

Urgent letter for the personal attention of Sir Keir Starmer

From: Julian Brennan

To: leader@labour.org.uk

Cc: david_evans@labour.org.uk

Date: Friday, 14 July 2023 at 07:59 UTC

Please ensure the attached correspondence is provided to Sir Keir Starmer personally as a matter of the greatest urgency. Thank you.



Letter to Sir Keir Starmer, 13 July 2023 (with appendices).pdf

9.8MB

Julian Brennan

3 Byland Road, Skelton, Saltburn-by-the-Sea TS12 2NJ

13 July 2023

The Rt Hon Sir Keir Starmer KCB KC MP
Leader of the Labour Party
Labour Central
Kings Manor
Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 6PA

To be sent by e-mail via leader@labour.org.uk and by Royal Mail Special Delivery

FOR THE MOST URGENT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION OF KEIR STARMER

Dear Sir Keir

Non-disclosure of information - your immediate resignation

I write in the public interest in relation to the above and, most specifically, about your breaches of sections 3 and 4 of the Fraud Act 2006 in relation to the offer of employment to Sue Gray as your Chief of Staff. You should read the appended 21 pages with care.

As you know, prior to an offer of any contract being made, a person is entitled to know about any significant issue which might be contrary to their interests so s/he may take it into account before deciding whether or not to accept. I refer you to what is stated in the first two sentences of the second sub-paragraph of the *Commentary on Section 3* in the Explanatory Notes to the Fraud Act 2006 (ie paragraph 7.29 of the Law Commission's Report on Fraud, July 2002) which is as follows:—

“...there is a legal duty to disclose information not only if the defendant's failure to disclose it gives the victim a cause of action for damages, but also if the law gives the victim a right to set aside any change in his or her legal position to which he or she may consent as a result of the non-disclosure.”

It is self-evident that you did not disclose to Sue Gray that the serious scandal surrounding your conduct when Director of Public Prosecutions means the Labour Party in unlikely to win the next General Election with you as its Leader. I say self-evident because had Ms Gray been made aware of the facts she would not have accepted the job offer of Chief of Staff in your office. (See **pages 1-8**) Taken together, your misleading representations at the Labour Party Conference in September 2021 and your related dishonest non-disclosure to Ms Gray, mean you could be arrested, charged and prosecuted for offences under section 1 of the Fraud Act 2006; due to you acting in breach of sections 2, 3 and 4 of the 2006 Act. The letter to Ms Gray offering her a job is an “article” that was used in the furtherance of fraud.

The denial that nothing untoward occurred in relation to this matter belies the facts and the probabilities (especially considering your personal knowledge from when as DPP you were the Permanent Secretary of the Crown Prosecution Service). First, you will have known that your discussions with Ms Gray effectively put her in breach of her contractual obligations as a Servant of the Crown. Second, you conducted and oversaw the discussions on the [deduced] basis that you were offering her a position that would lead to a Civil Service post in Number 10 (perhaps that of Cabinet Secretary) at the time you hoped/expected to be Prime Minister, and therefore Minister of the Civil Service. On the facts, if my reasonable assumptions are correct, or substantially so, the entire matter would place in question your personal integrity

and your suitability to become Prime Minister. It seems to me that there existed the sufficient state of mind on your part for you (or the Labour Party) to be deemed liable for damages in response to a Claim in Tort for inducing a breach of contract. I refer you to *Allen t/a David Allen Chartered Accountants v. Dodd & Co Ltd* [2020] EWCA Civ 258, and most specifically paras 11-14.

Presumably you will realise that, in relation to the above, you must ensure immediately that a payment of £12,500 is made to Mr John Armitage for the donation he made in good faith towards the running of your office as Leader of the Labour Party, and that no further donations can be sought by you or at your behest.

There is an extraordinary irony to all this as you will not have said anything about it to Rupert Murdoch when you met with him last week. The scandal I refer to above involves the non-disclosure by the CPS of a signed contract dated 10 July 2009; despite its disclosure having been ordered by a Judge in open Court, and that document being necessary for News Corporation to issue a claim in law for very substantial damages due to unlawful interferences with its third-party contract rights. That is a public interest issue as HM Treasury will be liable to pay-out some of the related damages to News Corp. Your dishonest omissions with Mr Murdoch were/are central to your efforts to obtain backing from *The Times* and *The Sun* at the next General Election. By not correcting the record when you could and should have done you confirmed your dishonesty in the House of Commons on 23 June 2015, shortly after becoming a Member of Parliament; though that cannot form part of any legal action due to Parliamentary Privilege.

If I am wrong about “intentional dishonesty” towards Rupert Murdoch you will no doubt rectify your erroneous omissions by immediately disclosing to him all relevant matters without delay. Given the amounts of money that News Corporation and the Murdoch Family Trust are able to claim in damages (*per* section 32 of the Limitation Act 1980) I don’t think that, after you have spoken frankly with your intermediary, you will have any difficulty in scheduling a final and conclusive one-to-one phone conversation with Mr Murdoch. The vitiation of the contract for writing a book which you entered into with News Corp subsidiary Harper Collins, will mean you must re-pay all the advanced money you received in respect of the contract you signed in March 2020. (See pages 9-13)

Going back to what I stated above (in bold) about section 3 of the Fraud Act in relation to Ms Gray’s recruitment and appointment, and your failures to disclose essential information to her, there is something else which is also significant and pressing for you to address. That is the intended Uxbridge & South Ruislip by-election on the 20th of this month, and the effects of Boris Johnson’s dishonesty and *his* related breaches of sections 3 and 4 of the Fraud Act (as read with S. 5) and *his* offences under section 7 with Jeremy Hunt at the time he wrote to apply to take the Chiltern Hundreds (and also with the Prime Minister in relation to his resignation honours’ list and the subsequent discussions they had on the matter).

Your failures to hold Boris Johnson to account for those offences at other times previously – because of your self-interested non-reference to section 3 etc – has now exposed the Labour Party to the risk of loss. Section 3 of the Fraud Act 2006 provides:–

“A person is in breach of this section if he—

- (a) dishonestly fails to disclose to another person information which he is under a legal duty to disclose, and
- (b) intends, by failing to disclose the information—

(i) to make a gain for himself or another, or

(ii) to cause loss to another or to expose another to a risk of loss.”

Due to you not holding Boris Johnson to account for his section 3 offences following the publication of the Election Notice for the Parliamentary Constituency of Uxbridge & South Ruislip on 15 June 2023 and you not informing Danny Beales, Pearleen Shanga, Shabana Mahmood, David Evans and Mike Payne that Boris Johnson’s section 3 fraud with the Chancellor of the Exchequer meant he was still a Member of Parliament – because Jeremy Hunt’s consent to appoint Mr Johnson as Steward and Bailiff of the Three Hundreds of Chiltern was *void ab initio* – you exposed the Labour Party (and Mr Beales personally) to the risk of financial loss. Odd though it might seem to others, you know that as a matter of law Mr Johnson is still a Member of Parliament, and that the Uxbridge and South Ruislip seat is not actually vacant. Mr Johnson lost the legal presumption of truth about his frauds on 13 November 2020.

