

## **PART II**

### **HIGHLAND CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEE CHRONOLOGY**

#### **RE: DANIELLE LOUISE MARIE REID**

(Provided to the Author at Beginning of Inquiry)

The summary of chronology of Danielle's life, as formulated by Highland Child Protection Committee dated 11 June 2003 is, I believe, a fair and balanced representation of events. It is as follows:

#### **Chronology of Events**

This chronological record was compiled at the request of the Chair of the Child Protection Committee, following the death of Danielle Reid. It is based on the written records held by the Highland Council Social Work, Housing and Education Services. In addition, it draws on information from NHS Tayside. These contacts took place following the discovery of Danielle's body.

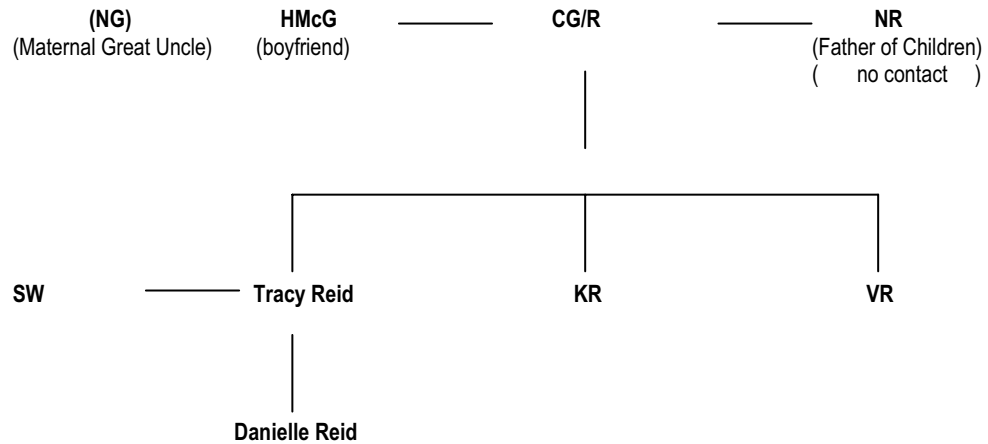
#### **Family Background**

The information is presented chronologically, drawing from all records and contacts. The origin and availability of the information is from:-

1. Health Records January 2003
2. Telephone contact with Moray Social Services January 2003
3. Telephone contact with Dundee Social Work Services – e-mail contact with Dundee Education Services, and telephone contact with NHS Tayside Child Protection Health Visitor January 2003
4. Highland Council Housing Records
5. Highland Council Education Records
6. Highland Council Social Work Services Records.

The diagram which follows outlines the make up of Danielle's family, extended family and household.

## Family Tree



### Changes of address for Danielle Reid

- Elgin April, 1997 – Autumn 1997
- Elgin Autumn 1997 – Winter 2000
- Dundee )
- Dundee ) 2000 – Summer 2001
- Elgin July, 2001
- Inverness July, 2001 – August, 2001
- Inverness August, 2001 – Summer 2002
- Inverness April, 2002 – Summer 2002
- Inverness Summer 2002

### Birth

**23<sup>rd</sup> April 1997** - Danielle was born in Aberdeen Maternity Hospital. She was a full term, normal delivery and weighed 6lb 13 oz. She was well at birth, required no special care and was bottle-fed. Danielle was the daughter of Tracy Reid (dob 6.2.78) and SW both of whom came from Elgin. Tracy Reid had no ongoing or regular contact with Danielle's father following the birth. She lived at an address in Elgin from April until autumn 1997.

**Autumn 1997** Tracy Reid and Danielle moved to another address in Elgin.

Tracy Reid is registered blind. She, her sisters, her mother, her aunt, her grandmother and great uncle suffer from an inherited neuro-degenerative condition, Lebers Hereditary Optic Neuropathy. The condition is characterised by spastic paraplegia, low IQ, dementia and optic atrophy.

