been even more severe. Oni's intention was obvious: it was to kill, as part of the Conspiracy .

16. Thirdly, on the 28<sup>th</sup> December 2020 four men, including Kalumda, travelled in a stolen car, again to Freehold Flats in Rochdale. The driver remained in the car whilst the other three, including Kalumda, chased another victim, who initially managed to escape. Kalumda and the other two returned to the waiting car and went in search of the victim. When he was found, the same three with machetes got out of the car and ran after the victim who was brought to the ground and attacked in full view of a CCTV camera. Two of them, not Kalumda, repeatedly struck the victim with their machetes, causing very serious slash injuries whilst he was on the ground; Kalumda stood close by with his machete in hand. They returned to the car leaving the victim on the pavement. The car was then used as a weapon in an attempt to drive over the victim whilst still lying on the ground. It was only because that man realised what was to happen, that he managed to remarkably get up and was thrown onto the bonnet of the car. The intention of those men in that car was clear, it was to kill as part of the Conspiracy.

17. Having heard the evidence during this trial I am sure that, had it not been for the arrests carried out by the police, this Conspiracy would have led to further incidents of very serious injury or killing. As it is, the injuries caused to

the two victims were very serious wounds, by repeated blows with machetes. Their seriousness is obvious from the photographs of their injuries.

18. It is clear from the verdicts of the jury, that the roles played by each of you were not the same. Oni, Ojo, Kalumda and Jitoboh were convicted of Count 1, of Conspiracy to Murder; Thorne, Thomas, Adedeji, Savi, Okoya and Okunola were convicted of Count 2, Conspiracy to cause Grievous Bodily Harm with Intent. On the evidence I have heard I consider that Oni, Ojo and Kalumda played equal roles within the Conspiracy to Murder. They were not the same, but I do not find any significant difference between their respective culpability for this offence. Oni and Ojo clearly played the main role in the planning; Ojo setting up the Telegram group chat, in which plans to carry out the violence were discussed; Oni and Ojo drove the discussion; Oni and Ojo carried out the attack on the 16<sup>th</sup> November; Oni and Kalumda carried out the attack on the 16<sup>th</sup> December; Kalumda also carried out the attack, with three others, on the 28<sup>th</sup> December. Jitoboh's role in Count 1 was slightly less than for the others. He was part of planning targets for attack in the Snapchat conversation, which followed the Telegram chat, identifying the "main targets" the order in which they were to be attacked and how to bleach knife blades to clean them of evidence.

19. In respect of Count 2, Thorne, Thomas, Adedeji, Savi, Okoya and Okunola each played a role of similar culpability. I am unable on the evidence to significantly differentiate between you, whether your role was to seek and acquire weapons, to locate the targeted victims or to obtain the information



necessary to locate them. Each of you played an important role in the conspiracy to cause grievous bodily harm with intent, which offence was carried out on two occasions and was attempted on another.

20. Whilst I am sure that the weapons planned and used as part of the conspiracy, both in Count 1 and Count 2 were highly dangerous machetes, which were acquired for the purpose only of threatening and causing very serious injuries, I am not sure that firearms were to be used. There was some evidence of a discussion about obtaining a viable firearm, but none was used or recovered.

21. I have read the sentencing notes provided on behalf of each defendant and the points in mitigation raised. I will summarise only some of them but have taken them all into account. The defendants' antecedents and reports are as follows:-

a. Harry Oni

- i. Before your guilty plea to Violent Disorder, in respect of the events on the 5.11.20, and to Count 2 on the trial indictment, you had only criminal cautions on the 28.2.20 for possession of a bladed article and of cannabis, which do not significantly aggravate the seriousness of your offending.
- ii. You admitted Count 2 before the start of trial, which allows you some mitigation, but the jury were sure of your guilt on Count 1.
- iii. I have read your Pre-Sentence Report, dated the 28.6.22, which describes you as engaging in training courses whilst in custody. It also assesses you as being a high risk of further serious offending.