On 24 June 2023 (ie the day after the publication of the “Notice of Names of Election Agents and Offices” by Lloyd White, Acting Returning Officer for Uxbridge & South Ruislip) your non-disclosures – like those of Boris Johnston – became a cause of action in law by various persons involved in the “byelection” (eg the candidates and the local political parties; the London Borough of Hillingdon; the press and media organisations who have been issued with media credentials for the count; and the Metropolitan Police).

As you know fraud is an *offender focussed offence*; which means it is committed at the first time all possible ingredients of a section 2, 3 or 4 breach are complete. You know that fraud has the effect in law of vitiating consent. You know that the Chancellor’s Warrant appointing Boris Johnson as Steward and Bailiff of the Chiltern Hundreds was “*unlawful, null and of no effect*” at the very moment it was signed. (See pages 14-20) Everything that followed as a consequence had no legal effect.

It is truly difficult to think that you did not realise Boris Johnson had committed various criminal offences (inc fraud and false accounting) about the flat in 11 Downing Street and that his personal payments for the flat’s refurbishment did not expunge his fraud. His failures to disclose all the facts of his offences and their connections to him keeping Priti Patel in office as Home Secretary, on and from 14 November 2020, are allowing him and others to get off scot-free when he is required by law to re-pay other monies to HM Treasury. If I am wrong about this and you failed to understand what occurred that will add to your incompetence and dereliction of duty regarding both Brexit and the Coronavirus pandemic.

If you deny the truth of certain matters you will act in breach of section 2 of the Fraud Act. My immunity from suit from Boris Johnson for possible Libel or Malicious Falsehood about him acting fraudulently goes back to shortly before the time he was appointed Prime Minister by the [late] Queen on 24 July 2019.

You have a legal duty to disclose the information contained in this letter to the Honorary Treasurer of the Labour Party, Mike Payne, as he will have to take action to ensure the donation of £362,625 made in April by Unite is returned to that union; as you will not have disclosed important facts which would have altered Unite’s decision to make that donation. I say this due to my entirely reasonable belief that Sharon Graham, the General Secretary of Unite, and Mike Payne will not have known anything at all about the issues set out in this correspondence. (See page 21) The fact of the matter is that you have acted in bad faith with the Labour Party’s NEC; with the General Secretaries of the party’s affiliated unions; the Shadow Cabinet; and the PLP.

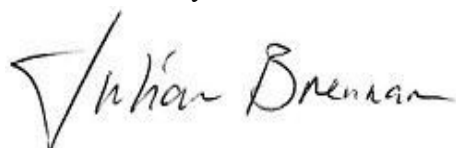
The legal implications of your breaches of contract regarding your own Labour Party membership are huge and the case against many members who have been expelled, or stopped from being candidates, will have to be overturned.

Others must realise that this is a matter that is entirely personal to you – and that the Labour Party has a case in law against you – and that if anyone assists you to avoid the consequences of your illegal acts and omissions they could be viewed as being an accessory after the fact.

As I have stated before, given that you said you were willing to resign if Durham Constabulary determined you had acted unlawfully in breach of Covid regulations, there will be an expectation across the country that you will not hesitate to resign over these more substantial matters. It is clear that you are not only unfit to be the Prime Minister of the UK but are also unfit to continue as Leader of the Labour Party and Leader of HM Opposition.

Below is a list of the documents appended to this letter and the names of the people to whom this letter (with its appendices) is also to be sent as an e-mail attachment. This document will be placed online so that others can download and read it. I suggest you do not act foolishly and sue me for defamation for stating that you are dishonest.

Yours sincerely



Julian Brennan

Appended documents:

Page 1 – E-mail of 1 December 2021 to Alan Pughsley QPM, Chief Constable of Kent Constabulary.

Pages 2-7 – Correspondence sent to Sir Keir Starmer on 1 December 2021.

Page 8 – Paragraph 5.10 of *Erksine May*.

Pages 9-12 – Article in *The Observer*, 9 July 2023.

Page 13 – Public announcement by *Harper Collins Publishers*, 30 May 2022.

Page 14 – Letter of 4 April 2023 to Sir Mark Rowley QPM, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police (without appendices).

Page 15 – Letter of 12 June 2023 to the Rt Hon Jeremy Hunt MP, Chancellor of the Exchequer (without appendices).

Page 16 – Document marked as “Appendix to letter of 12 June 2023 to the Chancellor of the Exchequer (19pp)”.

Pages 17-18 – Letter of 15 May 2023 to Boris Johnson (without appendices).

Pages 19-20 – Letter of 8 July 2022 to Lulu Lytle.

Page 21 – Electoral Commission record of donation of £362,625 made by Unite to the Labour Party, reported on 27 April 2023.

Copies:

Pearleen Shanga

Election Agent for Danny Beales and Regional Director of the London Labour Party.

David Evans

General Secretary of the Labour Party and Registered Treasurer.

The Rt Hon Boris Johnson MP

Member of Parliament for Uxbridge & South Ruislip.

Copy of correspondence sent to Sir Keir Starmer

From: Julian Brennan

To: alan.pughsley@kent.pnn.police.uk; cc.staff.officer@kent.pnn.police.uk

Cc: k.starmer@doughtystreet.co.uk; j.ahadi@doughtystreet.co.uk

Date: Wednesday, 1 December 2021, 22:02 GMT

For the personal and urgent attention of the Chief Constable

Dear Sir

Please see the attached correspondence sent to Sir Keir Starmer about an hour ago.

You will see that in my letter I make reference to my report regarding the Common Law offence of Misconduct in Public Office. A copy of the most up-to-date CPS Guidance on Misconduct in Public Office is attached hereto. In relation to that offence - and the other criminal offences I reported - I inform you that I am still waiting to be provided with the relevant Incident Numbers. Please would you ensure that my earlier request is acted on. Thank you.

You will see from my letter to Sir Keir that I refer to "causes" of action (plural). An issue regarding the possibility of shared liability with the Crown Prosecution Service over one particular issue (involving a loss of £1.2 million) arises. It is in a letter which I am in the process of writing to you. In the meantime you should share this correspondence with Kent Police's insurer(s). I will of course write to the current Director of Public Prosecutions after you have had the opportunity of considering the issue and seeing whether, on the facts, you are able to reduce the total sum of money owed to me. Neither you personally nor the DPP will want any insurance company to have to pay out a sum that should actually be paid by another.

I inform you that I am still waiting to receive a copy of the signed contract of 10 July 2009, which is in the possession of Kent Police and the CPS.

This correspondence is being copied to Ms Julie Ahadi, Director of Operations and Strategic Planning at Doughty Street Chambers, so as to ensure that Sir Keir Starmer receives the important personal correspondence and is certain to be in a position to act in accordance with his legal duties.

