DB - 0049 BRENNAN - 003

LIVERPOOL CROWN COURT

The Law Courts, Derby Square, Liverpool.

Ref No: 200305600/B1/1

Wednesday, 3rd September, 2003 Thursday, 4th September, 2003

Before:

HIS HONOUR JUDGE PHIPPS

R E G I N A

-v-

LISA MARGARET BRENNAN

Miss Z. WILLIAMS appeared on behalf of the prosecution.
Mr. A. SIMMS appeared on behalf of the defendant.

Tape transcription on behalf of Harry Counsell & Co.
(Official Court Reporters)

22 Queen Avenue, Castle Street, Liverpool L2 4TX
Tel: GRO Fax: GRO

SUMMING-UP, up to and including VERDICT

DB - 0050 BRENNAN - 004

Wednesday, 3rd September, 2003

JUDGE PHIPPS: Members of the jury, as I told you yesterday,
you are the judges of facts in this case. In summing the case
up to you I have two tasks, the first is to direct you as
to the law which applies in this case and the second task
is to remind you of the prominent features of the
evidence.

11

12

13

14 15

17

18

19

20

21

25 26

38

39

40

41

42

47

48

49

51

53 54

55

So far as the first of those tasks are concerned, the law, the directions I give you as to the law you must accept and you must follow. But the facts, I repeat, that is your province. It has always been your responsibility to judge the evidence and decide the relevant facts of this case and when you come to consider your verdicts you, and you alone, must do that. You will do that having regard to all of the evidence you have heard, the evidence you heard from the witness box, the evidence you have seen in the documents and the formal admissions, which are there in the bundle that you have.

You decide whether a witness was honest or truthful or accurate, doing his or her best to help you or not. The defendant has chosen to give evidence and you must judge that evidence by precisely the same fair standards as you judge all the evidence in the case. You will wish, no doubt, to take account of the arguments you have heard in the speeches from counsel but you are not bound to accept them.

In the same way, members of the jury, if in the course of my review of the evidence I appear to express any views concerning the facts, or emphasise a particular aspect of the evidence, do not adopt those views unless you agree with them. By the same token, if I fail to mention something which you regard as important, you have regard to it and give it such weight as you think fit. In a sentence, members of the jury, when it comes to the facts of this case you, and you alone, are the judges. This prosecution is brought by the Post Office. They are a body, an authority like other authorities such as Customs and Excise who are empowered by law to bring prosecutions themselves. But the law in respect of this prosecution is the same as in any other prosecution. prosecution bring the case and it follows that the prosecution must prove it. In this case the prosecution must prove that this defendant is guilty in respect of each of the counts charged against her. The defendant does not have to prove her innocence. What the law refers to as the burden of proof begins and remains throughout with the prosecution.

The prosecution succeed in proving a defendant's guilt by making you, the jury, sure of guilt. Nothing less than that will do. If after considering all the evidence in respect of the count which you are considering you are sure that the defendant guilty of that count, then you must return a verdict of guilty. If you are not sure, then your verdict must be not guilty.

There are 32 separate counts requiring your separate

DB - 0051 BRENNAN - 005

11

12 13

14 15

16

18

19

20

21

22

26 27

28

29

35

36

37

38

40

41

42

43

48

49 50

51

52

53

very helpful.

consideration. Each of those counts alleges theft. Theft, members of the jury, is the dishonest appropriation - that is taking - of property belonging to another intending that the true owner should not get it back. there must first of all be an appropriation, a taking of property, in this case of course money. With the intention of permanently depriving the owner, that is the Post Office, of it, and that taking must be dishonest. Members of the jury, it is not disputed, it is not challenged that the sums referred to in each of these counts has gone missing. Those discrepancies are admitted. The defendant says they were errors on her part because of GRO and pressures at work. She says she did not take the money at all. She does not know what happened to it. So those are the questions for you, members of the jury. First of all: are you sure that the defendant took the money? And the associated question: were these discrepancies as a result of her dishonesty or her incompetence? It is not for the defendant to satisfy you that she was incompetent, it is for the prosecution to satisfy you so that you are sure that she was dishonest. So to convict this defendant on all or any of these counts you must be sure that she acted dishonestly. She is a lady of good character. She has no criminal convictions. She had a career with the Post Office in its various incarnations which lasted for many years. Of course, members of the jury, the fact that she is a woman of good character cannot by itself provide a defence to these charges, but it is evidence which you should take into account in her favour in the following ways. First of all, she gave evidence and it supports her credibility. It means that it is a factor which you should take into account when deciding whether you believe what she has told you. Secondly, members of the jury, it may also mean that she is less likely than might otherwise be the case to commit these offences with which she is charged. As I have said to you, these are matters which you should have regard in the defendant's favour. It is for you to decide what weight you should give to them in this case. Members of the jury, Miss Brennan worked as a Post Office counter clerk, doing the various tasks that a Post Office counter clerk does from selling postage stamps to issuing vehicle excise licences. She had worked for the Post Office, or whatever it has been from time to time called, for 18 years, including her time at sub post offices, and she had been at Huyton for seven years or so. The branch manager at Huyton, Mrs. Rosenthal, described her as an

