

Resend 11-11-11;09:25 ;

;

2/ 2

**IN THE MATTER OF:
AN INQUIRY UNDER THE INQUIRIES ACT 2005
INTO THE CULTURE, PRACTICES AND ETHICS OF THE PRESS
CHAired BY THE RT HON LORD JUSTICE LEVESON**

EXHIBIT "MTM1"

This is the Exhibit marked "MTM1" referred to in the Witness Statement of Maria Theresa McGeoghan dated 11th November 2011.



Maria Theresa McGeoghan



culture, practices and
ethics of the press

Royal Courts of Justice
Strand, London
WC2A 2LL

Solicitor to the Inquiry
Tel: 020 7210 3488

Solicitor.Levesoninquiry@tsol.gsi.gov.uk
www.levesoninquiry.org.uk

Strictly personal for:

Ms. M McGeoghan
Editor – Manchester Evening News
Mitchell Henry House
Hollinwood Avenue
Chadderton
Oldham OI 9 8FF

29 September 2011

Dear Ms. McGeoghan,

Leveson Inquiry into the culture, practices and ethics of the press

Notice under section 21(2) of the Inquiries Act 2005

As you are no doubt aware, an Inquiry chaired by the Rt Hon Lord Justice Leveson has been set up under the Inquiries Act 2005. Under Part 1 the Inquiry will inquire into the culture, practice and ethics of the press, as more fully set out in its Terms of Reference available on-line at <http://www.levesoninquiry.org.uk>

Lord Justice Leveson hopes that witnesses would be willing to assist his Inquiry by providing both a statement and documents and would have been entirely content to do so voluntarily. Unfortunately, given the timescales within which he is has been asked to operate and the desirability of ensuring uniformity of approach to all potential witnesses, he has decided to proceed in a formal manner using the powers conferred upon him by statute. He intends no discourtesy and hopes that you will accept this assurance in the spirit within which it is offered. For the avoidance of doubt, this notice only covers one aspect of the Terms of Reference and, as the Inquiry moves into other areas, it may well prove appropriate to serve further section 21 notices.

In short, under section 21(2) of the Inquiries Act 2005¹, read in conjunction with the Inquiry Rules 2006 (S.I. 2006 No 1838)², Lord Justice Léveson, as Chairman of the Inquiry, has power to require a person, within such period as appears to him to be reasonable, to provide evidence to the Inquiry panel in the form of a written statement, and/or to provide any documents in his custody or under his control that relate to a matter in question at the Inquiry.

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2005/12/contents>

² <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/1838/contents/made>

Lord Justice Leveson has determined that it is appropriate, in view of his Terms of Reference and his investigatory obligations, that you should at this stage be required to provide evidence to the Inquiry Panel in the form of a witness statement and to provide any documents in your custody or under your control as more specified below.

The company which owns your newspaper has been asked to provide corporate governance documents, written policies dealing with various matters (including checking of sources, ethical conduct, editorial guidance, compliance, use of private investigators and remuneration/bonus payments) and documents relating to certain expenses, including disbursements to private investigators. Your witness statement should cover at least the following matters or issues:-

- (1) Who you are and a brief summary of your career history in the media.
- (2) How you understand the system of corporate governance to work in practice at the newspaper where you were/are employed with particular emphasis on systems to ensure lawful, professional and ethical conduct;
- (3) What your role is/was in ensuring that the corporate governance documents and all relevant policies are adhered to in practice. If you do not consider yourself to have been/be responsible for this, please tell us who you consider to hold that responsibility;
- (4) Whether the documents and policies referred to above are adhered to in practice, to the best of your knowledge;
- (5) Whether these practices have changed, either recently as a result of the phone hacking media interest or prior to that point, and if so, what the reasons for the change were;
- (6) Where the responsibility for checking sources of information (including the method by which the information was obtained) lies: from reporter to sub-editor to editor, and how this is done in practice (with some representative examples to add clarity);
- (7) To what extent an editor is aware, and should be aware, of the sources of the information which make up the central stories featured in your newspaper each day (including the method by which the information was obtained);
- (8) The extent to which you consider that ethics can and should play a role in the print media, and what you consider 'ethics' to mean in this context;
- (9) The extent to which you, as an editor, felt any financial and/or commercial pressure from the proprietors of your newspaper or anyone else, and whether any such pressure affected any of the decisions you made as editor (such evidence to be limited to matters covered by the Terms of Reference);