- iv. Whilst it is submitted that you have additional immaturity in addition to your young age, I observed very little of that during the course of your evidence of in the evidence and what you did to commit this offence.
  - v. You have served 509 days on remand in custody.
- b. Jeffrey Ojo
- i. Before your guilty plea on Count 2, you had no previous convictions or Cautions.
  - ii. You admitted Count 2 but at the start of trial, which allows you some mitigation, but the jury were also sure of your guilt on Count 1.
  - iii. I have read your Pre-Sentence report dated 23.6.22. It assesses you as being of high risk of further serious offending.
  - iv. You have served 509 days on remand in custody.
- c. Gideon Kalumda
- i. You have two previous convictions for driving whilst under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Again, I do not consider that to significantly affect the seriousness of your offending.
  - ii. I have read your Pre-Sentence Report dated 23.6.22. It assesses you as being a high risk of further serious offending.
  - iii. You have also written a letter to the Court.
  - iv. You have provided a family statement and letters of reference, which I have read.
  - v. You have served 509 days on remand in custody.
- d. Brooklyn Jitoboh
- i. You have no previous convictions or caution.
  - ii. You have provided a character reference from your Personal Advisor in the Leaving Care Services.
  - iii. I have read your Pre-Sentence Report dated 23.6.22 which assesses you also as being a high risk of further serious offending.

- iv. You have served 350 days on remand in custody (comprised of 265 days on qualifying curfew, being the equivalent of 133 days, and 217 days on remand) making a total of 350 days.
- e. Simon Thorne
- i. You have no previous convictions or cautions.
  - ii. I have read your Pre-Sentence Report, which is undated but was printed on the 24.6.22.
  - iii. I have also read letters of reference from your family and others who know you.
  - iv. You have served 450 days on remand in custody.
- f. Martin Thomas
- i. Whilst you have a conviction for drugs supply, I do not consider that it significantly aggravates the seriousness of your sentence.
  - ii. I have read your Pre-Sentence Report dated 29.6.22.
  - iii. You have served 450 days on remand in custody.
- g. Ademola Adedeji
- i. You have no previous convictions or cautions.
  - ii. I have read your Pre-Sentence Report 23.6.22 and its description of your progress in your education and in charity work. I have also read a report from Dr Pearce, a Clinical Psychologist dated 22.6.22.
  - iii. I have read a letter from you to the court, as well as a number of character references who describe the good work that you have done before this offence.
  - iv. It is said on your behalf that you were involved in the conspiracy for a short time. However, it is not confined just to the messages you sent in the Telegram Chat, because that was an open discussion about obtaining weapons and targeting a number of victims to cause them grievous bodily harm. You supplied information to assist that process as a

fellow conspirator. The Jury found that you intended what you helped to plan and which happened.

- v. You have 398 qualifying days of curfew (the equivalent of 199 days), with 51 days of remand, making a total of 250 days.

h. Raymond Savi

- i. You have no previous convictions or cautions
- ii. I have read your Pre-Sentence Report dated the 23.6.22 which describes your progress in your education and in sports.
- iii. It is said on your behalf that you were involved in the conspiracy for a short time, measured by you part in the Telegram chat. However, it is not confined just to the messages that you sent in that Telegram Chat, because that was an open discussion about obtaining weapons, targeting a number of victims to cause them grievous bodily harm and kidnapping. You supplied information to assist that process as a fellow conspirator. By the Jury's verdict, part of your joint plan which was intended to be carried out, actually occurred.
- iv. I have also read letters of reference, including a letter from you, from your family and college tutors.
- v. You have 376 qualifying days of curfew (equivalent to 188 days), with 52 days of remand, making a total of 240 days.

i. Omalade Okoya

- i. You have no previous convictions or cautions and I have read significant letters of reference from others who speak as to your good character, including from your family.
- ii. I have read your Presentence Report dated 23.6.22.
- iii. It was submitted that your involvement was brief, but that ignores that by the Jury's verdict you were part of a joint plan to intentionally cause grievous bodily harm which was

intended to be carried out and in part occurred, causing very serious injuries.

iv. You have 376 qualifying days of curfew (equivalent to 188 days), with 52 days of remand, making a total of 240 days.

j. Azim Okunola

(i) You have no previous convictions or cautions

(ii) I have read your Presentence Report dated 21.6.22 which describes your progress in your education before and since this offence.

(iii) I have also read your letter written to the court, and those from your family.