Of particular relevance to the matters which you are

exceptionally good counter clerk, efficient, accurate and

considering here of course was one of her tasks, and that

was dealing with pensions and allowances. There are 14

DB - 0052 BRENNAN - 006

12 13

14 15

16

18

19

20

21

22

26 27

28

29

30

36

37

39

40

41

42

44

48

49

50

51 52

different categories, members of the jury, you will remember, each with its own reference number for accounting purposes. Child benefit, for example, you were told is number 5 in that categorisation. The procedures are computerised, as of course these days you would expect. The particular system used in the Post Office is called Horizon. Again, the procedure for cashing these benefits, these allowances, is, you may think, as you might expect. The prosecution say the procedure is, first of all, the book. You have examples The book is presented. The procedure is of the book. that it should be checked to see that the benefit in question is payable at that particular office. The bar code on the front here is scanned which puts all the information about the book on to the operator's computer The date of the docket - these are the dockets screen. here of course - is checked to see that it can be properly cashed, that is on the due date. Members of the jury, pausing there for a moment, the defendant told you in cross-examination that the details in the book were not checked in reality, you just checked on the computer screen to see whether to pay or not to pay. That is what the defendant said. The procedure is as described by Mrs. Rosenthal. The docket and the counterfoil, they are date stamped and they are date stamped of course with the counter clerk's own individual stamp. In the defendant's case that date stamp is B, you can see it, you have seen it on the exhibits. Then the number of dockets being cashed is entered on to the computer, one or two, whatever. Then the computer asks the operator how much the docket is or dockets are for and that amount is keyed in by the operator. the crucial task, is it not, the keying in of the amount to be paid over the counter. That amount having been put into the computer, the computer will then instruct the operator as to the amount to be paid, and the customer is paid in cash. That is how the system should operate. Each counter clerk has her or his own stock with its own reference number and at the end of each day the computer prints out a daily summary of the work carried out by that clerk, and it is the clerk's duty to check his or her own cash, stock and vouchers, dockets, and see that they balance at the end of the day. The accounting week runs from Thursday morning to Wednesday evening and each Wednesday evening there is an office accounting. In respect of pensions and allowances' payments the clerks will wrap the computer summary around all of the vouchers that have been used that week, paid out that week, in a bundle and at the end of the week all of those bundles will be placed with the office summary, all of the office transactions, and put in a sealed plastic pouch and sent off to Northern Ireland, the Paid Order Unit at

DB - 0053 BRENNAN - 007

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

33

34

35

36

37

38

40

41

42

43

44

48

49

50 51

52

53

Lisserhally(?) Lisserhally deals with pensions and allowances payments records for the whole of the U.K., and so, members of the jury, checks are made on a random basis, spot checks, periodically. As a result of one such check at Lisserhally Mr. Bradshaw, an investigation manager from whom you heard, was called in to investigate at Huyton Post Office. He referred to p. 19 in the bundle, so we will have a look at that together, members of the jury. am sorry, we must first look at p. 18 in the bundle. This is the printout, the Horizon printout relating to 6th June, the day that Mr. Bradshaw went into the office to make his enquiries. As a matter of fact, members of the jury, this summary report relates to the last count on the indictment, count 32, because of course it was at the end of the period that you are concerned when Mr. Bradshaw was making his enquiries. We will just have a look at that together. You will see, members of the jury, at the top the time, 15:06, six minutes past three in the afternoon when the printout was made. The 6th June. "CAP 11" is cash account period and "11" of course is week 11. At the extreme top right-hand corner "BB SUBB" "SU" is stock unit and "BB" that is the stock unit referrable to this defendant, Miss Brennan. Then there is a list of that day's child benefit. There is the number 5, of course that is the reference number for child benefit. Reading it down, the price, volume, value. Three at £15.75, two at £36.85, two at £38.65, two at £63, one of £105.20 and one at £226.30. Eleven vouchers to a total value of £655.75. Before we look at those vouchers just look at the bottom of that exhibit and you will see the date stamp with the letter "B" on it under "Huyton, Liverpool". course, is this defendant's date stamp. Now, members of the jury, over the page, pp. 19 and 20. There are the eleven vouchers that are detailed on the printout. There is no voucher at all in the sum of £226.30, but what there is is a voucher for £26.30. course you will remember Mr. Bradshaw pointed that out to you as being to the right-hand of those two middle vouchers on p. 19, it looks signed "S. Beaumont", it is that one. Do you see it, members of the jury, p. 19, £26.30. What the prosecution say is that was typed in not as £26.30 but £226.30. So we have count 32 alleging the theft of £200. Now turn over to p. 21. This is part of the transaction summary showing the transactions carried out that day in detail. Members of the jury, you will see that on each of these transactions appears the code number "LBR001", that of course is the defendant's code number. The relevant transaction here is the fourth one down, child benefit £226.30. You will remember Mr. Bradshaw told you that this was part of three transactions but for the same