Tracy Reid was known to Moray Social Services. She was referred as an adolescent and later referred to the Learning Disability team in the early 1990s. Moray Council Social Work Services have no detailed records relating to these contacts. Danielle was not known to Moray Social Services.

In light of Tracy Reid's condition and the possibility that Danielle might also inherit it, Danielle was placed on the special observation register by Grampian NHS and was offered annual appointments in Aberdeen to monitor progress. The mother is reported to have been anxious to monitor Danielle's development and kept the appointments offered.

### **Child's Early Development**

Information from Health confirms that Danielle was fully immunised. Her development was described as entirely appropriate. She smiled at two months, sat on her own at seven months. She also finger fed and babbled, and appeared alert and responsive. There was concern about low weight gain. At seven months she was at the second centile. At eighteen months her weight was 9.12kg, just below the 9<sup>th</sup> centile. She was reported to have a healthy appetite and ate well.

**March 1999** - Danielle was admitted to Accident and Emergency at Dr. Gray's Hospital, Elgin. Her mother was concerned she may have ingested bleach, as she had found her playing with an empty bottle. The child was also choking on a jelly sweet and vomited five times. On examination, doctors found nothing of concern. There was no sign of bleach nor evidence of chemical injury. The child appeared well. The Paediatrician wrote to inform the General Practitioner, at Kingsmill Elgin, of the incident.

### **Move to Dundee**

**Winter 2000** - Tracy Reid moved from Elgin to Dundee. First, she lived in the Hilltown area with a friend. She later moved to another address in Dundee. She registered with a General Practitioner Practice and Danielle was seen by the General Practitioner for a check up. It seems that Tracy Reid may not have informed the Practice of her move as the Health Visitor only visited the Hilltown address and was unable to make contact with Danielle.

Whilst living in Dundee, Tracy Reid applied to Highland Council Housing Services for housing.

**11<sup>th</sup> July 2001** - Her application was refused, as there were no special social, medical or family reasons identified in the application.

While living in Dundee, Danielle attended Cotton Road Nursery School.

**January 2003** - Telephone contact with Dundee City Council Education Service reported that Danielle was a regular attender at nursery. She was described by the Head Teacher, in hindsight, as a "*poor wee soul*" who was a bit lost and sought attention. However, the Head Teacher did not have concerns about the wee girl because there was good contact with the mother, who appeared to be offering her daughter good physical and emotional support.

**January 2003** - Telephone contact was made with Dundee Social Work Services. They had no contact with Danielle or her mother during their stay in Dundee

### **Move to Inverness**

**1<sup>st</sup> August 2001** - a locum General Practitioner from Crown Practice saw Danielle. She was referred for Physiotherapy at Raigmore Hospital. The referral was passed to the Paediatric Physiotherapist, who informed the General Practitioner that the process of referral was via the Community Paediatrician.

**6<sup>th</sup> August 2001** – Tracy Reid was allocated her own tenancy at an address in Inverness. On Tracy Reid's return to Inverness, her housing application was supported on medical grounds by the General Practitioner, at Crown Medical Practice.

**28<sup>th</sup> August 2001** - Tracy Reid enrolled Danielle at Merkinch Nursery.

**4<sup>th</sup> September 2001** – Danielle was admitted to Merkinch Nursery. Education records note slight muscle deterioration in Danielle's legs but there were no concerns over her care and welfare.

**June 2002** - subsequent referral was made to the Community Paediatrician by the General Practitioner, but this was never received and Danielle was never seen by any staff from the Paediatric Physiotherapy Department at the Birnie Centre.

### **Referral to Social Work**

**9<sup>th</sup> November 2001** - Highland Council Social Work Services, Carsegate Office, received an anonymous telephone call. The caller expressed concerns about Tracy Reid's drinking, about people coming and going in the house and about cannabis use. The caller stressed that Tracy Reid was a good parent but that other adults may be taking advantage of her.