(iv) You have 335 qualifying days of curfew (equivalent of 178 days), with 50 days of remand, making a total of 228 days.

k. Valdemar Samedo

(i) You have no previous convictions or cautions

(ii) I have read your Pre-Sentence Report

(iii) Whilst it is correct that you were not seen with a weapon in your hands until after the killing, you arrived at the scene of the Violent Disorder standing with others openly carrying knives, machetes and poles.

(iii) You have 348 qualifying days of curfew, equivalent to 174 days on remand.

22. In sentencing on Count 1 of Indictment 1, for the offence of Conspiracy to Murder, I must assess the culpability and harm caused by the defendants, Oni, Ojo, Kalumda and Jitoboh, starting with an assessment of sentence had their intention to kill been carried into fruition. It would have involved the murder of two or more victims with the use of highly dangerous weapons taken to the scene. This would have engaged a minimum sentence as a

starting point of 30 years for those aged 18 or older at the time of offending, to which aggravating and mitigating factors would be applied. For those under 18 the starting point would be 12 years, with the necessity to substantially increase the sentence to reflect the fact that two or more persons would have been killed and the weapons that were used. That provides a starting point which obviously does not reflect that no one was killed, although serious injury was caused. The sentence must be significantly reduced for that fact. In addition, it must be reduced to reflect their young age. Also, any aggravating and mitigating factors must be taken into account.

23. A further measure of determining the sentence for the Conspiracy to Murder, is to consider the guidelines for Attempted Murder. That reflects the fact that, unlike conspiracy offences when no further criminal acts are carried out, in this offence there were three incidents of an attempt to murder, in the case of these four defendants. They involved the use of machetes as well as a car driven at a victim as a weapon. For offenders age 18 or over, these incidents fall within category B2 under the Guideline: there was high culpability with weapons taken to the scene and planning for murder; there was also serious physical harm caused to two of the victims. Aggravating factors included the fact that this was a criminal conspiracy over a three month period and it was in revenge. These factors would increase the sentence from the Starting Point of 25 years towards the top of the sentence range, before mitigating factors are applied. I have taken into account the Children and Young People Guideline for Oni and Jitoboh, who were aged 17

at the time of offence, so there must also be a discount of a third to reflect their young age. For Ojo and Kalumda, who were 19 and 18 respectively, I make a slightly lower discount of a quarter, since they are still relatively young and a dramatic difference in sentence between these defendants would be wrong .

24. Whether the sentences for Conspiracy to Murder are based upon the minimum term for an offence of Murder, but reducing the substantive sentence to take account of the fact that there was no killing, or it is based on the Attempted Murder guideline, I find that they arrive at a similar result. Reducing a substantive sentence from the top of the sentence range under the guideline, to reflect young age and then for personal mitigation provides the custodial term for Oni, Ojo and Kalumda of 18 years. For Jitoboh, whose culpability I find to be slightly less than that of Oni, Ojo and Kalumda, it must be 17 years. If I were to assess the sentence based on the Murder minimum term, there would need to be a substantial discount to reflect that no killings occurred.

25. Both of the conspiracy offences in Indictment 2 are specified offences under s306 of the Sentencing Act 2020. Oni, Kalumda and Jitoboh were under 21 at the date of conviction, Ojo was just 21. In respect of each of them I am sure that they are dangerous and that the offence condition is satisfied under, respectively s.267 and s.280 of the 2020 Act. I do not consider that a sentence involving custody or imprisonment for life is required or appropriate, but I am satisfied that Extended Sentences are. The planning

over a 3 month period to kill two or more victims, as part of a group and using highly dangerous weapons to cause serious injuries means that even at their young ages, they present as a continuing significant risk of serious harm for the foreseeable future. That conclusion is confirmed within their Pre-Sentence Reports. I have considered whether long sentences at their young age will ameliorate their continuing risk, but I am not persuaded that it will. They will remain young men when they are released from custody, having embedded themselves in a violent crime culture fixated with revenge. The extended licence for the four of you will be 3 years.

26. For Oni and Jitoboh, who have pleaded guilty also to Violent Disorder in Indictment 1, I impose a concurrent sentence of respectively 27 months and 22 months custody will be imposed. The difference between those sentences reflects their guilty plea at trial and at the first Crown Court hearing respectively.