DB - 0054 BRENNAN - 008

customer. The customer reference appears next to "LBR001" as "7/947602". So the two immediately before and immediately after the relevant one is the same customer, 1841 and 9879. The total of the three amounts paid out to that customer was £343.50, on the face of it, which was £200 than the vouchers were for.

That was on the day that Mr. Bradshaw attended the office. Investigations were made as to other discrepancies and the results are then put by Mr. Bradshaw in these schedules in your hundles. So let us go through them

Investigations were made as to other discrepancies and the results are then put by Mr. Bradshaw in these schedules in your bundle. So let us go through them. First of all schedule at p. 11. This is simply the list of Horizon users, members of the jury. We have already dealt with this. You will see that eight up from the bottom "LBR001 Clerk", that is Miss Brennan. Then at pp. 12 and 13, the next two pages, this is a list

Then at pp. 12 and 13, the next two pages, this is a list of each of the weeks in the period which we are reviewing, that is 19th December 2001 to 12th June 2002, giving the week number, the date stamp used, the stock unit issued and any absences from work or closures of the office. You will see that that year Good Friday was on 29th March, Easter Monday on 1st April. You can see that from the "office closed" column. There was a Bank Holiday, if you look at the next page, on 6th May.

Absences from work, this would have been Miss Brennan's absences. You will see she was absent from Monday the 11th to Wednesday 13th February and then again the 14th to 16th February, and then again in April, the 15th to 20th April. Then the 13th to 18th May. Those were her absences from work apart from Bank Holidays during that period.

Then, members of the jury, the schedule which appears at pp. 14, 15 and 16. This really is the heart of the prosecution's allegations here because it lists the discrepancies in respect of each count of the indictment. The one that we have just been looking at of course is right at the very end on p. 16. Just so we can check it again, the very last there, cash account week 11, date of computer printout 6th June 2002, voucher group number 5, cash amount £226.30, amount of voucher due for payment £26.30, amount of overclaim £200, date stamp indicator B,

stock unit 88. Then indictment number, that is the count in the indictment number of course, count 32. That is the one we have looked at in detail and you were told about in detail by Mr. Bradshaw and that is where it appears on the schedule.

That is the schedule of each of these discrepancies

relating you to each of the counts of the indictment, starting at week 40, 20th December 2001 an overclaim of £100 on a voucher group number 7. We do not know what that is but 5 we do know is child benefit, the next one 27th December an overpayment of £50 because instead of £36.20 being entered £86.20 was entered, and that is count 2. Members of the jury, that is schedule of

DB - 0055 **BRENNAN - 009**

discrepancies.

11

12

13

14

15

18

19 20

21

22

26 27

28

29

30

31

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43 44

45

48

49

50 51

52

53

Then on p. 17 this schedules shows the discrepancies compared with the declared balance. You will see that in that, for example in the first week 27th December 2001, although there is £150 discrepancy in declared pensions submissions, Miss Brennan's balance at the end of that week was just at £1.21 under. So, as Mrs. Rosenthal said, it was an extraordinarily good balance at the end of that week despite the fact of the £150 payment out which should not have been paid out. Over the whole office you will see the declared balance for the office £105.29 surplus, that is all of the 10 clerks who were working in the office at the time. You will see from that schedule that this defendant's balance at the end of the week generally balanced pretty well.