Yours faithfully

Julian Brennan



Correspondence sent to Sir Keir Starmer on 1 December 2021.pdf
1.3MB



CPS Guidelines on Misconduct in Public Office.pdf
4.4MB

Letter for the personal and urgent attention of Sir Keir Starmer QC

From: Julian Brennan

To: k.starmer@doughtystreet.co.uk

Cc: david_evans@labour.org.uk

Date: Wednesday, 1 December 2021, 21:00 GMT

Please see the attached letter with appendices (total 5pp).

It requires urgent action.

J. F. Brennan



Letter of 1 December 2021 to Sir Keir Starmer (with Appendices).pdf
1.2MB

Julian Brennan

3 Byland Road, Skelton TS12 2NJ

1 December 2021

The Rt Hon Sir Keir Starmer KCB QC MP
c/o Doughty Street Chambers
53-54 Doughty Street
London WC1N 2LS

via k.starmer@doughtystreet.co.uk

Dear Sir Keir

I have written to you on various occasions regarding certain acts and failures to act when you were Director of Public Prosecutions and responsible for the Crown Prosecution Service. Not once have you shown me the courtesy of replying. I am still waiting for you to provide me with an appropriate e-mail address which I can use to send you pdf files of legal documents that contain sensitive material. My need for an e-mail address is due to my disability. I have assured you that the address would be treated as confidential. There is no good reason why you cannot respond positively. It appears that you are seeking to avoid accountability.

You are aware that I am disabled within the meaning of section 6 of the Equality Act 2010 (first determined medically and Judicially under the Disability Discrimination Act 1995) and that section 28(1) of the Limitation Act 1980 applies to the causes of action I am able to issue in respect of Misfeasance in Public Office. You are also aware that in relation to this matter my Convention rights coming within the scope of Article 10 (receiving and imparting information) have been “engaged” at all material times, and that Article 14 (the enjoyment of rights without discrimination) has applied and applies in relation to Article 10.

You are aware also that you are responsible personally for a related non-disclosure of a relevant interest, and that recently when you used your former position as DPP to support the “positioning” of yourself as the next Prime Minister of the UK you wilfully misled many others. That happened on 29 September this year when you were acting in the position of Labour Party Leader (Appendix A). However, due to the fact that the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament applies to “*all aspects*” of an MP’s public life, what you said had the effect of “reviving” a previous misleading statement on the same issue which you made in Parliament in 2015.

The issue you must address now is your non-compliance with an obligation to Parliament and your subsequent failure to correct the important omission. I refer you to the Westminster Hall debate on The Crown Prosecution Service held on Tuesday 23 June 2015, and refer you to *Hansard* HC Deb 23 June 2015 c225WH (Appendix B). At the beginning of your contribution to that debate you declared your interest as a former DPP, and did so quite properly. However, what you said later [recorded at Col. 225WH] required a further – and more specific – declaration of interest, which you did not make.

What you stated at that point in the debate was not true. Further, it had the effect (whether unintended or not) of gaining from the Solicitor General an endorsement of an unethical and unlawful decision taken by a Crown Prosecutor when you were DPP. That decision was to proceed with a prosecution in the Crown Court, and to put the case to a Jury, when it was known *before* trial that: (a) the principal prosecution witness intended to perjure herself (and did so), and (b) the CPS and the Police had wilfully not disclosed an essential document of

evidence that not only would have assisted the defence but also would have undermined the credibility of the witness in question, and allowed for the inclusion of rebuttal evidence that would have proved the perjury. The Crown Prosecutor was under an obligation to act in the interests of justice, but did not do so. Instead, the CPS acted improperly with the definite intention of obtaining a wrongful conviction; doing so in breach of Articles 6, 8 & 10 and Article 1 of the First Protocol. There was an abuse of process and an affront to justice. Issues of criminal law arise regarding the application of section 7 of the Perjury Act 1911 in relation to the witness's offence under S. 1 (Appendix C). The Officer in the Case, who also acted knowingly, has been reported for the Common Law offence of Misconduct in Public Office.

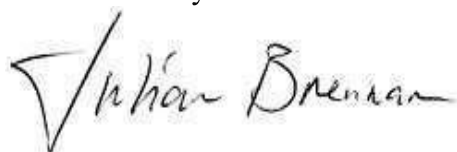
In all the circumstances a very significant problem now exists for you personally, and you will no doubt wish to act without delay so as to avoid possible damage to your reputation. On the assumption that you inadvertently failed to make a necessary declaration your repeated positive references to what you did when head of the CPS – including one made during PMQs on 17 November during an exchange with the Prime Minister over Standards in Public Life – leave you vulnerable to accusations of dishonesty. I suggest that you must correct the public record in order to avoid your possible dishonesty being realised as fact.

In encouraging you to do so, I warn you that you should not use the cover of Parliamentary Privilege to say or do anything that could harm my reputation or standing. You may be protected from a Claim for Defamation or Malicious Falsehood, but you are not immune from factually correct statements being made publicly about the CPS under your leadership and it acting – possibly with your knowledge – in a way that pursued an innocent individual wrongly, and in abuse of process, with the intention of securing a conviction for a serious offence he did not commit, doing so: on the basis of perjured evidence made maliciously in furtherance of fraud; in the full knowledge that a conviction would in all probability lead to a significant term of imprisonment; and when the accused had actually been the victim of a lengthy and sustained assault resulting in actual or grievous bodily harm committed against him as a Vulnerable Adult by his Designated Carer who had a legal duty of care.

I encourage you now to re-read the above paragraph so the provable facts finally “sink in” and so you take account of the very serious effects of your continuing failures to disclose information and to correct misleading statements you have made. You will understand that, to my ears, your statement about “Justice” in your speech of 29 September sounded a complete sham.

With the above as context, perhaps others will see a possible reason for you over-shadowing Angela Rayner's launch of “*Labour's plans to clean up politics*” on Monday in a major speech to the Institute of Government. Your very odd and seemingly “inexplicable” decision to hold a major reshuffle of the Shadow Cabinet to coincide with that launch, and for the knowledge of it to be briefed to the press and media in advance, might be seen as intentional in order to downplay the importance of the issue and to diminish how your own conduct might be viewed at a later date. Swift action by you now to remedy your various failures to disclose information will, I imagine, allay suspicions about how you operate and could defeat opinions about you being hypocritical, dishonest and untrustworthy. It is for you to act.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Julian Brennan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial 'J'.

Julian Brennan

cc: Mr David Evans, General Secretary of the Labour Party (via david.evans@labour.org.uk)

The Solicitor General: I am sorry to disagree with the hon. Gentleman, but therein lies the problem. If we as politicians and commentators start making such value judgments, we undermine confidence in the independence of the prosecutorial system. We must trust an impartial and objective application of the threshold test. Any questioning of that causes me and many others great concern about the integrity of our prosecutorial system.

Keir Starmer: Does the Solicitor General agree that, when a case is charged and the judge decides that there is a case to answer, that case is properly brought, even if there is an acquittal? It is important to our criminal justice system that we adhere to that. The mere fact that a case, high-profile or otherwise, does not end in a conviction is not a test of whether the charging decision was right or wrong. A better test is whether the judge left it to the jury. If that is so, it normally means that the case should have been brought.