- (10) The extent to which you, as an editor, had a financial incentive to print exclusive stories (NB. It is not necessary to state your precise earnings);
- (11) Whether, to the best of your knowledge, your newspaper used, paid or had any connection with private investigators in order to source stories or information and/or paid or received payments in kind for such information from the police, public officials or others with access to the same: if so, please provide details of the numbers of occasions on which such investigators or other external providers of information were used and of the amounts paid to them (NB. You are not required to identify individuals, either within your newspaper or otherwise);
- (12) If such investigators or other external providers of information were used, what policy/protocol, if any, was used to facilitate the use of such investigators or other external providers of information (for example, in relation to how they were identified, how they were chosen, how they were paid, their remit, how they were told to check sources, what methods they were told to or permitted to employ in order to obtain the information and so on);
- (13) If there was such a policy/protocol, whether it was followed, and if not, what practice was followed in respect of all these matters;
- (14) Whether there are any situations in which neither the existing protocol/policy nor the practice were followed and what precisely happened/failed to happen in those situations. What factors were in play in deciding to depart from the protocol or practice?
- (15) The extent to which you are aware of protocols or policies operating at your newspaper in relation to expenses or remuneration paid to other external sources of information (whether actually commissioned by your newspaper or not). There is no need for you to cover 'official' sources, such as the Press Association;
- (16) The practice of your newspaper in relation to payment of expenses and/or remuneration paid to other external sources of information (whether actually commissioned by your newspaper or not). There is no need to cover 'official' sources such as the Press Association;
- (17) In respect of editorial decisions you have made to publish stories, the factors you have taken into account in balancing the private interests of individuals (including the fact that information may have been obtained from paid sources in the circumstances outlined under paragraph 11 above) against the public interest in a free Press. You should provide a number of examples of these, and explain how you have interpreted and applied the foregoing public interest.
- (18) Anything else which you consider will assist the Chairman to arrive at considered conclusions on any aspect of the Terms of Reference, set out above.

- (19) If you cannot answer these questions, or take the view that they could be more fully answered by someone else, you must nonetheless provide answers to the extent that you can, and to the extent that you cannot you must provide the Inquiry as soon as possible with names of those who would be able to assist us further.

The documents you should provide to the Inquiry Panel should relate to the following matters or issues:

- (a) Any policies or protocols referred to above;
- (b) Any details or documents relating to expenses paid to private investigators and/or other external sources of information;

The terms of this formal notice should not necessarily delimit the evidence, including documentary evidence, which you provide to the Inquiry. It may well be that you can give important additional evidence beyond the four corners of the statutory requirements being imposed on you by this notice: if you can, you are encouraged to do so in line with the general invitation extended by Lord Justice Leveson during the course of his opening remarks on 28th July 2011.

Lord Justice Leveson is required under his Terms of Reference to complete his report on the matters or issues under Part 1 of the Inquiry within 12 months. With this in mind, and having regard also to the scale and scope of his foregoing requirements of you, he has determined for the purposes of section 21(2) of the Inquiries Act 2005 that you should comply with this notice by **4pm on Friday 28th October 2011**.

Lord Justice Leveson is also directed by law to explain to you the consequences of failing to comply with this notice. He therefore draws to your attention the provisions of section 35(1) of the Inquiries Act 2005 which make it a criminal offence to fail without reasonable excuse to do anything which is required by a notice under section 21. He wishes to make it clear that all recipients of section 21 notices are having their attention drawn to this provision, since it is a formal legal requirement.

He is also directed by law to indicate to you what you should do if you wish to make a claim under sub-section (4) of section 21, namely a claim that you are either unable to comply with this notice at all, or cannot reasonably comply with this notice within the period specified or otherwise. You are invited to consider the full text of section 21, including for these purposes sub-sections (3)-(5), if necessary with the benefit of legal advice. Lord Justice Leveson invites you to make any such claim in writing and as soon as possible, addressed to the Solicitor to the Leveson Inquiry into the Culture, Practices and Ethics of the Press, [].

Furthermore, Lord Justice Leveson has power under section 19(2)(b) of the Act to impose restrictions in relation, amongst other things, to the disclosure or publication of any evidence of documents given, produced or provided to the Inquiry, including evidence produced under section 21. Lord Justice Leveson will be considering the exercise of his powers under

section 19 in any event, but if you seek to invite him to exercise those powers in respect of your evidence, including documentary evidence, or any part of it, you should set out your position in writing as soon as possible.

Finally, Lord Justice Leveson draws to your attention the provisions of section 22 of the Act which state that you may not under section 21 be required to give, produce or provide any evidence or document if you could not be required to do so if the proceedings of the Inquiry were civil proceedings in a court in the relevant part of the United Kingdom, or the requirement would be incompatible with a Community obligation. No doubt you will take legal advice as to the effect of this provision, but, in the spirit of openness and with the wish to ensure that all possible aspects of his Terms of Reference are fully considered, he invites you nonetheless to waive privilege in relation to any such document or evidence. Please therefore state in your response to this notice whether you are prepared to do so.

Yours sincerely



PP

Khaleel Desai
Assistant Solicitor to the Inquiry



culture, practices and
ethics of the press

Royal Courts of Justice
Strand, London
WC2A 2LL

Solicitor to the Inquiry
Tel: 020 7210 3488

Solicitor.Levesoninquiry@tsol.gsi.gov.uk
www.levesoninquiry.org.uk

Strictly personal for:

Ms S Bailey
CEO – Trinity Mirror Plc
One Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5AP

4 October 2011

Dear Ms. Bailey,

**Leveson Inquiry into the culture, practices and ethics of the press
Re: Manchester Evening News**

It may have come to your attention that an Inquiry has been set up under the Inquiries Act 2005, chaired by the Rt Hon Lord Justice Leveson, following the recent "phone hacking" public scandal. Under Part 1 the Inquiry will inquire into the culture, practices and ethics of the press. Its Terms of Reference are available on-line at <http://www.levesoninquiry.org.uk>. Lord Justice Leveson's expectation is that witnesses will be willing to assist his Inquiry by providing both a statement and documents voluntarily and in the public interest.