### **Action Taken**

On receipt of the referral, the Social Worker checked the client database. No child of that name was known at the address given. The Social Work Services had no information about the child. The following action was taken to find out about the child. A call was made to Merkinch School – no child of that name was registered. A call was then made to Merkinch Nursery. The Social Worker spoke to the Head Teacher who reported Danielle was a pupil and she had no concerns about her.

A phone call was then made to Crown Practice to speak to the Health Visitor who, although she did not know Danielle, reported that she had been registered since September 2001. The extended family was reported as very close and supportive.

The Health Visitor provided a previous address in Elgin and an Elgin General Practitioner. The Social Worker followed this up. The Elgin Health Visitor could not locate the notes. A further attempt was made to find out more but the Social Worker was told the notes had been sent to a central location. The Health Visitor was to attempt to retrieve them and call back.

There was no further contact with regards to the Elgin Health Visiting notes. The Team Manager reviewed the referral and agreed no further action meantime, on the basis that neither Health nor the Nursery had concerns.

**January 2002** - Subsequent telephone contact with Housing indicated that there had been no reports of anti-social behaviour or complaints from neighbours concerning Tracy Reid or visitors to the address in Inverness.

**5<sup>th</sup> February 2002** - The Health Visitor had contact with Danielle. Danielle was described as a delightful wee girl who was enjoying nursery school and outside play with friends. All areas of development were described as satisfactory, but there were concerns regarding her leg muscles. It was noted that the mother had not been given a Physiotherapy appointment following the referral by the General Practitioner

**14<sup>th</sup> June 2002** - Danielle was enrolled at Crown Primary.

**August 2002** - The Health Visitor forwarded Danielle's records to the School Nurse.

**26<sup>th</sup> August 2002** – Danielle began school. This was a week late, as her grandfather was said to have suffered a stroke. Contacts with the school were described as routine. Danielle had some absences from school. These were always accompanied by an explanation from the mother, e.g. Danielle had Hospital Physiotherapy appointments. The school reported that good home/social links were developing.

**8<sup>th</sup> October 2002** - Tracy Reid informed the Class Teacher that she and Danielle were moving to Manchester. The Class Teacher asked Tracy Reid to confirm the leaving date in writing and to provide a forwarding address, and deliver it to the school office.

**9<sup>th</sup> October 2002** - Danielle's last day at Crown Primary.

### **Further Referral**

**26<sup>th</sup> November, 2002** - Highland Council Social Work Services office received a telephone call from family member 3 expressing concern that Danielle was being neglected by her mother and new boyfriend, alleging that she and the boyfriend, Lee Gaytor, were on drugs and not feeding Danielle or taking care of her. He said he had not seen Danielle for some time. He suggested the Social Worker

should contact family member 1 and he gave contact details. Family member 3 said he did not wish Tracy to be told of his call.

### **Action Taken**

**26<sup>th</sup> November 2002** - The Social Worker called family member 1 who reiterated concerns and also asked that they were not passed on to Tracy Reid. Family member 1 reported she had not seen Danielle for three months. She stated she was being informed by Lee Gaytor's brother, Christopher, in relation to what was happening. She did not feel Danielle was being abused in any way, but neglected. Family member 1 gave the Social Worker the contact details for the School and the General Practitioner.

The Social Worker phoned the school – Crown Primary – and was told that Danielle was last there on **9<sup>th</sup> October 2002** and that Tracy Reid had indicated they were moving to Manchester. She had not given a forwarding address or details of a new school.

The Social Worker then phoned the General Practitioner, who was unavailable. The General Practitioner returned the call at a later date to say that Danielle had not been seen by the Practice since February 2002, but there were no concerns at that time. The Health Visitor records had been forwarded to the School Nurse.

**29<sup>th</sup> November 2002** – home visit by two Social Workers to Tracy Reid's last known address in Inverness. A different name was on the door. There was no answer and no evidence of the house being occupied. A note was left by the Social Worker asking Tracy Reid to contact him.