27. Harry Oni, Jeffrey Ojo, Gideon Kalumda and Brooklyn Jitoboh, please stand. I sentence you each as follows:-

- Oni, I sentence you to an Extended Sentence of Detention of 21 years, comprised of a custodial term of 18 years and an extended licence of 3 years. I impose a concurrent sentence of 21 months custody in respect of Indictment 1. Your sentence means that you may not be released before the 2/3 point of your custodial term, but after release you may be recalled to custody if you breach the terms of your licence. The time you have spent on remand will count towards your



custodial term. You will serve 27 months concurrently for the offence of Violent Disorder on Indictment 1.

- Ojo, I sentence you to an Extended Sentence of Imprisonment of 21 years, comprised of a custodial term of 18 years and an extended licence of 3 years. Your sentence means that you may not be released before the 2/3 point of your custodial term, but after release you may be recalled to custody if you breach the terms of your licence The time you have spent on remand will count towards your custodial term.
- Kalumda, I sentence you to an Extended Sentence of Detention of 21 years, comprised of a custodial term of 18 years and an extended licence of 3 years. Your sentence means that you may not be released before the 2/3 point of your custodial term, but after release you may be recalled to custody if you breach the terms of your licence The time you have spent on remand will count towards your custodial term.
- Jitoboh, Oni, I sentence you to an Extended Sentence of Detention of 20 years, comprised of a custodial term of 17 years and an extended licence of 3 years. I impose a concurrent sentence of 18 months custody in respect of Indictment 1. Your sentence means that you may not be released before the 2/3 point of your custodial term, but after release you may be recalled to custody if you breach the terms of your licence The time you have spent on remand will count towards your custodial term. You will serve 22 months concurrently for the offence of Violent Disorder on Indictment 1.

28. I turn to the sentences on Count 2 of Indictment 2, for the offence of Conspiracy to Cause GBH with Intent. Thorne, Thomas, Adedeji, Savi, Okoya and Okunola are now aged 19. Apart from Okunola, who was aged 18 at the time of this offence, you were all aged 17. Although you have been convicted

of a conspiracy, the Assault Guideline for offences of s18 GBH is the appropriate starting point. I have concluded that the correct sentence category is 1A. The overt acts on the 16<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> December involved high culpability, with a significant degree of planning and pre-meditation, the use of highly dangerous weapons and revenge violence. There was category 1 harm because particularly grave or life threatening injury was intended. In the second of those incidents 3 – 4 men attacked the victim in a sustained attack with machetes, then tried to drive over him as he lay on the ground. The harm intended must also be seen in the context of a revenge after one of the defendants' friends had been murdered. Those overt acts were the result of your shared criminal plan to intentionally cause grievous bodily harm, which the jury found you intended to be carried out. I do not accept that the victims of the incidents on the 16<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> December 2020 are only relevant to Count 1 on the Indictment. They are relevant to both Counts, the difference on the verdicts of the Jury is between what was agreed and intended by those convicted of the murder conspiracy and the s18 conspiracy.

29. The Starting Point under the guideline is 12 years, with a range of 10 – 16 years. There were two victims with others intended. The offence was further aggravated in its seriousness by the wider criminality both in time and in those involved, to increase the custodial period to 15 years. After taking into account your respective personal mitigation I reduce that term to 13 years. Each of you was effectively of good character before this offence, and whilst

some of you have slightly stronger personal mitigation I am not persuaded that it creates a significant difference between you. I reduce the sentence further by slightly more than a third because of your young age, to 8 years. I will give you, Okunola, the same age discount as the others even though you were slightly older than your co-defendants, making your sentence 8 years.

30. Whilst the Count 2 conspiracy is also a specified offence, I do not conclude that any of you is dangerous, such that you will each serve your custodial term in a Young Offender Institution. A sentence of 18 months custody for both you Thomas and Thorne for the Violent Disorder in Indictment 1, which I have discounted for your guilty pleas at the first appearance in the Crown Court, will be served concurrently with your custodial term on Count 2 of Indictment 2. I have done so in applying the principle of Totality.
31. Simon Thorne, Martin Thomas, Ademola Adedeji, Raymond Savi, Omalode Okoya and Azim Okunola, please stand. I sentence you Thorne, Thomas, Adedeji, Savi, Okoya and Okunola to 8 years detention in a Young Offender Institution. You Thomas and Thorne will also serve concurrent sentences of 18 months detention for the Violent Disorder. Any time you have served on remand will be counted against your custodial term.
32. Finally, I turn to you Valdemar Samedo and your sentence for Violent Disorder on Indictment 2. The prosecution accept that you did not appear to carry a weapon to the scene of the violent disorder, although you joined the other defendants whom you saw were carrying both machetes and long poles or sticks. You were seen afterwards carrying a pole. This was a category