However, given the timescales within which he is has been asked to operate and the desirability of ensuring, with limited exceptions, consistency of approach to potential witnesses, he has decided to proceed in a formal manner using the powers conferred upon him by statute. No discourtesy is of course intended by this.

Notice under section 21(2) of the Inquiries Act 2005

Under section 21(2) of the Inquiries Act 2005¹, read in conjunction with the Inquiry Rules 2006 (S.I. 2006 No 1838)², Lord Justice Leveson, as Chairman of the Inquiry, has power to require a person, within such period as appears to him to be reasonable, to provide evidence to the Inquiry panel in the form of a written statement, and/or to provide any documents in his custody or under his control that relate to a matter in question at the Inquiry.

Lord Justice Leveson has determined that it is appropriate, in view of his Terms of Reference and his investigatory obligations, that you should at this stage be required to provide any documents in your custody or under your control as more specified below in relation to the Manchester Evening News.

The documents you should provide to the Inquiry Panel should relate to the following matters or issues:

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2005/12/contents>

² <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/1838/contents/made>

- (a) Any current training materials, guidance, practices, codes of practice, code of conduct, handbooks or policies on, or bearing upon, any of the following:
- a. Sources;
 - b. Use of sources
 - c. Use of private detectives;
 - d. Checking of sources;
 - e. Payment of sources;
 - f. Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000;
 - g. Data Protection Act 1998;
 - h. Computer Misuse Act 1990;
 - i. Editorial policy (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - j. Oversight of editorial policy (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - k. Editorial guidance (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - l. Editorial decision making (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - m. Compliance (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - n. Risk register (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - o. Internal Inquiries into phone hacking and/or computer hacking and/or "blagging" and/or bribery and/or corruption.
- (b) Any past training materials, guidance, practices, codes of practice, codes of conduct, handbooks or policies on, or bearing upon, any of the following (you need not go back before 1 January 2005):
- a. Sources;
 - b. Use of sources;
 - c. Use of private detectives;
 - d. Checking of sources;
 - e. Payment of sources;
 - f. Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000;
 - g. Data Protection Act 1998;
 - h. Computer Misuse Act 1990;
 - i. Editorial policy (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - j. Oversight of editorial policy (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - k. Editorial guidance (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - l. Editorial decision making (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - m. Compliance (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry);
 - n. Risk register (limited to matters within the scope of the inquiry).
 - o. Internal Inquiries into phone hacking and/or computer hacking and/or "blagging" and/or bribery and/or corruption.
- (c) Any disciplinary action taken by or on behalf of the company in the period 1 January 2005 to the date of this notice to enforce the company's ethical and/or professional standards in relation to journalism and/or editing and/or use of sources of information.
- (d) Any documents recording or relating to fees or expenses paid to private investigators, police, public officials, mobile phone companies or others with access to the same (you may exclude official sources such as the Associated Press but must state which official sources you are excluding) in the period from 1 January 2005 up to the date of this notice.

- (e) Any documents recording or relating to the payment of bonuses or other performance incentives to editors, sub-editors or journalists and / or the qualifying requirement/s for such payments.
- (f) Any minutes of board meetings at which matters within the scope of this inquiry were discussed in the period from 1 January 2005 up to the date of this notice.

The Inquiry will be assisted if the documents which you provide in response to this notice are accompanied by an organised written list, with an electronic copy, preferably in Microsoft Word format.

For the avoidance of doubt, the word "document" is used in this notice in the sense defined by CPR Part 31.4, namely that a "document" means anything in which information of any description is recorded.

The terms of this formal notice should not necessarily delimit the evidence, including documentary evidence, which you provide to the Inquiry. It may well be that you can give important additional evidence beyond the four corners of the statutory requirements being imposed on you by this notice: if you can, you are encouraged to do so in line with the general invitation extended by Lord Justice Leveson during the course of his opening remarks on 28th July 2011.

Lord Justice Leveson is required under his Terms of Reference to complete his report on the matters or issues under Part 1 of the Inquiry within 12 months. With this in mind, and having regard also to the scale and scope of his foregoing requirements of you, he has determined for the purposes of section 21(2) of the Inquiries Act 2005 that you should comply with this notice by **4pm on Friday 11th November 2011.**

Lord Justice Leveson is also directed by law to explain to you the consequences of failing to comply with this notice. He therefore draws to your attention the provisions of section 35(1) of the Inquiries Act 2005 which make it a criminal offence to fail without reasonable excuse to do anything which is required by a notice under section 21. He wishes to make it clear that all recipients of section 21 notices are having their attention drawn to this provision, since it is a formal legal requirement.

He is also directed by law to indicate to you what you should do if you wish to make a claim under sub-section (4) of section 21, namely a claim that you are either unable to comply with this notice at all, or cannot reasonably comply with this notice within the period specified or otherwise. You are invited to consider the full text of section 21, including for these purposes sub-sections (3)-(5), if necessary with the benefit of legal advice. Lord Justice Leveson invites you to make any such claim in writing and as soon as possible, addressed to the Solicitor to the Leveson Inquiry into the Culture, Practices and Ethics of the Press, c/o Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL.