The total over claimed in this period, as

17Mr. Bradshaw told you, was £3,482.40 and Mr. Bradshaw said if these were genuine mistakes then that difference would be reflected in the end of the week balances, that is as shown on p. 17 of the bundle. In fact, the total over the period, balance, for Miss Brennan was a shortfall of just £291.30, that is during the period when this £3,500, nearly, went out that should not have gone out. Mr. Bradshaw then referred to another particular transaction, and it appears at p. 22, members of the jury, in your bundle. This document relates to count 12 in the indictment. You will see there it is the same as the other one we were looking at, the printout for 6th June, except this printout is 31st January 2002. Dealing with child benefits you will see a total of 18 vouchers had gone into the computer to an amount of little over £800, I think it is £809.70, or perhaps £803 or £808 perhaps but it does not really matter very much, just over £800. There are 18 vouchers you will see under the "volume" column, that is 18 vouchers have gone through, but there was no voucher at all, said Mr. Bradshaw, for £125.25, which is the penultimate voucher in that list. Do you see £125.25, no voucher for that said Mr. Bradshaw. The nearest he could find was the voucher in the bottom righthand corner for £25.85. That was one voucher from the old book and one voucher from the new book. What should happen in that situation is that the operator would key in that there were two vouchers and it would be added up by the computer. But here it was put in, he said, as two separate transactions. That relates to count 12, as I have said, members of the jury. Those were the documents that Mr. Bradshaw referred you to dealing with each of these accounts. Mr. Bradshaw said that he checked with the branch manager and it was Postal Headquarters at Chesterfield, the Accounts Department, whether there were any other error notices in respect of Miss Brennan. He said that there was no trace of any error notices in respect of any other field of work, apart

DB - 0056 BRENNAN - 010

from pensions and allowances. Before leaving that, he told Mr. Simms in crossexamination that the check on the other work, that is nonpensions and allowances work, by Miss Brennan was carried out either by the branch manager or at Chesterfield and Mr. Bradshaw himself had not checked any other person's work personally. The defendant was interviewed. You have the transcript of the interview, it has been read to you. You can read it at your leisure when you go to your room. There is no point my reading it all over to you again now. What Miss 11 Brennan said when she was interviewed is, you may think, 12 13 pretty much what she told you when she gave evidence, members of the jury. 14 15 Mr. Bradshaw told Mr. Simms that Miss Brennan was asked if 16 she had any financial problems and she said she had not. Mr. Bradshaw said he had no reason to think that she did, 18 if that is what she said he was prepared to accept it. There was no indication that she was living the life of 19 luxury, as Mr. Simms had put to him. 20 Mr. Simms also put in via Mr. Bradshaw the other exhibit 21 which I have marked exhibit 7 which goes in two sections, 22 p. 17 it starts and then p. 41 again. This was the form 205A which had been prepared at Northern Ireland and it was from this document that Mr. Bradshaw had extracted the information to go on to his schedules. So it is a fuller 26 27 document, members of the jury, and it is there for you to 28 look at and consider as you wish. Miss Rosenthal had told Mr. Simms that she did not know 29 30 that Miss Brennan was! GRO prior to Miss Brennan's suspension, although she became aware of it then. She agreed with Mr. Simms that there had been an occasion when she had used the counter stocks 34 at Huyton without logging on with her own identity, this is Miss Rosenthal. It happened a year ago she said. She 35 told Mr. Simms that when she had worked at Old Swan prior 36 to Huyton that was an accepted practice at Old Swan, even 37 though it was an incorrect practice it was a practice that 38 39 was carried on at Old Swan and she assumed that it would 40 be acceptable in Huyton, but it was not. 41 There was also an occasion when she agreed with Mr. Simms that Bedelia's, another counter clerk, work had to be 42 checked and an error in the sum of £63 was found. Miss 43 Rosenthal agreed that she decided to leave it rather than 44 correct it and make the balance even worse. She agreed that that was a bad decision and that she received a formal warning from Jan Mullen for taking that decision. The defendant was to tell you that it was she who had 4.8 checked Bedelia's figures on that occasion. That was not 49 Miss Rosenthal's recollection, but other than that I think 50 it is right to say that the evidence was agreed on both 51 52 sides as to that aspect of it. 53 Miss Rosenthal agreed that Linda Buchanan worked at Huyton DB - 0057 BRENNAN - 011