The Solicitor General: I am grateful to the hon. and learned Gentleman. He presages the point that I was going to make about sufficiency, and about the checks and balances throughout the court process. Arguments can be made about the sufficiency of the evidence at the beginning of a case, at the end of the prosecution case, and, indeed, in some rare circumstances whereby judges withdraw cases from juries—it does not often happen—at the end of defence cases, but the power remains.

In making such criticisms, we are also in danger of calling into question the jury process and indeed the whole system, which is so integral to the rule of law in this country. I was asked—rhetorically, perhaps, but I will give an answer—what strategy this Government have. It is a criminal justice system that upholds the rule of law, enhances public confidence in the system and ensures that there is a consistent approach to bringing cases and sentencing, so that the public feel confident and are protected by due process within the system. That is nothing new—it has been with us for generations—but this Government believe in it as passionately as previous Governments, of whatever colour.

I want to deal with each contribution in turn, but particularly with the opening speech by the hon. Member for Erith and Thamesmead and her experience of giving evidence in a trial. It does not sound to me as though best practice was followed in her case. I am glad she has brought it to the attention of the House, because those with responsibility for the administration of justice, not only in the magistrates court in Bexley but elsewhere, will do well to remember that the housing of witnesses for the prosecution with either defendants or their families is wholly inappropriate and leads to all sorts of complications that I need not recite here.

[NADINE DORRIES *in the Chair*]

The hon. Member for Erith and Thamesmead asked specific questions about witness care officers. I accept that the numbers have been reduced in line with other staff reductions, but, importantly, those reductions have been accompanied by reforms to better target our limited resources to help witnesses who are intimidated or vulnerable, and those who are in greatest need. Even more is being done with regard to the change of culture to which my hon. Friend the Member for Cheltenham referred. For example, the Government are now improving access to information for victims through the new online

and telephone-based victim information service that was launched in March. The increasing commissioning of victims' services through local police and crime commissioners will create a more responsive service—a more localised service—that I do not believe will create a postcode lottery, but will emphasise best practice from which other areas can learn. Although I accept there have been reductions in expenditure, the change in culture that everybody in the system—counsel, solicitors, and lawyers in their role in explaining matters and reassuring and supporting witnesses and victims—has experienced continues to grow.

Alex Chalk: On precisely that point, if counsel apply the victims' charter and explain the situation to witnesses and victims as they come to court, it can have an extraordinary impact on how they end up viewing the criminal justice system, and it does not cost a penny.

The Solicitor General: Very much so. A lot of us who pioneered such work in the '90s now find that a lot of what we said and believed then is becoming standard practice, and that is absolutely right. We have heard reference to the victims' right to review, and, as was made clear in an intervention on the hon. Member for Rochdale (Simon Danczuk), there is an ongoing process in relation to a particular case that means that it would be inappropriate for me to comment on it. However, I hear what the hon. Gentleman says, and I will come back to his point about historical child sexual exploitation in a moment.

Importantly, the new victims' right to review scheme that was established last year gives victims a further opportunity to ask the Crown Prosecution Service, with the help of independent advice, to consider again the merits of particular decisions. So far, between June 2013 and the end of September last year, 263 decisions have been overturned by the new system. It is a small proportion of the number of Crown Prosecution decisions that are made, but it is an extra safety valve that goes a long way, as I said in relation to our strategy, to enhance public confidence in the criminal justice system.

I have referred en passant to the hon. Member for Rochdale, who talked with his usual power about child sexual exploitation. It is a national emergency. I entirely agree with him, and so do the Government. The way in which complainants were dealt with historically in towns such as Rotherham and the town that he represents was wrong. There was far too much emphasis on the reliability of the individual witness, who was often very young and vulnerable, rather than an overall view of the merits of the case. That is rightly acknowledged to have been an incorrect approach. The thrust of the work being carried out by the Crown Prosecution Service now very much reflects the fact that lessons have been learnt, and there are a number of marked successes when it comes to convictions in such cases. A number of so-called celebrities have rightly been brought to justice, and young victims in larger conspiracy-based cases involving many young and vulnerable complainants have now had their voices heard, as the hon. Gentleman says, and can now see that some justice has been brought in order to help them get on with lives that have been torn asunder by the abuse that they suffered.

The hon. Member for Torfaen rightly talked about pressure and efficiency and how decisions are to be made where there is a reduction in the number of

So, you see, family life taught me about the dignity of work and the nobility of care.

But, even with a name like Keir, I was never one of those people reared for politics. I became the first person in my family to go to university, the first to go into the law.

Every day as a lawyer, if you are a young radical as I was, you think of yourself as working for justice.

You see people getting a raw deal and you want to help.

Justice, for me, wasn't a complicated idea. Justice, to me, was a practical achievement. It was about seeing a wrong and putting it right.

That is my approach in politics too. Down to earth. Working out what's wrong. Fixing it.

I had the great honour of becoming this country's chief prosecutor, leading a large organisation; the Crown Prosecution Service.

Three very important words.

Crown brings home the responsibility of leading part of the nation's legal system. Prosecution tells you that crime hurts and victims need justice to be done. Service is a reminder that the job is bigger than your own career advancement.

I will always remember the day that John and Penny Clough contacted my office. Their daughter Jane was a nurse who had been the victim of terrible domestic abuse. After repeated assaults, Jane had summoned the great courage to report her partner. He was arrested and remanded in custody. Page 6

7 Aiders, abettors, suborners, &c.

- (1) Every person who aids, abets, counsels, procures, or suborns another person to commit an offence against this Act shall be liable to be proceeded against, indicted, tried and punished as if he were a principal offender.
- (2) Every person who incites . . . **F1** another person to commit an offence against this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and, on conviction thereof on indictment, shall be liable to imprisonment, or to a fine, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Textual Amendments

F1 Words repealed by Criminal Attempts Act 1981 (c. 47), **Sch. Pt. I**

Requirements for declaration

Paragraph 5.10

[Unhighlight Footnotes](#)

A Member is required to declare ‘any relevant pecuniary interest or benefit of whatever nature, whether direct or indirect, that he may have had, may have or may be expecting to have’. [1↓](#) Thus the rule relating to the declaration of interests is broader in scope than the rules relating to registration in requiring the declaration of relevant past interests, indirect financial interests, expected future interests and registered non-financial interests. [2↓](#) Members should also declare non-registrable interests which might be thought to influence them such as blind trusts and interests which fall below the registrable threshold, and any financial interests which require registration but have yet to appear in the published Register. In addition, Members may declare non-financial interests which are not registered if they think it is appropriate. [3↓](#)

It is the responsibility of the Member, having regard to the rules of the House, to judge whether a financial interest is sufficiently relevant to require declaration. The basic test of relevance is similar to that for registration: that a financial interest should be declared if it might reasonably be thought by others to influence the Member's actions or words. Where, however, a particular interest was shared by Members at large (in this case as employers of staff), the Speaker has ruled that Members should be expected to indicate a relevant interest only where that was ‘plainly additional to their interests as Members of the House’. [4↓](#)