Furthermore, Lord Justice Leveson has power under section 19(2)(b) of the Act to impose restrictions in relation, amongst other things, to the disclosure or publication of any evidence of documents given, produced or provided to the Inquiry, including evidence produced under section 21. Lord Justice Leveson will be considering the exercise of his powers under section 19 in any event, but if you seek to invite him to exercise those powers in respect of your evidence, including documentary evidence, or any part of it, you should set out your position in writing as soon as possible.

Finally, Lord Justice Leveson draws to your attention the provisions of section 22 of the Act which state that you may not under section 21 be required to give, produce or provide any evidence or document if you could not be required to do so if the proceedings of the Inquiry were civil proceedings in a court in the relevant part of the United Kingdom, or the requirement would be incompatible with a Community obligation. No doubt you will take legal

advice as to the effect of this provision, but, in the spirit of openness and with the wish to ensure that all possible aspects of his Terms of Reference are fully considered, he invites you nonetheless to waive privilege in relation to any such document or evidence. Please therefore state in your response to this notice whether you are prepared to do so.

For the avoidance of doubt, this notice only covers one aspect of the Terms of Reference and, as the Inquiry moves into other areas, it may well prove appropriate to serve further section 21 notices.

Yours sincerely



PP **Khaleel Desai**
Assistant Solicitor to the Inquiry

Blogs

EDITOR'S COMMENT: AFTER HACKING SCANDAL, WHY WE MUST GET IT RIGHT - AND TREAT PEOPLE RIGHT

July 11, 2011



The News of the World hacking scandal has led to calls for regulation of the Press and an overhaul of how journalists operate. But here, M.E.N. Media editor-in-chief Maria McGeoghan argues that all responsible media outlets are already answerable – to their readers ...

THESE are dark days for British journalism. The actions of a few people working for The News of the World have not only destroyed a once great newspaper but have also sullied the reputation of an important and skilled profession.

It laps you disagree with that – perhaps you think all journalists are immoral and dishonest, perhaps you believe all newspapers are rags packed with lies. You'd be wrong. This newsroom is filled with people who are shocked at the depths to which some News of the World journalists stooped.

Each day seems to reveal something new and unforgivable. The tragedy is that all journalists and newspapers are being tarred with the same brush.

Let me be absolutely clear – the Manchester Evening News, our sister weekly papers and our website has not, does not and will never use the vile methods exposed in this scandal. We do not hack into phone messages, we do not pay bribes to police officers. Truth, compassion and an overriding commitment to common decency underpin everything we do.

Our journalists have one aim – to get it right. And that does not just mean getting facts right, but also treating people in the right way. We are members of the very community we serve – we live here, our families live here, our children go to school here and we are immensely proud of this great region and its people.

Our success depends on the trust we build with our readers. Regional and local papers understand what some at the News of the World appeared to forget – people deserve respect.

10

Newspapers stand at the heart of a healthy democracy. We hold authority to account, we reveal uncomfortable truths which those in power may rather remain secret and we give a voice to those who might otherwise go unheard.

Not everyone likes what we say, but we say it because we believe you have the right to know. Furthermore, regional and local newspapers are the glue that bring communities together. We can be relied on to cover stories that affect you and your neighbourhood including all the local courts, councils, inquests, charity events, schools and festivals.

We have a proud history of campaigning to help make this a better place to live, whether that be helping raise money for our local hospitals and charities, changing the law to protect heroic 999 workers, battling on behalf of local businesses or fighting the corner of Greater Manchester on the national stage

Of course, we make mistakes and when that happens we correct them. If we get it wrong we will put it right quickly.

Self-regulation works for the regional press – because we know our success depends on fairness and accuracy. The Press Complaints Commission is far from being the ‘toothless poodle’ described in Parliament last week. Any journalist worth their salt – and that is the vast majority of us – would regard it as a badge of shame to have the PCC rule against them.

It is humiliating for an editor to have to publish an adverse PCC adjudication, but publish them we will because we submit ourselves willingly to the impartial judgement of our regulator in the knowledge that it is the only way to maintain credibility. And if you do not think this is sufficient control, then consider the vast body of law which already regulates everything we publish.

The laws of defamation and contempt, coupled with the tightening grip of privacy legislation, already significantly limits our ability to reveal everything we know on a daily basis. The creation of further laws may help stem the justified sense of outrage at the appalling behaviour seen at the News of the World, but it would do nothing to prevent a repeat of what happened there because what they did was already illegal.

And it could be argued that legislation rather than self-regulation could lead to a situation where serious corruption or wrongdoing by those in high places could not be investigated.

This is not a scandal born from a lack of regulation, it was an outrage created by a few people who abandoned any sense of pride in their profession or their humanity, people who saw fit to abuse the power of their newspaper and place their own interests before those of their readers.

What has happened at the News of the World will remain a permanent stain on the reputation of my industry. But those crimes must not undermine the valuable work being done every day in newsrooms up and down the land.

WAYNE ROONEY'S FATHER DENIES FOOTBALL BETTING SCAM CLAIMS AFTER ARREST

October 07, 2011



Wayne Rooney Snr denies the allegations

Wayne Rooney's father has 'vigorously' denied allegations of being involved in a football betting scam and is 'co-operating fully' with the police investigation, his solicitor said.