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20 21 22

26

28

33

34

35

37

39

40

42

44

4.8

49

50

51 52

but she did not recollect an occasion when her mistakes were being attributed to the defendant, although certainly it appears to be the case that that did happen. Miss Rosenthal told Miss Williams that she had found other discrepancies in Bedelia's work, some weeks nothing at all, other weeks she would have a bad balance. She described Bedelia as having a huge crisis of confidence and so she was prepared to accept it from Bedelia on that basis it seems. She did not suspect any dishonesty on Bedelia's behalf but she was making errors in all her work, so it was incompetence rather than dishonesty thought Miss Rosenthal. Lisa Brennan told you, as I have reminded you, she is a lady of good character with a career at the Post Office. Her daughter is now seven. She was earning £200 a week or so at the Post Office, more with overtime. There had been no complaints at all about her work, no disciplinary action at all prior to this. But she has told you that at the end of 2001 she was GRO GRO GRO She GRO
So far as work was concerned she said that she was having to perform quickly and efficiently. "Fast" she said, "that's what it was at Huyton." Huyton she described as "a nightmare" because it was so busy and not such a nice place to work, and it was hard work, although she told Mr. Bradshaw in interview that she loved her job, but you will remember her explanation for that. "Certain people, including me", she told you, "had to additional duties to see that the work got done", although she said she thought she was managing all right and did not say anything to anybody, "I just got on and did it." , she said, GRO . "I had a job and a daughter. My daughter was my main priority, my husband was not help at all. GRO GRO GRO Her bag and coat when she was working as a counter clerk

Her bag and coat when she was working as a counter clerk was kept in the room that Miss Rosenthal had referred to behind the counter. Miss Brennan told you she was a GRO at the time. She could not even get her hands in her pockets of her skirt, she said, "and anyway there would be somebody sitting either side of you at the counter." The day before she had the disciplinary interview with Mrs. Mullen in July last year there was a letter she received giving details of all the mistakes she had made and she noticed that some mistakes against her name were in fact not hers but the other "LB's", Linda Buchanan. A discrepancy of £63, as I reminded you, she said she was sure she had checked Bedelia's work because she remembered finding it and Miss Rosenthal saying: "Just stick it at

DB - 0058 BRENNAN - 012

the bottom of the pile and ignore it."

In late 2001 she was GRO

GRO

GRO She produced her bundle of bank statements and so on to you, members of the jury, which you can have a look at when you retire, always in credit over this period. She produced a mini statement when she was interviewed by Mr. Bradshaw. She has told you this: "I wish I could say how the discrepancies arose. I couldn't believe it when I heard about these matters." She denied stealing any money. She agreed with Miss Williams that she knew the job inside out; that when she first started with the Post Office she did not use computers, they had not been brought in then, so everything was done manually and the additions were done in her head. She told Miss Williams: "I must have been crap at the time, I was going through an awful time. I shouldn't have been at work" but she told you that you are not allowed to take time off work. You are entitled to GRO

but she GRO She had not complained to

her Line Manager. She said the work had to be done: "You just do the job and get on with it."
But she accepted that the discrepancies that the prosecution complain of were there. There were the discrepancies. She makes no argument about that. She said to Miss Williams: "Well, if it was someone else I would say it was impossible for £3,500 worth of

discrepancies to be built up over this period, and indeed when I first heard about it I couldn't believe it either." I am going to ask you to retire, members of the jury, to consider your verdicts, but before you do I have some instructions for you. The first is this, the verdicts that I ask you to return are verdicts in respect of which each of the 12 of you be agreed, unanimous verdicts, please.

You will I am sure know that in certain circumstances a court can accept a verdict which is not the verdict of the whole jury. The circumstances in which this court could accept such verdicts have not arisen and may never arise.

If they were to arise then I would send for you and give you another direction. But until I send for you, unanimity, please, is required, that is verdicts upon which each one of the 12 of you be agreed.

When you come back into court one of you is going to have to speak on behalf of you all to announce what your verdicts are and to answer the simple questions put to you by a clerk of the court, who I hope will be here for that purpose then. Can I please ask you to select, elect, or somehow pick one of your number to discharge that duty on behalf of you all. It may be that such person could also

