

Subject: RE: recusal

Date: Wed, 20 Mar 2019 07:58:20 +0000

Importance: Normal

Inline-Images: image001.png; image002.png; image003.png; image3052b5.PNG; image9d7486.PNG;

imagefda5ab.PNG

Point 2 is logically wrong. The procedural unfairness for trial 1 does not automatically infect trial 2 with procedural unfairness, because the procedure for both trials was different. The cross-infection is due to the Judge's bias.

Also, there is zero chance of this judge staying the Horizon trial in any event, and without a recusal application on the cards, I cannot see the C of A moving quick enough to stay the Horizon trial on normal appeal grounds.

This plan will almost certainly fail, will just waste time and make PO look indifferent to recusal when it needs to move forcefully.

Just my two cents...

Α

Andrew Parsons

Partner
Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP



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From: Tom Beezer

Sent: 20 March 2019 07:44

To: Gideon Cohen GRO David Cavender GRO Stephanie Wood

Cc: Amy Prime; Andrew Parsons

Subject: FW: recusal [WBDUK-AC.FID26896945]

All

The client askes the question below. Views?

Tom Beezer

Partner

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From: Jane MacLeod [mailto GRO

Sent: 20 March 2019 07:14

To: Tom Beezer

Cc: Andrew Parsons; Rodric Williams

Subject: recusal

Tom

I have been asked to see whether an approach along the following lines (as an alternative to recusal) would be possible procedurally:

"1. inform the judge that the company is appealing on the law and unfair procedure

2. ask the judge to stop the Horizon trial until the outcome of the appeal is determined on the grounds that if the unfairness claim is upheld it would also put the fairness of the Horizon trial at risk

3. If the judge refuses 2, seek and order from a higher court to the same effect and ask the judge at least to stop the Horizon trial until such an order can be obtained (or not)

If the remedy in 3 is sought but isn't obtained we will at least have tested the relevance and implications of unfairness issues on the second trial. And effectively a higher court will have told us that any unfairness in the first trial would not impact the Horizon trial (obviously contrary to POL's view).

If the remedy in 3 doesn't exist in law then recusal would be an alternative at that point. It seems to me the judge's refusal to agree to 2 would support a recusal application as he would be unwilling to accept that if unfairness took place in the first trial the nature of it would necessarily affect the conduct and fairness of the Horizon trial - a view which logically suggests bias as it is absurd."

Could we please test this with the Counsel team? It may have the outcome that the judge is asked to recuse himself, but not necessarily. And seems to assume that we could get an appeal quite quickly, which must be uncertain. I'm also not sure that the logic in 2. holds up, and 3 means arguing procedural unfairness without (necessarily) arguing mis-application of the law etc.

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Jane