Wayne Rooney Snr, 48, was bailed pending further inquiries after being held earlier yesterday when police swooped at his home in West Derby, Liverpool.

Eight other people, including the United star's uncle, Richie, 54, and Liverpool-born Motherwell midfielder Steve Jennings, 26, were also arrested on suspicion of conspiracy to defraud.

Merseyside Police said all have been bailed until January next year. They added the arrests were the culmination of a joint operation with the Gambling Commission into 'suspicious betting activity'.

Anthony Barnfather, partner at Pannone solicitors who are representing Mr Rooney Snr, said in a statement: "Mr Rooney vigorously denies all of these allegations.

"We are co-operating fully with the investigation. No further comment will be made at this time."

COMMENTS PUBLICATION ON THIS WEBSITE

August 22, 2008

HERE at the M.E.N website we encourage debate on almost all the articles of the day. I'm often asked how the moderation system works or why some comments aren't published and so have produced these guidelines to help users get their voice heard.

The most common reason a comment doesn't appear is that it's been submitted outside the time that our online editors work which is 8am - 9pm on weekdays and less at weekends. Comments posted outside work times will be dealt with promptly when our online editors return the next day.

We hope the guidelines below answer your queries but please don't hesitate to contact me via the comments (to read at the bottom of the page if you have any further queries).

You'll find the most popular current debates via the links on the right of this page.

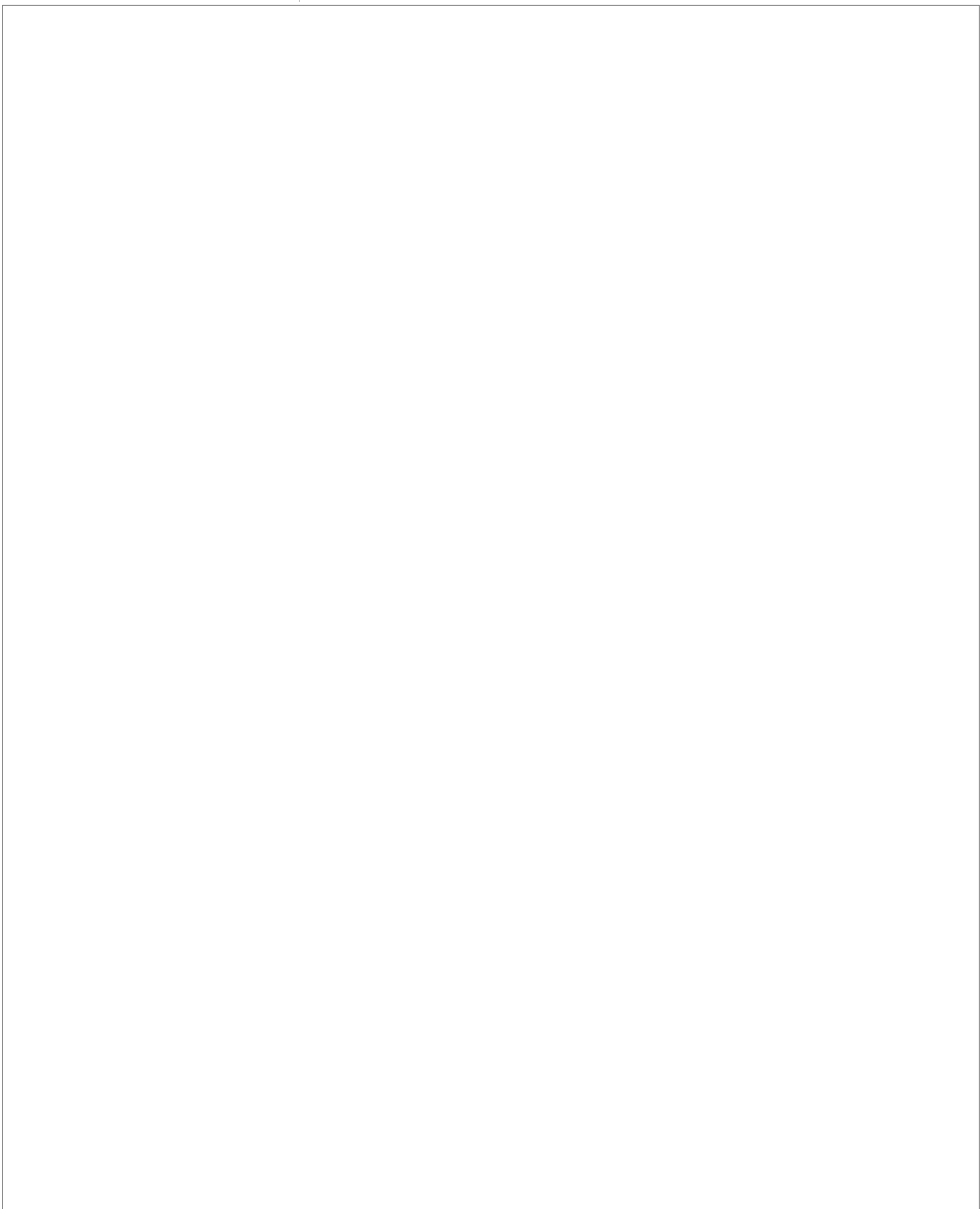
1. We welcome hearty debate and dissent, but the key to maintaining MEN Media as an inviting space is focusing on intelligent, insightful and passionate discussion of issues - to use a footballing phrase, we expect users to "play the ball, not the man".
2. Please respect other people's views and beliefs and consider their impact when making your contribution. We understand that people often feel strongly about things, but we will consider removing any content that other users might find extremely offensive or threatening. We actively discourage obscenity and mindless abuse. Personal attacks on other users or authors have no place in an intelligent discussion.
3. We will not tolerate racism, sexism, homophobia or other forms of hate-speech, or content that could be interpreted as such. We recognise the difference between criticising a particular government, organisation, community or belief and attacking people on the basis of their race, religion, gender or sexual orientation.
4. We appreciate that we have an international audience, but since we publish content in English, the conversation on the site should also be English. As such, contributions that cannot be understood by the majority of participants may be removed.
5. We will remove any content that may put us in legal jeopardy, such as potentially libellous or defamatory postings, or which is posted in potential breach of copyright.
6. We will remove any posts that are obviously commercial or otherwise spam-like. Our aim is that MEN Media should provide a space for people to interact with our content and each other, and we frown on commercial entities passing themselves off as individuals. There are technology features in place, which can help to identify spam in content or delivery form and prevent it from being published on the site, but some may slip through.
7. Think before you press the publish button. Remember that this is a public forum, and your words will be archived on this site and available for anyone to find for a long time - the web has a very long memory.
8. Keep it relevant. The vast majority of conversations on MEN Media relate to a specific blog post or topic. We know that some conversations can be wide-ranging, but if you post something which is completely unrelated to