DB - 0059 BRENNAN - 013

```
chair your discussions, but how you carry on your
       discussions if, of course, entirely a matter for you.
       can I ask you, please, to pick a foreman or forewoman to
       discharge that function for you.
       All of the exhibits are in the file. You have the
       additional documents that were put before you by Mr. Simms
       whilst he was cross-examining Mr. Bradshaw. I see you have the sample books, and that is, I think, it. Once the
       jury bailiff has been sworn I will ask you to retire.
                        (Jury bailiff, sworn)
11 JUDGE SWIFT: Mr. Simms, the jury also have, of course, the
12 bundle that your client put in.
      SIMMS: The financial documents, yes.
14 JUDGE SWIFT: The financial documents.
    (The jury retired to consider their verdicts at 12.50 p.m.)
15
16
                               (Later)
                    (In the absence of the jury)
18 JUDGE SWIFT:
               It is coming up to half past four, I propose to
19 send the jury home and they can carry on tomorrow morning. It
       seems to me the appropriate course to take would be for
20
       the clerk to ask if they have reached verdicts on any of
21
       the 32 counts. If they have then we can take those
22
       verdicts, if not then they carry on tomorrow. Do you
       agree, Mr. Simms.
              I do, yes.
25 Mr.
       SIMMS:
             (The jury returned to court at 4.26 p.m.)
26
27 THE
      CLERK: Will the foreman please stand. Mr. Foreman, will
28
       you please answer my first question either "yes" or "no",
29
       has the jury reached a verdict upon which you are all
       agreed in relation to any of the 32 counts on this
       indictment?
32 THE
       FOREMAN: No.
33 JUDGE SWIFT: Members of the jury, it is half past four. You
34 have been deliberating for some time now and I am not going to
       require you to deliberate any further this afternoon, I am
35
       going to let you go home and you can continue your
36
37
       deliberations tomorrow morning.
       It has always been important, and it is most particularly
38
       important now, that after you have left court you should
39
40
       not discuss this case with anyone else or allow anyone
41
       else to discuss it with you. It is the essence of the
       jury system, you should reach your verdicts when you are
42
       together in your jury room and that your verdicts should
43
44
       be based only on the evidence and arguments which you have
       heard in court.
       So once you have left court this evening you should not
       seek any further evidence or information about the case.
       You should not discuss the case amongst yourselves or
4.8
       attempt to contact one another to discuss the case. When
49
       you return tomorrow morning you should go straight to your
50
51
       jury room but do not discuss the case until I have asked
       you to come back into court, sworn in the jury bailiff in
52
       your presence and asked you to retire to your room to
53
```

POL00066713 POL00066713

DB - 0060 BRENNAN - 014

1	continue	your	deliberations	5.	Half	past	ten	tomorrow
2	morning.							
3	(The court adjourned)							
Δ								

DB - 0061 BRENNAN - 015

```
Thursday, 4th September, 2003
  The logger's note for the morning (between 10.38 and 10.42)
  reads as follows: "Tape-recorder not working."
                    (In the absence of the jury)
  "Judge receives a question from the jury and reads it out to
  counsel. The jury want to know if they have to give 32
  separate verdicts or one verdict for all 32 charges."
                    (In the presence of the jury)
  "Judge answers jury's question. They have to give 32 separate
  verdicts."
11
             (The jury further retire to consider their
                       verdicts at 10.42 a.m.)
12
           (The jury returned with verdicts at 2.35 p.m.)
13
14
15 THE
      CLERK: Mr. Foreman, will you please answer my first
       question either "yes" or "no". Have the jury reached a
16
       verdict upon which they are all agreed in relation to any
       of the 32 counts of theft on this indictment?
18
19
20 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
21
22 THE
       CLERK: On count 1 have you reached a verdict upon which
       you are all agreed?
23
25 THE FOREMAN: Can I refer to this?
26
27
  THE
      CLERK: Of course.
28
29 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
30
31 THE
      CLERK: On count 1 do you find the defendant quilty or not
32
       quilty?
34 THE
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
35
36 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 2 have you reached all reached a
       verdict upon which you are all agreed?
37
38
39
  THE
       FOREMAN: Yes.
40
41
  THE
       CLERK: Again, do you find the defendant guilty or not
42
       quilty?
43
44 THE
       FOREMAN: Guilty.
45
46 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 3 have you reached a verdict
47
       upon which you are all agreed?
4.8
49 THE FOREMAN: No.
50
51 THE
       CLERK: On count 4 have you reached a verdict upon which
52
       you are all agreed?
53
```