1A offence under the guideline, because of the weapons used and the result and serious harm caused. Further, it cannot be ignored that one person was murdered and another needed hospital treatment for knife wounds at the end of the incident. You were aged 18. From a Starting Point of 4 years, and reducing that term to reflect your mitigation including your young age, the sentence is 30 months custody. After your plea discount, it is reduced to 20 months.

33. I have considered the Imposition Guideline as to whether your sentence might be suspended. It cannot be ignored that at the end of this Violent Disorder in which you allied yourself with those openly carrying knives and machetes, one person was killed and another needed hospital treatment for knife wounds. In the circumstances of this offence and its seriousness, appropriate punishment can only be achieved by immediate custody.

34. Accordingly, I sentence you to 20 months detention in a Young Offenders Institution. All defendants' will also pay the Statutory Charge, the terms of which will be drawn up by the court.

The defendants can be taken down.

ANNEX

### **Op Tyrol - Indictment 1:**

#### **Violent Disorder on 5<sup>th</sup> November 2020**

Brooklyn Jitoboh	PG at PTPH on 26/5/21 (age 18 years)
Harry Oni	PG on trial date 2/8/21 although listed for plea only (age 18 years)
Martin Junior Thomas	PG at PTPH on 26/5/21 (age 18 years)
Valdemar Semedo	PG at PTR on 16/7/21 (18 years)
Simon Thorne	PG at PTPH on 26/5/21 (18 years)

### **Op Adelite – Indictment 2:**

#### **Count 1: Conspiracy to Murder 4<sup>th</sup> Nov 2020 – 6<sup>th</sup> Feb 2021**

Harry Oni	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22
Jeffrey Ojo	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22
Gideon Kalumda	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22
Brooklyn Jitoboh	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22

#### **Count 2: Conspiracy to Cause GBH w/i 4<sup>th</sup> Nov 2020 – 6<sup>th</sup> Feb 2021**

Simon Thorne	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22
Martin Thomas Junior	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22
Ademola Adedeji	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22
Raymond Savi	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22
Omalode Okoya	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22
Azim Okunola	Convicted at Trial on 17/5/22

### **Defendants**

**Harry Oni**, 15/5/03 - 19 years (17 years at time of offences)

No previous convictions.

**Two cautions dated 28/02/20:**

- (1) Poss Knife 15/11/19
- (2) Poss Cannabis B 15/11/19

**Jeffrey Ojo**, 27/1/01 - 21 years (19 years at time of offence)

No previous convictions or cautions.

**Gideon Kalumda**, 21/1/02 - 20 years (18 years at time of offence)

No previous convictions nor relevant cautions at time, although subsequently convicted 12/01/21 for two offences of driving whilst under the influence of drink/drugs on 15/06/20

**Brooklyn Jitoboh**, 30/8/03 - 18 years (17 years at time of offences)

No previous convictions or cautions.

**Simon Thorne**, 25/3/03 - 19 years now (17 years at time of offences)

No previous convictions or cautions.

**Martin Junior Thomas**, 14/2/03 - 19 years now (17 at time of offences)

Pre Convictions:

Possession with intent to supply Class A drugs at Swansea (update awaited)

No cautions.

**Ademola Adedeji**, 1/6/03 - 19 years (17 years at time of offence)

No previous convictions or cautions.

**Raymond Savi**, 27/1/03 - 19 years (17 years at time of offence)

No previous convictions or cautions.

**Omolade Okoya**, 24/2/03 - 19 years (17 years at time of offence)

No previous convictions or cautions.

**Azim Okunola**, 10/10/02 - 19 years (18 years at time of offence)

No previous convictions or cautions.

**Valdemar Semedo**, 3/9/02 – 19 years (18 years at time of offence)

No previous convictions or cautions.