the original topic then it may be removed, in order to keep the thread on track. Also, keep it brief and to-the-point. This is a conversation, not a platform for a rant, and we are unlikely to publish comments which are longer than 200-250 words.

9. The platform is ours, but the conversation belongs to everybody. We want this to be a welcoming space for intelligent discussion, and we expect participants to help us achieve this by notifying us of potential problems and helping each other to keep conversations inviting and intelligent.

10. And remember ... Text isn't always a great medium for conversation. Remember that tone of voice - sarcasm, humour and so on - doesn't always come across when using words on a screen. Be aware that you may be misunderstood, so try to be clear about what you are saying, and expect that people may understand your contribution differently than you intended.

In short, if you act with maturity and consideration for other users, you should have no problems.

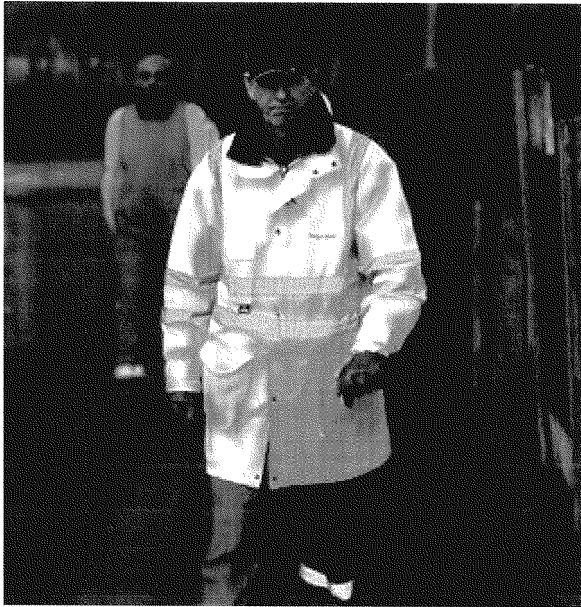


News

PRISONERS LET OUT OF JAIL TO EMPTY YOUR BINS

Exclusive: Dan Thompson

December 04, 2009



Drug smuggler: Jeff Carter

emptying bins while serving his eight years sentence

Drug smuggler: Jeff Carter emptying bins while serving his eight years sentence

PRISONERS are being let out of jail to empty bins in Manchester, the M.E.N. can reveal.

A drugs smuggler is among eight inmates being bussed to the city to work full time as refuse collectors. They then make their own way back to prison.

A man jailed for kidnap and manslaughter has also taken part in the controversial scheme, run by EnterpriseManchester, a company which empties bins for Manchester. The scheme has left binmen employed by EnterpriseManchester's recruitment agency furious.

The temporary staff, based at depots in Wythenshawe and Gorton, have [seen their hours slashed](http://www.manchestereveningnews.co.uk/news/s/1185029_i_am_being_penalised_for_being_lawabiding_citizen) [http://www.manchestereveningnews.co.uk/news/s/1185029_i_am_being_penalised_for_being_lawabiding_citizen]

One prisoner working on the bins, Jeff Carter, was jailed for eight years 2005 after he admitted his part in a plot to smuggle heroin and cocaine worth £744,000 into the country.

The M.E.N. confronted Carter, aged 48, on his round in Didsbury and asked if he thought it was fair that agency staff had seen their shifts cut while the prisoners were taken on.