DB - 0062 BRENNAN - 016

```
FOREMAN: Yes.
 1 THE
       CLERK: On count 4 do you find the defendant quilty or not
  THE
       quilty?
       FOREMAN: Guilty.
  THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 5 have you reached a verdict
  THE
       upon which you are all agreed?
  THE
      FOREMAN: Yes.
11
12
       CLERK: Do you find the defendant guilty or not guilty?
13 THE
14
15 THE
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
16
17 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 6 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed?
18
19
      FOREMAN: Yes.
20 THE
21
22 THE
      CLERK: Do you find the defendant guilty or not guilty?
23
24 THE FOREMAN: Not guilty.
25
       CLERK: Not guilty. On count 7 have you reached a verdict
26 THE
27
       upon which you are all agreed?
28
      FOREMAN: Yes.
29 THE
30
       CLERK: On count 7 do you find the defendant quilty or not
31 THE
32
       quilty?
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
34 THE
35
36 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 8 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed?
37
38
39
 THE
       FOREMAN: Yes.
40
41 THE
       CLERK: On count 8 do you find the defendant guilty or not
       guilty?
42
43
44 THE
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
45
46 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 9 have you reached a verdict
47
       upon which you are all agreed?
48
      FOREMAN: Yes.
49 THE
50
51 THE
       CLERK: On count 9 do you find the defendant guilty or not
52
       quilty?
53
```

DB - 0063 BRENNAN - 017

```
1 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 10 have you reached a verdict
  THE
       upon which you are all agreed?
      FOREMAN: Yes.
  THE
  THE CLERK: On count 10 do you find the defendant quilty or
       not guilty?
 THE
11
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
12
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 11 have you reached a verdict
13 THE
       upon which you are all agreed?
14
1 5
16 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
       CLERK: On count 11 do you find the defendant guilty or
18 THE
       not guilty?
19
20
21 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
22
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 12 have you reached a verdict
23 THE
       upon which you are all agreed?
24
25
26 THE
      FOREMAN: No.
27
28 THE
      CLERK: On count 13 have you reached a verdict upon which
       you are all agreed?
29
31 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
33 THE
       CLERK: On count 13 do you find the defendant guilty or
       not quilty?
34
35
36 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
37
38 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 14 have you reached a verdict
39
       upon which you are all agreed?
40
41 THE
      FOREMAN: Yes.
42
43 THE
       CLERK: On count 14 do you find the defendant guilty or
       not guilty?
44
45
46 THE
       FOREMAN: Not quilty.
48 THE
       CLERK: Not guilty. On count 15 have you reached a
       verdict upon which you are all agreed?
49
50
51 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
52
53 THE CLERK: On count 15 do you find the defendant guilty or
```

DB - 0064 BRENNAN - 018

```
not quilty?
       FOREMAN: Not quilty.
  THE
       CLERK: Not quilty. On count 16 have you reached a
       verdict upon which you are all agreed?
      FOREMAN: No.
  THE
  THE CLERK: On count 17 have you reached a verdict upon which
11
       you are all agreed?
12
13 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
14
15 THE
       CLERK: On count 17 do you find the defendant guilty or
       not guilty?
16
18 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
19
20 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 18 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed?
21
22
23 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
25 THE
       CLERK: On count 18 do you find the defendant quilty or
       not guilty?
26
27
28 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
29
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 19 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed?
31
33 THE
      FOREMAN: Yes.
34
35 THE CLERK: On count 19 do you find the defendant guilty or
       not guilty?
36
37
38 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
39
40
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 20 have you reached a verdict
41
       upon which you are all agreed?
42
43 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
44
45 THE
       CLERK: On count 20 do you find the defendant guilty or
       not guilty?
48 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
49
50 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 21 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed?
51
52
53 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
```

DB - 0065 BRENNAN - 019

```
THE
       CLERK: On count 21 do you find the defendant guilty or
       not quilty?
  THE
       FOREMAN: Guilty.
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 22 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed?
  THE FOREMAN: Yes.
11
  THE
       CLERK: On count 22 do you find the defendant guilty or
12
13
       not guilty?
14
15 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
16
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 23 have you reached a verdict
18
       upon which you are all agreed?
19
20 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
21
22 THE
       CLERK: On count 23 do you find the defendant guilty or
23
       not guilty?
24
25 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
26
27 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 24 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed?
28
29
30 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
       CLERK: On count 24 do you find the defendant guilty or
       not guilty?
33
34
35 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
36
 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 25 have you reached a verdict
37
       upon which you are all agreed?
38
39
40
 THE
      FOREMAN: Yes.
41
42 THE
       CLERK: On count 25 do you find the defendant guilty or
       not guilty?
43
44
45 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 26 have you reached a verdict
48
       upon which you are all agreed?
49
50 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
51
52 THE
       CLERK: On count 26 do you find the defendant guilty or
53
       not quilty?
```