The Committee on Standards and Privileges made it clear that it would regard it as a very serious breach of the rules if a Member failed to register or declare an interest which was relevant to a proceeding that Member had initiated. [5↓](#)

Footnotes

1. CJ (1974) 143. [↑](#)
2. HC 1076 (2014–15) *Guide to the Rules relating to the Conduct of Members*, p 33. [↑](#)
3. HC 1076 (2014–15) *Guide to the Rules relating to the Conduct of Members*, p 34. [↑](#)
4. [HC Deb \(2001–02\) 375, c 858](#). [↑](#)
5. HC 478 (2000–01) para 15. [↑](#)



The Observer

Champagne with Rupert Murdoch ... Keir Starmer's Labour is preparing for power

The party is courting business and winning the media magnate's ear, but team Starmer is at pains to show they take nothing for granted on the road to No 10

● Read more: [Starmer's five missions to shape a Labour government](#)

Toby Helm and Michael Savage

Sun 9 Jul 2023 09:00 BST

After 13 years of Conservative government it was, in the words of one guest, “an extraordinary, symbolic moment, like a changing of the guard”.

Rupert Murdoch was throwing a midsummer party at Spencer House, the palatial residence in St James's, London, owned by Earl Spencer. Seated on a sofa in the middle of the main room, the 92-year-old media magnate was holding court with carefully chosen individuals of influence - five minutes at a time, strictly one to one. Cabinet ministers, MPs, media executives and others among the great and the good sipped Pol Roger champagne and admired the extravagant floral arrangements, wondering who would be next.

As the numbers swelled, one senior News Corp journalist was chatting away to former prime minister Liz Truss when he had to break off suddenly. His duty was to meet a special guest and bring him to Murdoch. A minute or so later, in swept [Keir Starmer](#) in an open-necked black shirt, ready for his audience with the most powerful media figure in the world.

“You go, don't you?” was how Tony Blair, in his memoirs, described what to do when, as leader of a [Labour](#) opposition, an invitation arrived to meet Murdoch in “the lion's den”.

/// An MP at the Spectator's summer party noted that nothing better illustrated how far Labour had come since the Corbyn days than the party's heavy presence on such evenings

One News Corp executive in London noted after the latest party that contact between Starmer, Murdoch and his top brass was by no means rare. In fact, Rupert and Keir had already had a “brush-by” at the News Corp CEO Summit earlier the same day.

Nor were their discussions always initiated by the Murdoch side. “We can’t keep him [Starmer] away,” said the source.

Last Wednesday, Starmer was unable to attend another summer media party of note, put on by the Conservative-supporting *Spectator* magazine in Westminster. The Labour leader was in Kent preparing to launch a [new education policy](#) the next day. Details of that story – Starmer’s plan to smash the “class ceiling” – were leaked that evening to Murdoch’s *Times* newspaper, which led its front page on Thursday with the headline “Speaking lessons for all pupils”. Courting the right-leaning media influencers was working a treat.

Despite Starmer’s absence, his team was well represented at the *Spectator* do, with several of his closest aides in attendance. Shadow cabinet members Wes Streeting and Jonathan Ashworth were also there, lapping up the attention. “People wanted to talk more to the Labour people than the [Conservatives](#),” said one member of team Starmer after the event. “That tells you a lot.” Another senior MP who attended noted that nothing better illustrated how far Labour had come since the days of Jeremy Corbyn than his party’s heavy presence on such summer evenings where the champagne flows.



📷 Sue Gray will help with preparations for government when she arrives in the autumn as Starmer’s chief of staff. Photograph: Tayfun Salci/Zuma Press/Rex/Shutterstock

With his party far ahead in the opinion polls (15 points in today’s *Opinium* survey for the *Observer*, more in several others) Starmer and his people no longer have to try to generate media or corporate interest. Their challenge is to manage and control it as it grows, and maximise the opportunities it throws up.

For Starmer, the demands on his time are growing every day as a general election approaches, and as the Tories divide and disintegrate as a fighting force. “You can feel it now,” said a shadow cabinet member. “The media is preparing psychologically for a Labour government. Business is preparing for one, too. The Tories are preparing for defeat. Their focus now is on who comes next [after Sunak]. They are circling like sharks around him.”

If networking right across the political spectrum is part of the process of preparing for power, so too is maintaining discipline and keeping feet on the ground.

There is a nervousness at the top of Labour now that is mounting in parallel with rising expectations.

Over recent weeks, Starmer's campaigns director, Morgan McSweeney, has been acting as "killjoy in chief", studying political campaigns run by parties which were way ahead in the polls in the run-up to polling day, and were expected to win, then bombed and lost.

He has been passing the lesson on to everyone who matters at the top of the party, above all about the need to assume nothing and take nothing for granted - and to stay in touch with voters' interests.

▲▲ On the practical front, young Labour advisers are being given regular 'preparation for government' advice sessions by staff who worked for New Labour ministers

"People have been in our position before and lost, and we need to know why that is," he says. McSweeney has been debriefing political figures who suffered the pain of three failed left-of-centre campaigns: Labour's in 1992, when the party under Neil Kinnock was defeated by the Tories led by John Major (the infamous Sheffield rally being a lesson on its own); the Democrats under Hillary Clinton in 2016, who lost to Donald Trump's Republicans; and the Australian [Labor party's defeat under Bill Shorten in 2019](#), when the minority Liberal-National Coalition government, led by prime minister Scott Morrison, secured a third term.

McSweeney points out Labour lost a seat last week to the Conservatives on Cambridge city council for the first time in years. This can be put down almost entirely to the Labour-run administration's unpopular plans for a congestion charge in the city. One error can knock an entire campaign off course: that is the lesson from Cambridge.

On the practical planning front, young Labour advisers are now being given regular "preparation for government" advice sessions by staff who worked for ministers such as Jack Straw and Peter Mandelson in the New Labour administration. "There is a lot about how government works, what to expect," said one Labour staffer.

This work will be stepped up when former civil servant Sue Gray takes up her post as Starmer's chief of staff in the autumn.

Another Labour adviser said it was difficult at times to think ahead because of conflicting messages. "We are told so often to guard against complacency. Every week it's about how we are not measuring the curtains [inside No 10]. You are told one minute to prepare, the next to assume nothing. It can be a bit disorientating." While the Tories tear each other apart, discipline levels inside the parliamentary Labour party (PLP) are rising. Most people on the Corbynite left have long since departed or are now eyeing opportunities that could be in store if they stay quiet.

"There are lots of ostensibly 'left' members of the PLP who actually quite fancy being government ministers," said one senior figure. "The prospect of winning v losing is what sharpens minds."



Starmer's team has studied Australian Labor leader Bill Shorten's surprise defeat in 2019 as part of a plan to guard against overconfidence. Photograph: Scott Barbour/Getty Images

Another Labour staffer said the prize was too great for anyone with “half an ounce of sense” to rock the boat: “We have [not] been in as good a position as we are now for ages. That is partly because of the desperate state the Tories are in and partly because of good decisions by Keir. The fact of the matter is that, at this stage, no one wants to be the one who fucks this up.”