**16<sup>th</sup> December 2002** – the Social Worker contacted family member 1 by phone. Family member 1 indicated she had recent contact with Tracy Reid to ask her what Danielle wanted for Christmas. Tracy Reid had hung up. The Social Worker enquired about the whereabouts of Tracy Reid and Danielle and whether they had left Inverness. Family member 1 stated that as far as she knew they were still in the area. The Social Worker indicated that his enquiries suggested she may have moved. Family member 1 said she had also heard they had left. She did not know where they were. She said she would ask her friends. The Social Worker encouraged her to do this and get back to him so he might follow matters up. There was no further contact from family member 1.

**1<sup>st</sup> January, 2003, at 00.45am** – telephone call to Highland Council Social Work Out of Hours Service, from Police Officer 1 regarding information from family member 6, who had heard in a bar that no-one had seen Danielle for three months. He had also heard Danielle was hurt and in danger. Police Officer 1 visited the house at 66 Argyle Street and spoke to Tracy Reid, who claimed Danielle was staying with a friend but had no address. Pornographic material was seen in the house. The Police said they would let Social Work know when they located Danielle.

The client index was checked and information about Social Work contact with the family was provided to the Police. This revealed the contact in November 2001 but not November/December, 2002.

**3<sup>rd</sup> January 2003** – Family member 1 phoned the Social Worker. The purpose of the phone call was unclear.

**6<sup>th</sup> January 2003** – OP/48/1 form was faxed to Carsegate Social Work by the Police. This detailed the contact made by family member 6, on 31<sup>st</sup> December.

**7<sup>th</sup> January, 2003** – Police notified Social Work Director that the child was not at the address given by the mother in Manchester, and that they had found the body of a child in the canal. The body was later identified as that of Danielle.

## SOME INITIAL COMMENTS ON CHRONOLOGY

There are crucial points in agencies' contact with Danielle which require detailed further exploration. Interviews with professionals have highlighted various best practice system issues which require to be disseminated, but also major gaps in systems and processes, which could lead to unnecessary risks for children in the future. It is of particular note that Danielle was not seen by any agency following 9 October 2002. She was discovered dead, wrapped in a canvas bag in the Caledonian Canal on 7 January 2003. Danielle was flagged as a child with special needs, following her birth in Aberdeen when she was placed on the "special observation register" by Grampian NHS and was offered annual appointments in Aberdeen to monitor her progress. This was due to the risk of Danielle inheriting the neuro-degenerative condition, Leber's neuropathy characterised by spastic paraplegia, low IQ, dementia and optic atrophy resulting eventually in blindness. Tracy Reid, (Danielle's mother), maternal grandmother, maternal aunt, maternal great-grandmother and great uncle suffer from this inherited neurodegenerative condition. Tracy Reid, Danielle's mother is also registered blind (although is in fact partially sighted).

Despite the very early flagging of Danielle's special health needs, her follow-up has been haphazard at best. She was placed on the Health Service's special observation register. There should have been annual reviews to assess her progress. Reviews took place regularly by the Health Visitor in Moray until November 1998 when Danielle had her routine 18 month developmental assessment which was found to be normal. Neurological review continued until May 2000 when Danielle was discharged from Aberdeen hospital after an MRI brain scan and other visual testing was found to be normal. Physiotherapy continued until end of 2000. Thereafter no regular follow-up occurred.

This was mainly been due to multiple moves of the family to various locations. It is clear that agency notes have not followed the family timeously or indeed on some occasions, never at all. From a Health perspective, it appears notes were never moved to the Dundee area. There was certainly delay in acquisition of the child's Health notes on arrival in Inverness. Further investigation is required into how these systems can be improved. From a Social Work perspective, Tracy (mother) was referred to social services as an adolescent and later referred to the Learning Disability Team in the early 1990s. Despite further searching, Moray Council Social Work services appear to have no detailed records relating to these contacts. It would appear there have never been any records in relation to Danielle in Moray.