DB - 0066 BRENNAN - 020

```
THE
      FOREMAN: Not guilty.
       CLERK: Not guilty. On count 27 have you reached a
       verdict upon which you are all agreed?
      FOREMAN: Yes.
  THE
       CLERK: On count 27 do you find the defendant guilty or
  THE
       not guilty?
11
  THE
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
12
1.3
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 28 have you reached a verdict
14 THE
       upon which you are all agreed?
15
16
17 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
18
19 THE
       CLERK: On count 28 do you find the defendant guilty or
       not guilty?
20
21
22 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
23
24 THE
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 29 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed?
25
26
27 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
28
       CLERK: On count 29 do you find the defendant guilty or
29 THE
       not guilty?
30
32 THE
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 30 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed:
35
36
 THE FOREMAN: Yes.
37
38
39
  THE
       CLERK: On count 30 do you find the defendant guilty or
40
       not guilty?
41
42 THE
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
43
       CLERK: Guilty. On count 31 have you reached a verdict
44 THE
       upon which you are all agreed?
45
47 THE
      FOREMAN: Yes.
48
       CLERK: On count 31 do you find the defendant guilty or
49 THE
50
       not guilty?
51
52 THE FOREMAN: Guilty.
53
```

DB - 0067 BRENNAN - 021

```
CLERK: Guilty. On count 32 have you reached a verdict
       upon which you are all agreed?
  THE
       FOREMAN:
                Yes.
       CLERK: On count 32 do you find the defendant guilty or
  THE
       not guilty?
  THE
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
      CLERK: Guilty. Thank you.
12 JUDGE SWIFT: Thank you very much indeed. Miss Williams, the
13 jury have failed to reach verdicts on three counts.
14 Miss WILLIAMS: Yes, number 3, 12 and 16.
15 JUDGE SWIFT: Do you want them to continue to consider those
16 counts?
17 Miss WILLIAMS: At this stage, your Honour, yes, I think that
       would probably be appropriate.
19 JUDGE SWIFT: Members of the jury, thank you very much.
20 leaves counts 3, 12 and 16. I ask you to retire again to
       continue to reach unanimous verdicts if you can. If you
21
       are unable to do so in respect of those three counts then
22
       I can now accept verdicts from you upon which at least 10
24
       of you be agreed. Try to be unanimous, if you cannot then
       I can accept verdicts in respect of which at least 10 of
25
26
       you be agreed in respect of those three remaining counts,
27
       counts 3, 12 and 16.
28
              (The jury further retired at 2.40 p.m.)
              (The jury returned with further verdicts
                           at 3.14 p.m.)
       CLERK: Your Honour, six hours and three minutes have
       elapsed since the jury first retired to consider their
33
       verdict. Mr. Foreman, will you please answer my next
34
       question either "yes" or "no". Have at least 10 of you
35
       agreed upon your verdicts relating to counts 3, 12 and 16
36
       remaining on this indictment?
37
39
  THE
      FOREMAN: Yes.
40
41 THE
       CLERK: Again, will you please answer only "guilty" or
       "not guilty" to my next question. Do you find the
42
43
       defendant on count 3 guilty or not guilty?
44
45 THE
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
47 THE
       CLERK: Is that the verdict of you all or by a majority?
48
49 THE
       FOREMAN: Majority.
50
51 THE
       CLERK: How many of you agreed and how many dissented?
52
```

DB - 0068 BRENNAN - 022

```
1 THE FOREMAN: Eleven, one.
  THE
      CLERK: That is the verdict of eleven to one of you.
       Again, will you please answer only "guilty" or "not
       guilty" to my next question. On count 12 do you find the
       defendant quilty or not quilty?
      FOREMAN: Guilty.
  THE
       CLERK: Is that the verdict of you all or by a majority?
  THE
11
12
  THE
       FOREMAN: Majority.
13
14
  THE
       CLERK: How many of you agreed and how many dissented?
15
16 THE
       FOREMAN: Eleven, one.
       CLERK: That is the verdict of eleven to one of you?
18 THE
19
20 THE
       FOREMAN: Yes.
21
22 THE
       CLERK: Again, will you please answer only "guilty" or
       "not guilty" to my next question. On count 16 do you find
23
       the defendant quilty or not quilty?
24
25
26 THE
      FOREMAN: Not guilty.
27
       CLERK: Not guilty. Thank you.
28 THE
29
30
31
32
```