If there is a nagging doubt in Labour ranks, however – and it still exists among plenty at the top of the party – it is that the Starmer bandwagon may be something of an illusion, powered more by Tory failures and infighting than by any real vision that he or Labour has so far been able to offer in policy terms.

The party finds itself in the tricky position of having to prepare a policy programme that appeals widely, and that addresses the decay in public services after 13 years of Tory rule, when the economy is hardly growing and inflation and interest rates are both stubbornly high.

“The fact is there is no money,” says a shadow cabinet member.

“We have to deal with that, and make it the Tories’ fault – not set traps for ourselves as a result of their failures.”

There is also a defensiveness at the heart of much Labour strategy – most notable in its [reluctance to talk about the failings of Brexit](#) – that infuriates and depresses some of the party’s MPs.

For the few Tories who still have any hope that their party can win the next election, it lies in a feeling that Starmer will come across as vacuous and without vision when voters finally have to make their choice.

One former Tory cabinet member told the *Observer*: “Obviously, it should be Labour’s to lose now, but I still wonder how they deal with this central issue of what Starmer is about. He seems to lack a purpose, and that will look worse when there is no money.”

**▲▲ We are having to be serious and honest with people and say we will have to rule out or delay things. It is a difficult message.
Shadow cabinet member**

In recent weeks, with the economy so sluggish, Starmer and his shadow ministers have already had to rein back on expectations about how much they would be able to spend in government, and when – even on their core projects such as green investment.

“I am increasingly alarmed by the state of the economy,” said a senior shadow cabinet member. “This means we are having to be serious and honest with people and say we will have to rule out or delay things. It is a difficult message.”

For some, all this is unsettling. “There’s obviously been a process of tightening up and a whole set of policies, and so people just feel constrained,” said one influential figure on Labour’s left.

“At the moment, it has a weird effect. Keir does these speeches about his [five missions](#). He’s then asked questions at the speeches about things that he’s not going to do – so the message coming out of them is often what Labour is ruling out. Maybe that’s what they want.”

In reality, Labour’s high command is indeed open about cutting back on any aspects of a policy programme that might be attacked by the Tories as unaffordable, and therefore irresponsible, in the run-up to an election. They believe the positives to be gained from being seen as responsible – particularly after the years of ill-discipline and chaos under Boris Johnson and then Liz Truss – outweigh the negatives of being accused of lack of ambition.

“We are trying to make sure the manifesto is as tight as possible,” one senior figure said. “It means that lots of the things the Tories will try and claim we are going to spend on, with the inevitable spending dossier, simply won’t be part of our policy platform.”

Shadow ministers are told week after week that there is no money by the shadow chief secretary to the Treasury, Pat McFadden. They are having to go away and come up with cost-free ideas because fiscal responsibility is the watchword.

This week, shadow work and pensions secretary Jonathan Ashworth will make a speech in which he will unveil plans to use artificial intelligence in the welfare system to increase efficiency and save public money at the same time.

As the summer break approaches, and Labour figures turn their minds to conference season in the autumn, they hope the public and the media – including outlets run by Murdoch – will buy the message.

“The public wants change,” says a shadow cabinet member. “But it also wants responsibility. That is the tightrope we are walking. It is not easy.”

HarperCollins Publishers acquires new book by Keir Starmer

DATE POSTED

May 30, 2022

HarperCollins Publishers has acquired a new book by Labour leader **Keir Starmer**.

Arabella Pike, William Collins Publishing Director, bought World rights to the untitled project from Caroline Michel at Peters Fraser and Dunlop.

Arabella Pike says: 'In his book Keir Starmer will go back to his early life to trace the origins of his politics and the influences that have shaped him as a leader. It will make a fierce argument for the vital role of respect and integrity in political life as he sets out his vision for Britain's future. We are delighted and excited to be publishing it.'

A spokesperson for Keir Starmer says: 'The result of a project started during lockdown, Keir's book lays out his plans for a renewed Britain, and why he believes in the vital importance of putting integrity back into public life.'

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SECURITY

Julian Brennan

3 Byland Road, Skelton, Saltburn-by-the-Sea TS12 2NJ

4 April 2023

Sir Mark Rowley QPM
Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police
New Scotland Yard
London SW1A 2JL

Dear Sir Mark

Boris Johnson – Criminal Offences

I act under Peelian Principles and in the public interest, and 'am writing to notify you that at the conclusion of possible defamation proceedings, and related matters currently before the House of Commons' Committee of Privileges, I will be reporting the Rt Hon Boris Johnson MP and Mr Dominic Cummings for committing various criminal offences.

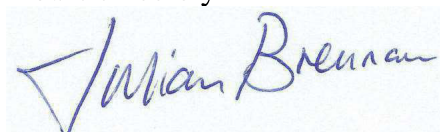
There are other people involved and a major investigation will be required to identify where joint enterprise; conspiracy; and offences under Part 2 of the Serious Crime Act 2007 apply. Names of possible perpetrators will be provided. The document I will submit to you will also show a need to review the decision taken on my report in May 2019 about an offence under the Official Secrets Act and a requirement, following the investigation of "historic" offences in 10 Downing Street relating to "Partygate", to reconsider other known breaches of Covid-19 Regulations.

My report will include the specific offences; the dates when the offences were committed; corroborating evidence relating to each offence; and a detailed and comprehensive submission on the relevant law. My report to you will be the culmination of my work as a UN Human Rights Defender acting in accordance with engaged Convention rights coming within Articles 9 and 10. In respect of certain offences that involved both contempt of court and interferences with the administration of justice in civil proceedings before the Supreme Court I will be submitting a report to the Lord Chief Justice.

Both Boris Johnson and Dominic Cummings have been informed that they: (a) are to be reported to the police for their criminal offences; (b) should each seek the advice of their personal Solicitor; (c) have a Constitutional right to non self-incrimination; (d) should not deface, damage, destroy, or dispose of any document of evidence. In relation to these matters it is still open to Mr Johnson to return to the Committee of Privileges and make a formal request to purge his contempt; to provide honest evidence in accordance with his legal duties; expunge his fraud; and state that he will re-pay certain monies to HM Treasury.

Appended are two "sample" documents which indicated my intentions: The one-page letter of 24 May 2020 from me to Dominic Cummings (without appendices); and the two-page letter of 13 May 2021 from me to Boris Johnson (also without appendices). Also appended is a College of Policing document of today's date (six pages) regarding the Human Rights Act 1998. I refer you to my correspondence of 29 January 2022 to Dame Cressida Dick QPM.