He said: "It's sad but there's nothing we can do." Another convicted criminal who has taken part in the scheme is 29-year-old Lee Malaney, from Oldham, who was sentenced to seven-and-a-half years in jail in October 2005 for kidnap and manslaughter. He was part of a gang who tied a man up, put him in the boot of a car and dangled him into the River Tame by a washing line for a 'joke'. Victim Chris Mattison fell into the river and drowned.

21

Malaney is no longer working as a binman in Manchester, bosses at EnterpriseManchester said. The inmates who take part in the scheme are from Kirkham Prison – a category D open men’s jail, near Preston – and are nearing the end of their sentences. The first two ex-offenders were taken on July. A further six were employed a month ago.

The Prison Service brings the inmates to the refuse depots by bus each morning and they are then left to make their own way back to the jail.

Bosses at EnterpriseManchester said there were no financial incentives to employ the prisoners. The inmates are currently on a six-month probationary period earning ‘a slightly lower’ salary than other full-time staff. David Bond said the scheme was about rehabilitating inmates to prevent re-offending.

He said: “The decision to employ the offenders was purely focused on the community, to improve communities by making them safer. We have many schemes trying to do that and Manchester council is keen to do that.” Rachel Christie, the council’s head of environmental services, said: “The council recognises good practice among our contractors in supporting schemes of this nature, which rehabilitate prisoners back into society and are becoming increasingly common within both the public and private sectors.”

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [Next](#)

SIR ALEX FERGUSON'S MANCHESTER UNITED TICKETS FALL INTO THE HANDS OF TOUTS

October 25, 2011



Sir Alex Ferguson

Manchester United tickets assigned to Sir Alex Ferguson fell into the hands of touts, the M.E.N. can reveal.

The Reds boss – who is not suspected of any wrong-doing – was named at the court case of four men convicted over a huge illegal operation outside Old Trafford.

A total of 16 tickets printed with Sir Alex's name were uncovered after a covert police operation into illegal activities on match days close to the Theatre of Dreams. It is understood Manchester United launched a top secret internal investigation after police told them of their findings. Sir Alex was interviewed by club bosses as part of the probe. He said he had given the tickets to acquaintances and had no knowledge of the illegal operation. The club confirmed the tickets were legitimate and had originally been allocated to Sir Alex.

Officials at United are given tickets which they can give to whoever they choose. A United source said that while most of the tickets were used by the manager other staff at Carrington had access to them.

The revelations emerged at Trafford magistrates court yesterday as the touts were slapped with fines and banning orders.

Karl Rowe, 51, Mark Rowe, 47, Anthony Jones, 44, and Christopher Fallon 51, pleaded guilty to selling or otherwise distributing tickets without authorisation.

The four men were arrested in a sting operation codenamed Pickup which saw undercover officers visit four United home games last season.

They found the men were part of a gang who worked from a hotel near the ground and advertised tickets for sale on the internet.

Many of their customers came from abroad with one travelling from as far as Japan and handing over £200 to see one match.

Money changed hands via the site with the hotel used as a drop off and collection point. It is understood the tickets bearing Sir Alex's name were produced as part of the men's case that they had authority from the club to distribute tickets.

Defence lawyer, Barbara Webster, told the court that tickets in the possession of Mark Rowe had been assigned to Sir Alex.

Mark Rowe, of Frances Avenue, Gatley, was found with 17 season cards, two executive cards, two tickets for a Tottenham Hotspur match with Inter Milan and more than £300. He was fined £400 and ordered to pay £215.

Karl Rowe, of King Edward Close, Northwich, was found in possession of 20 season tickets and £955 after the Reds clash with West Brom last October. His Ford Mondeo was found nearby and officers found two season tickets for the executive section of the ground. He was fined £450 and ordered to pay £215 in costs and victim surcharge.

Fallon, of, Ostrich Lane, Prestwich, had two season cards and two executive cards. In his car two tickets for United's match with Wolverhampton Wanderers and for the Merseyside derby were also recovered. He was fined £110 and ordered to pay £115.

Jones of Beechpark Avenue, Northenden, had 28 season tickets and £345.

Karl Rowe was given a football banning order for four years while the rest of the gang were given three year bans.

All three men have been banned from a one-mile radius of Old Trafford on match days and will not be allowed to leave the country while United or England are in action abroad.

Detective Constable Paul Walls led the investigation. He said: "These men ran an efficient and highly organised illegal operation, selling much sought after football tickets at greatly inflated prices to simply line their own pockets.

"Manchester United has a global fan base and tickets quickly sell out for each and every game. They were all fully aware of this and used it to their advantage, charging some people as much as £200 for a single match.

"We worked closely with the club before, during and after our investigation and I know they view this organised crime operation as dimly as the police.

"I must also condemn those registered ticket holders who have allowed their tickets to be used in this scam, again for the sake of a few extra quid."