Police have records pertaining to Tracy Reid and have records containing intelligence pertaining to the violent past history of Lee Gaytor, the perpetrator of this crime. The records relating to Lee Gaytor contain allegations of violent threats to children.

Unfortunately, no agency at any time was aware that Lee Gaytor was living with Tracy Reid and, thereby, leading to a high-risk situation for Danielle.

An anonymous phone call was made to the Social Work Department in November 2001. There were concerns expressed about Tracy Reid's drinking at that time and about people coming and going in the house and about the use of drugs. At that time the caller stressed that Tracy Reid was a good parent, but that other adults may be taking advantage of her. Various phone calls were made by the Social Worker to Education and Health.

The Health Visitor did not know Danielle, but did know the extended family. Danielle had only been a pupil at Merkinch Nursery since 4 September 2001, although staff there were not highlighting any particular difficulties with the child. It is noteworthy that a large number of children in the Merkinch Nursery have various vulnerabilities. Danielle did not stand out in that setting as having particular needs. Indeed, staff there reported Danielle and her mother as having a reasonably close relationship and certainly no obvious signs of potential abuse. This is corroborated by statements from the extended family.

Danielle was never seen by the Social Work services subsequent to the call at that time. This requires a marked change in guidance to Social Work staff and other agencies.

The first contact by the Health Visitor was on 5 February 2002. It was noted at that time that the child had not been given a physiotherapy appointment following a referral by the General Practitioner.

Danielle was enrolled at Crown Primary School on 14 June 2002 and began school on 26 August 2002. This was a week late as it was stated that her grandfather had suffered a stroke (now thought to be untrue). There were various absences from school. It is interesting to note that mother, in this case, was given special dispensation by the school due to herself being registered blind. In the teacher's attempt to be helpful, mother did not have to provide the usual written statements to account for the absences, but was able to give a verbal report. On most occasions, mother said that Danielle was attending Hospital Physiotherapy appointments. In retrospect, on checking Health notes, no such Physiotherapy appointments were ever made or attended. There was no cross check made between Education and Health regarding the reason provided for several absences.

On 8 October 2002 Tracy told the Class Teacher that she and Danielle were moving to Manchester. The Class Teacher did, according to her school protocol, ask Tracy Reid to confirm this leaving date in writing and state a forwarding address to the school office. This was never provided by the mother and Danielle's last date at Crown Primary was 9 October 2002. Crown Primary had, in fact, developed its own protocol in relation to passing of information to other schools on transfer (Appendix 3).

Danielle was alive for a further 3 to 4 weeks after being removed from school by her mother. There are strong indications, from mainly the information gleaned by the subsequent Police Inquiry, that Danielle's quality of life during these weeks was intolerable. Police Officer 7 reported, "well, the information we had was that basically Danielle spent most of her life in the bedroom. She wasn't allowed in the living

room when Lee Gaytor was in the house; particularly if he was doing drugs in the house, whether it be taking speed, cannabis or whatever, or had friends in, Danielle was always sent to her room". Tracy herself actually said "there were occasions when Danielle had tried to come down the stairs in the house and Lee had actually "lost the plot altogether", grabbed the lassie and actually hauled her up by her arms, lifting her off her feet and dragging her back upstairs to the bedroom where he hit her repeatedly" ..... "this was a regular occurrence, apparently from the time that he moved into the house" ..... "he hit her yes, dragged her about by the hair, by the arms" ..... "Yes, and basically I don't think the lassie had much of a life to be honest with you; she was banished to the bedroom for probably a great deal of her time. On other occasions I would imagine that because the mother had a serious speed habit she was left to her own devices. When Lee Gaytor wasn't there she was allowed to go out and wander about the streets and I know some neighbours we spoke to were talking about the lassie being sent down to ask to borrow five pounds for food ....."