Yours sincerely



Julian Brennan

Cc: The Rt Hon Simon Clarke MP, Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland

Julian Brennan

3 Byland Road, Skelton, Saltburn-by-the-Sea TS12 2NJ

12 June 2023

The Rt Hon Jeremy Hunt MP
The Chancellor of the Exchequer
HM Treasury
1 Horse Guards Road
London SW1A 2HQ

To be sent by e-mail to:

The Private Office to The Rt Hon Jeremy Hunt MP via CEU.Enquiries@hmtreasury.gov.uk

FOR THE MOST URGENT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION OF MR HUNT

Dear Mr Chancellor

Office of Profit under The Crown – Sections 3 & 7 Frauds

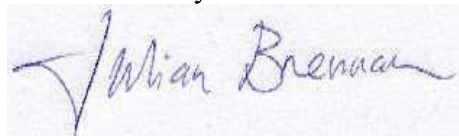
I refer to my letter of 11 June which I e-mailed to your Private Office this morning regarding appointments to the Offices of Crown Steward and Bailiff of the Chiltern Hundreds and Crown Steward and Bailiff of the Manor of Northstead. It seems from media reports that appointments are being made.

In the very last line of my letter I said that I assumed Boris Johnson did not intend to honestly disclose to you relevant information in accordance with his legal duties. You should look at the copy of my correspondence of 15/16 May 2023 to Mr Johnson which is appended. You will see from that letter that the correct legal presumption about Mr Johnson is that he has acted and is acting criminally. If you turn to Appendices C, D, and E of the letter you will see that Mr Johnson's [assumed] non-disclosure will have breached section 3 of the Fraud Act 2006. If he has not been appointed I suggest you do not agree to his request at all. If you look at Appendix K and then look at what is absent from Mr Johnson's letter requesting appointment you will be able to see that his letter to you is an "article" supplied as part of a fraudulent act. No doubt the same will apply to Boris Johnson's correspondence regarding his "Resignation Honour's List".

You would be well advised to speak urgently with the Prime Minister so that while you halt or rescind Boris Johnson's appointment to an Office of Profit under The Crown Mr Sunak can speak with His Majesty the King so as to ensure all recommended honours are "frozen" for the time being. The list contains names of individuals who are to be reported to the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police

This letter, like that I sent this morning, is about matters which obviously you must deal with personally and which do not come within Carltona Principles.

Yours sincerely



Julian Brennan

Appendix to letter of 12 June 2023 to the Chancellor of the Exchequer (19pp)

Urgent letter for the personal attention of Boris Johnson (and Simon Clarke)

From: Julian Brennan

To: contact@borisjohnsonoffice.com

Cc: simon.clarke.mp@parliament.uk; simonclarkecasework@gmail.com

Date: Tuesday, 16 May 2023 at 14:56 UTC

Good afternoon

Please could someone ensure that the attached letter, together with this e-mail, is printed out and passed on to Boris Johnson personally; or forwarded to him by e-mail.

My apologies for not having been able to send the letter this morning, but due to ill-health I was unable to do so. So that Mr Johnson is not adversely affected I inform him, and his personal Solicitor, that he can issue a Claim Form in the High Court up to the end of the Court Day on Thursday 15 June 2023 and, subsequently, have all papers served on me by 4.30pm on Friday the 16th at my home address or by e-mail attachment.

Regards

Julian Brennan



Letter of 15 May 2023 to Boris Johnson (with Appendices).pdf
6.5MB

Julian Brennan

3 Byland Road, Skelton, Saltburn-by-the-Sea TS12 2NJ

15 May 2023

The Rt Hon Boris Johnson MP
The Office of Boris Johnson Limited
9 Bonhill Street
London EC2A 4DJ

To be sent via contact@borisjohnsonoffice.com

FOR THE PERSONAL AND URGENT ATTENTION OF BORIS JOHNSON

Dear Mr Johnson

Extension of Waiver re Defamation

I write to inform you of my decision to extend my waiver by one calendar month the end of 15 June 2023. This will allow the Privileges Committee to report to the House of Commons. It is my final extension. Another reason for me deciding to extend the time period for you to act arose over the past few days due to the conduct of certain individuals who, in relation to your criminal conduct, will most probably be reported to the Metropolitan Police as accessories after the fact. I refer you to Appendix A.

In relation to breaches of section 3 of the Fraud Act 2006 (read with S. 5) I refer you to Appendices B to E. I will write to you further regarding your various failures to honestly disclose information about your criminal conduct to certain others in accordance with your legal duties. The fact that you did not do so meant they acted in a way or ways which either exposed them to the risk of financial loss or caused them loss. You made substantial financial gains from your frauds. If you deny these facts you will act in breach of section 2 of the 2006 Act. In relation to section 3 I also refer you to Appendices F to I.

There is a very clear logic to the provisions of the Fraud Act, and their inter-connectedness. I warned you in my letter of 21 April 2023 about problems concerning the credit for a loan you obtained from Sam Blyth through Andrew Sharp and Simon Case. At the time in question you had already failed to disclose honestly to Lord Brownlow information about you being a fraudster at a time you were seeking further illegal gain, and thereby acted in breach of section 3 of the 2006 Act. It speaks for itself that if they'd known about your criminal activities all these individuals would have disengaged from all activity relating to your finances. Andrew Sharp and Simon Case would both have realised that Joint Enterprise would apply to them in relation to Sam Blyth.

And here are just three of the various ways the logic of the Fraud Act can work: As the facts and law prove your fraud on Lord Brownlow and your related deceit towards Lord Geidt, as Andrew Sharp and Simon Case subsequently assisted you in obtaining financial gain through means of a loan guarantee the following must be so: (a) If Andrew Sharp did not knowingly participate in your frauds, you will have committed breaches of either section 2 or section 3 of the Fraud Act; (b) If Simon Case did not act in breach of section 4 of the Fraud Act it also follows that you must have committed breaches of either section 2 or section 3 of the Fraud Act; and (c) If you did not act in breach of section 3 with Sam Blyth, he will have aided and abetted your fraud against the person(s) who loaned you money on the strength of his guarantee. This all has to be so, as the money you borrowed to pay for the refurbishment of the Flat in 11 Downing Street did not mean you were not guilty of fraud.

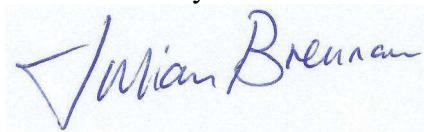
Fraud is an “*offender focussed*” crime and therefore is committed when all the ingredients of the offence are complete. That occurred before Andrew Sharp, Simon Case and Sam Blyth were involved with you on this matter. If you disclosed to any or all of them they will be accessories after the fact; which I do not believe is so. All I need to do is prove your prior fraud regarding the flat refurbishment and all your related offences will fall into place. Not a single person who was not knowingly involved will remain silent as to do so will invite the police to investigate them as possible co-conspirators or abettors. This is why you should not sue me because I will prove your fraud against Lord Brownlow.

The person who I think will be most likely to act speedily is Lulu Lytle. On the reasonable assumption that Ms Lytle did not knowingly participate in your frauds it follows that she will want to make absolutely clear that she did not act dishonestly through her participation in the false accounting involved in the post-loan transactions in 2021. Similarly, Lord Brownlow’s unwitting involvement in the transfers of money proves your fraud in breach of section 3 towards him. In relation to the Conservative Party you personally committed an offence under section 19 of the Theft Act 1968, as well as acting in breach of section 3 of the Fraud Act, during the late spring / early summer of 2021 when you failed to inform the party’s Management Board of the true position.

