# Former couple's bar brawl leads to grievous bodily harm conviction



A violent incident occurred in a bar in the Uplands area of Swansea on January 26, involving Roisin Hannon and her former boyfriend. Hannon, 28, confronted her ex-partner over an alleged debt, claiming he owed her money. Tensions escalated rapidly when Hannon, reportedly feeling angry and agitated, threatened to set fire to his house if the money was not returned by the end of the month. When her ex refused to comply with her demands, she poured her drink over his head and subsequently struck him in the face with a glass.

During proceedings at Swansea Crown Court, prosecutor Craig Jones detailed how the altercation unfolded. He stated Hannon approached her ex while he was with a new girlfriend, leading her to raise her arm and pour her drink over him. Following this, in a separate action, she glassed him with what was described as "considerable force." The impact resulted in significant injuries, including a gash to his forehead that required urgent medical attention. After being taken to the hospital, the victim received treatment for arterial bleeding, which necessitated chemical cauterisation and sutures.

In his impact statement, the victim, a self-employed carpenter, expressed the ongoing mental distress caused by the incident, stating he experienced a “crawling feeling” on his skin and struggled with sleep disturbances. He voiced concern over communication with his teenage daughter, who may have been inadvertently informed about his injuries through social media prior to him discussing it with her, leading to worries about local gossip surrounding the incident.

Hannon, who resides on Siloh Crescent in Landore, Swansea, pleaded guilty to inflicting grievous bodily harm with intent. In court, her defence barrister, Steve Thomas, described the incident as out of character for Hannon, who has a criminal history that includes various convictions. He noted that she felt "disgusted and mortified" by her actions and acknowledged having "lost it" that night.

Presiding over the case, Judge Paul Thomas KC remarked on the severity of the assault, stressing that such glassing incidents could easily result in serious injuries, including loss of sight. The judge suggested a potential element of jealousy may have contributed to Hannon's actions, particularly as she confronted her ex in the presence of another woman. He ruled against determining whether the alleged debt was valid, focusing instead on the nature of the incident itself.

Hannon was sentenced to two years and two months in prison, with the judge noting that she would serve up to half of her sentence in custody before being eligible for release on licence to complete the remainder in the community.

Source: [Noah Wire Services](https://www.noahwire.com)

## References

* <https://www.garda.ie/en/about-us/our-departments/roads-policing-and-major-crime-investigations/domestic-violence.html> - This URL provides information on domestic violence incidents and how they are addressed legally in Ireland, though it does not specifically cover the Swansea incident. It might provide context on similar incidents and legal responses. Unfortunately, specific online details about the Swansea incident could not be found directly.
* <https://www.cps.gov.uk/crime-info/assault> - This webpage from the Crown Prosecution Service explains the legal framework surrounding assault charges in the UK, which can provide context for the sentencing and legal proceedings in the article.
* <https://www.swanseacourts.co.uk/> - This URL links to information about Swansea Courts, which might host details on local court cases, though it does not specifically support the article's claims without direct access to case details.
* <https://www.gov.uk/assault-grievous-bodily-harm> - This government webpage provides information on grievous bodily harm (GBH) and its legal implications in the UK, offering context for Hannon's charges.
* <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/arterial-bleeding/> - This NHS webpage explains the medical treatment for arterial bleeding, which is relevant to the injuries sustained by the victim in the incident.