A child who could have been Danielle was seen unsupervised by neighbours. She tried to befriend some of these adults. She was seen by people very scantily clad and on occasion/s was taken home by others. She was sent alone to buy cigarette papers and other items by her carers. Her mother was noted at times to be seriously under the influence of drugs and or alcohol. It appears likely (from police information) that she was often sent to her room alone whilst carers participated in drug taking sessions. It also appears likely that she may have been beaten or pulled by the hair on various occasions. Danielle appears to have been a "resilient" child, but ironically this "resilience" may have been a factor in her vulnerability and neglect not being identified previously by professionals and agencies. Also, despite concerns by people in the local community, during the last few weeks of Danielle's life, no one contacted any professional from any agency expressing their concerns.

Referral was made to Highland Council Social Work services on 26 November 2002. This call was from family member 3. He was expressing concern that Danielle was being neglected by her mother and new boyfriend and was also alleging that Lee Gaytor was on drugs, as was Danielle's mother. They were not feeding Danielle or taking care of her. He also stated that he had not seen Danielle for some time. He suggested to the Social Work Department that they contact Danielle's grandmother and gave her contact details. Family member 3 stated that he did not wish Tracy to be told of his call. Various information was gathered by the Social Worker. The timescale for this was very prolonged. On further questioning of Social Work staff it is clear that staffing shortages were at an unsafe level. Various staff had not undertaken appropriate Child Protection training and due to pressure of work the frequency of supervision was reduced. Home visits were being prioritised on a workload basis rather than needs basis, unless the referral was noted to be an urgent "Child Protection" referral.

Due to staffing shortages and pressure of work notes were handwritten, but often were unable to be transferred onto the computer system.

It is also apparent that at the contact with Social Work in November 2002, the Police were never called, simply to obtain any information they might have.

Subsequently Police became involved on 31 December 2002, after a telephone call from family member 6, who had heard in a bar that no one had seen Danielle for 3 months. He had also heard Danielle was hurt and in danger. When Police contacted the Social Work Department, Social Work were unable to provide details of the earlier call to them in November as it was not on the computer system.

A chronological record of Police involvement recorded on the Police "IMPACT" System from 31 January 2002 – 7 January 2003 is found on page 55 of this Report. It is clear that basic Police procedures were not followed. The Police Inquiry was reclassified as a Child Protection Inquiry on 2 January 2003, having initially been dealt with as a Missing Person's Inquiry. Despite the seriousness of the content of the phone call made by family member 6 that the child had died; there was complete breakdown of standardised practice at every level, particularly in relation to a missing vulnerable child.

In retrospect nothing at that point could have saved Danielle's life, who is thought to have been murdered by Lee Gaytor on or about 7<sup>th</sup> November 2002. Nevertheless, the Missing Person procedures have required review. Of particular concern was that the most senior Police Officers were not required to document anywhere the rationale of their decision making; indeed both in relation to missing person and/or Child Protection concerns. Public Holiday arrangements in particular also resulted in a lack of the usual cross-checking at the Area Control level and Child Protection Central Unit.

**Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002** - Statements made to the Police indicate that what actually occurred was that on Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002, family member 6 was in the Keg Public Bar in Baron Taylor Street in Inverness. During that evening a fair quantity of alcohol was consumed and he met with Christopher Gaytor (brother of Lee Gaytor). In the course of that conversation family member 6 asked about Danielle. Christopher Gaytor stated, "she had been done in". He in fact further stated to family member 6 that Lee had killed her and thrown her, or she had fallen down the stairs. Family member 6 tried to get Christopher Gaytor to repeat that to the doorman at the Keg Bar. At this time he was obviously very upset and concerned about the information and contacted the Police. The call was taken by a Police Sergeant as a radio message from the Duty Officer at about 23.56 hours. On checking things out further the Sergeant went to the house of Tracy Reid. He went inside and asked her about her daughter. Tracy gave an explanation about her daughter's whereabouts, which was not thought to be satisfactory and was told that Police Officers would re-contact her in the morning. On return to the Police Office, the Sergeant spoke to the on-call Social Worker about the case. When he went off duty the following morning he passed on information to the on-coming shift.