You knowingly and wilfully misled Parliament about all the above criminality, and you made a false assertion at paragraph 4 of your written submission to the House of Commons Committee of Privileges. When you swore that the contents of that document were true you committed an act of Perjury. That is a matter for Parliament, and Parliament alone. What does not come within the Exclusive Cognisance of Parliament – and about which you will be reported to the police – is the fact that in making, adapting and supplying that document you committed an offence under section 7 of the Fraud Act. I refer you to Appendices J & K.

In relation to your dishonest defence before the Privileges Committee you have defrauded HM Government of more than £250,000. You have also defrauded the House of Commons through your dishonest defence. The loss of public money through your dishonesty could have been avoided by you complying with your legally binding duties and, in accordance with the terms of your Oath as a Privy Councillor, by informing Inquiry Chair, the Rt Hon Harriet Harman KC MP, of your repeated acts in breach of section IV of the Act of Settlement 1701 so she could have informed (first) HM Queen Elizabeth II and (later) HM King Charles III. I refer you to Appendix L.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Julian Brennan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'J'.

Julian Brennan

Cc: The Rt Hon Simon Clarke MP, Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland

Julian Brennan

3 Byland Road, Skelton, Saltburn-by-the-Sea TS12 2NJ

8 July 2022

Lulu Lytle
Soane Britain
50-52 Pimlico Road
London SW1W 8LP

Dear Ms Lytle

High Court claim to be issued by the Prime Minister

I write in accordance with my duties under Peelian Principles about criminal conduct by Boris Johnson, in his legal capacity as Prime Minister, regarding the refurbishment etc of the Flat in 11 Downing Street, where he lives with his family. This letter is addressed to you personally, both in your professional occupation as a Design Consultant and in your legal capacities as a Director of Sloane Limited (Company Number 03360853), the company's largest shareholder (with just under 43.8 per cent of shares in your ownership), and one of the two people who (like your husband) is a Person of Significant Control over the company. As I understand it the company trades under the name of Soane Britain. Please be assured this approach is not "hostile". What I put to you is in the public interest and has proper regard to the reputations of yourself and Soane Britain.

There is no doubt in my mind that the Prime Minister acted fraudulently over the flat in No 11. I am entirely comfortable that his frauds can be proved according to both the civil and criminal standard. I believe that you personally (and perhaps the company) was a "victim" of his fraud. It is also possible that due to his bad faith you (and possibly the company) acted inadvertently in a way that involved or led to acts in breach of law. I most emphatically do not say you knowingly acted contrary to law; I merely say that in all the circumstances it is more likely than not that there have been breaches of law for which you could possibly be held liable. Your Solicitor will be able to provide you with, or obtain for you, legal advice.

The purpose of me writing now is to inform you that the Prime Minister might issue a High Court Claim against me for damages for Defamation, as I have written and published statements about him which potentially come within the scope of section 1 of the Defamation Act 2013. In the event that he does so, the first issue that will be before the Court will be my assertion that the Prime Minister acted, and is acting, fraudulently in relation to the refurbishment of the flat in No. 11. This is just one of a number of published statements of mine that relate to me stating that Boris Johnson is "*a fraudster*" (ie a person who is guilty of fraud within the meaning of section 1 of the Fraud Act 2006). The issue arises now because (in relation to this assertion) I formally waived my legal immunity from suit so that the public interest can be served by: (a) Boris Johnson resigning as Prime Minister; or (b) by him issuing a Claim and forcing me to prove before the Court what I have asserted. To the extent that it is possible for me to do so, I have prepared the necessary paperwork so I am able to act speedily in response to a Claim from him. One of my assertions is that persons who were "*exposed to the risk of loss*" by Boris Johnson's frauds include you personally; Soane Britain; Lord Brownlow; Huntswood Associates Limited; and Her Majesty's Treasury.

I informed the Prime Minister that, in the event that he acts at law, you personally and Soane Limited could become additional Interested Parties.

The issue is going to come to a head today, so I send relevant documents for you. They can be accessed and downloaded via the following web links:–

Section 1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_f19fe1b6e9c14c4da01c00e842a1a2f6.pdf

The Flat in 11 Downing Street, 20 June 2022

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_f9b3757f58cd4908a176c16e8e238912.pdf

Open Letter of 21 June 2022 to the Rt Hon Boris Johnson MP

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_4df07ee57f4a49e2a4350bc8e91de41c.pdf

An offence of fraud committed by the First Lord of the Treasury, 23 June 2022

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_8d9982bcb4c24f4d90e8d9b45a77d443.pdf

Boris Johnson's Dishonesty and Dishonour, 25 June 2022

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_9169ad536a3c436bbbd9a41b149ddd88.pdf

Boris Johnson's failures to disclose information and the misleading of Lord Geidt, 29 June 2022

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_571128ad22254a528c76f0927bcce043.pdf

Documents for Elizabeth Lucy Lytle and Soane Limited, 29 June 2022

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_df7e6a373faa42c8844ec586bb556175.pdf

Affidavit sworn on 6 July 2022 by Julian Fraser Brennan

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_2fd443ad6ea247ecbe9486bbe59d2869.pdf

Exhibit HC/R/37 – Letter of 7 July 2022 to the Attorney General

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_4df07ee57f4a49e2a4350bc8e91de41c.pdf

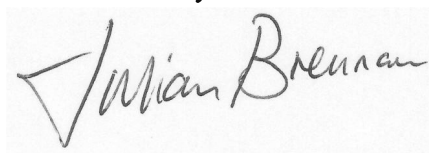
Exhibit HC/D/28 – Letter of 16 May 2021 to the Prime Minister

https://ebcd23bc-6583-4f14-8549-5b0f4243f380.filesusr.com/ugd/939c2f_c8611f51220647a6ae3457eea604463c.pdf

If the Prime Minister acts at law and he fails due to me proving that he has acted fraudulently, the matter will be subject to a detailed and comprehensive report to the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police; with sufficient detail and evidence contained within it to allow for him to be arrested, charged and prosecuted in the Central Criminal Court. If he does not act at law my report will be finalised differently, but will nonetheless allow for a successful criminal prosecution. This correspondence will be marked as **Exhibit HC/R/39** and disclosed to others today.

Please feel free to contact me for further information or if you wish to ask or clarify anything.

Yours sincerely



Julian Brennan

cc: The Rt Hon Suella Braverman MP, HM Attorney General

Donation summary

Donation type:	Cash
Value:	£362,625.00
Time period:	Q1 2023, Quarterly (Donations)
Click for more details:	C0568564
Reported date:	27/04/2023
Published date:	07/06/2023
Accounting unit:	Central Party

Donation details

Received date:	30/03/2023
Accepted date:	30/03/2023
Is bequest?:	No
Is sponsorship:	No
Is aggregation?:	No
Accounting units as central party?:	No

Donor details

Donor status:	Trade Union
Donor name:	Unite the Union
Address line 1:	128 Theobalds Road
Town:	London
Postcode:	WC1X 8TN
Country:	United Kingdom

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