There were various attempts made to contact Lee Gaytor at the telephone number provided by Tracy Reid. These were without success. Police Officers made it plain to Tracy Reid that they did not believe that she was telling the truth and that they were unhappy about her story.

**Monday 6<sup>th</sup> January** - Eventually on Monday 6<sup>th</sup> January a full detailed Police Inquiry was commenced. Christopher Gaytor was located, interviewed and then released. Ultimately Lee Gaytor and Tracy Reid were detained.

**7<sup>th</sup> January 2003 (0912 hours)** - At 0912 hours on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2003 Christopher Gaytor was detained. On route to the Police Station he said, "I got a phone call from Lee; he said he needed help; I went up. He told me Danielle had fallen down the stairs, I didn't see her; she was already in the suitcase. I helped Tracy put the suitcase into the canal opposite Black Park Filling Station".

He further told the Police that he had gone to the house in early November and that he and Tracy had walked from Argyle Street to the canal and had put the suitcase into the canal and had walked back. At that time Lee told Christopher that Danielle had "drunk half a bottle of vodka straight that was left out". Tracy and Christopher took a route from Argyle Street towards the prison and then through the Town Centre. They waited until nobody was around and then dropped the suitcase into the canal. Apparently during that walk, Tracy was talking casually about how Christopher's work was going but did not say a thing about Danielle.

A team of Police Officers and Police divers from Grampian Police attended the area shown to them by Christopher Gaytor. From within the canal they recovered a suitcase and within that bag was the body of little Danielle. Within the bag was also a blue and white check shirt, stone, bricks and tiles for weighing the bag down. The death appears to have occurred on Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> or Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> November 2002.

The Post Mortem examination was carried out which proved difficult because Danielle had been immersed in water for approximately two months. Reports showed that the child was bruised on the trunk and head area. There was a hairline fracture of the skull and haemorrhage overlying the brain. It was concluded it was highly likely that all of the injuries were caused by a single episode which involved definitely more than one impact of blunt trauma; possibly four or more strikes. The Pathologist was of the opinion that the injuries were caused by the child being thrown down stairs rather than an accidental fall, because of the extent of the bruising. The Pathologist said that the extent of the injuries indicated a considerable degree of force, more consistent with being propelled downstairs. The level of the force had sheared veins underneath the skull overlying the brain causing bleeding. It was her opinion that the facial and head injuries would have been very visible immediately after the incident or shortly afterwards and that the bruising on the face would have appeared almost immediately. Therefore the explanation that had been provided by Tracy Reid, that she had found her at the bottom of the stairs slightly hurt after having fallen down the stairs, and had been put to bed and found dead in the morning, was

considered untrue. The Pathologist confirmed that putting a child to bed in the condition that Danielle would have been in after a violent episode fell far below what a reasonable parent would have been expected to do. The facial injuries would have been apparent quickly and were extensive. It was felt that the child had been alive for at least two hours after the violent episode occurred but the child may have been alive up to a maximum of forty-eight hours after the violent episode.

When Forensic Scientists attended the house, Danielle's blood droplets were found dispersed on walls alongside and over the staircase and on the walls around the head of her bed in her bedroom. Her mattress, pillow and duvet all had slight blood staining. A matted tangle of human head hairs was found on the fourth step from the foot of the stairs and it had been forcibly pulled from the scalp.

**8<sup>th</sup> January 2003** - On 8<sup>th</sup> January 2003 all three accused i.e. Tracy Reid, Lee Gaytor and Christopher Gaytor appeared in the Sheriff Court in Inverness on Petition libelling an Attempt to Pervert the Court of Justice. All three were remanded in custody.

**13<sup>th</sup> January 2003** - On 13<sup>th</sup> January 2003 Lee Gaytor appeared on petition on a charge of murder. All three have now been convicted for their part in this most serious of crimes.