As part of their probe United wrote to each fan whose names were on the seized tickets. Some said they had given them to family and friends while others claimed they had been stolen.

theguardian

Printing sponsored by:

Kodak
All-in-One Printers

Amanda Knox mistake exposes the media's guilty secret

Too-hasty media declarations of Amanda Knox's guilt illustrate the dangers of the rush to be first online



Charlie Beckett

guardian.co.uk, Tuesday 4 October 2011 18.35 BST

A [larger](#) | [smaller](#)



Amanda Knox, contrary to early media reports (see below), was released after the appeal against her murder conviction was upheld. Photograph: Ansa/Reuters

The ghastly editorial snarl-ups over the Amanda Knox verdict announcement may have revealed (again) journalism's dirty secret. No, it's not that journalists are biased, lazy or stupid, though like everyone, they are sometimes all those things. The real problem is that they are slaves to formula.



While tweeters were rushing to announce that Knox was "guilty", oops, we mean "not guilty", so was the mainstream media. Various outlets including Sky, the Guardian and most notoriously, the Daily Mail launched into the "guilty" narrative before they realised that she had been found guilty of slander, but cleared of the much more serious murder charge.

What does this prove about modern media and its capacity to report breaking news? Well, in some ways it shows that not much has changed beneath the surface. Anyone who followed the Louise Woodward "killer nanny" trial in the late 90s will have recognised how national media organisations tend to back their own citizens when on trial abroad – especially when they are young women. While the BBC's Martin Bashir gave her a platform to declare her innocence, American media remained convinced of her guilt and named her the most "notorious criminal convicted in Massachusetts" 10 years after she was released.

Sex, media and the courts do not make a great mix, if the outcome is supposed to be justice or truth. The Knox case doesn't help advocates of TV cameras in courts, but what does it say about the new social media kids on the journalism block?

It confirms the fact that Twitter is a brilliant device for instant revelations, but that a tweet is only as good as the tweeter. In this case most of the micro-bloggers who falsely announced Knox's guilt were miles away from the actual story and were simply retweeting the mistakes made by the professional journalists camped out in the medieval Umbrian town where the case was actually happening. The social media-savvy hacks in Perugia were adding to the confusion with the same error in 140 characters. Luckily, Twitter also sorts these things out pretty quickly and within minutes the (revised) truth was out.

When attention online switched rapidly to mistakes made in haste by the mainstream media. Of course, "never wrong for long" Sky News took a deep breath and cleared up its own confusion. Newspapers as editorially diverse as the Guardian and the Mail also blundered in the first few minutes. Of course, there was a time when the papers would have the luxury of deadlines. But now we are all digital first, they are competing directly with the rolling-news channels and the legions of cyber-journalists waiting to press the "publish button". It was all put right in minutes, leaving in its wake some embarrassing screenshots of hapless headlines. The internet may be instantly amendable, but it never forgets.

The pressure to be instantly live is intense. Scoops are now measured in micro-seconds as editors seek desperately to become the public's "go to" channel or platform for instant history. If you are a second behind the competition then Google will have sent the searchers to a rival's website.

What really annoyed many people on Twitter and elsewhere was the fact that the Mail had prepared a whole series of articles including manufactured quotes and photographs captioned "imaginatively" to tell the story of a guilty Knox. This is journalism's dirty secret. No, not that the Mail has made things up, but that journalism as a whole is often about process, not accuracy.

Of course, the Mail went much too far. It broke the sacred bond between a journalist who reports and the audience who trusts them as a witness. But we know that just about every other news organisation had similar versions ready to run. It is standard practice in broadcast journalism to prepare alternative versions – often with pre-filmed "reaction" quotes. The real sin here is that in the rush to be first, so many were simply first to be wrong.

It's crazy that with such a planned, predictable news event that seconds should matter. I realise that in these extraordinarily competitive times and with such a massively popular story, that this will probably be the case. But in a world of super-abundant and unreliable media communications, I still hope that it is not frantic formula but the process of verification that wins in the end.

© 2011 Guardian News and Media Limited or its affiliated companies. All rights reserved.



Finding your target market

What is Cameo?

Cameo is an Internet service providing information on 39 million UK residents using Callcredit Marketing Solutions Data Exchange. It is the combination of Data Exchange, Callcredit Marketing Solutions **Cameo** classifications, demographic data and fast powerful software. Whether your interest in individual Data is for verification or marketing you will find **Cameo** quick and easy to use.

Cameo is made up of six modules: TRACE, BATCH, AREA PROFILE, DATA, PROFILING and POSTCODE CLASSIFICATIONS. Each module allows you to utilise the data in different ways. Use just one module or a combination. **Cameo** is a truly flexible product. Its applications range from using the data for verification purposes, profiling your customers, list cleaning and rental. It's the ideal tool in many different environments:

- Sales, marketing and business development
- CRM and direct marketing
- Geo-demographic research
- Planning and strategy for consumer markets
- Consumer credit verification and debt collection
- Tracing individuals
- Media- general/documentary research and candidate verification



TRACE - the most flexible product available for tracing individuals.

Using **Cameo** TRACE you can search for, and verify, any individual's name and address - anywhere in the UK.

Any combination of first name, surname and/or address may be used to confirm an individual's address and their length of residency. You can also identify their neighbours and other residents. It's possible to search for different combinations of first names and surnames at the same address.

If you are not sure how to spell a name, or housename, you can use **Partial or fuzzy** matching. **Flexible searching** on any element of the name(s) or address is possible, allowing you to successfully trace individuals with limited information.

Addresses and individuals can be linked to **AREA PROFILE** to give you added information about the individual and their probable lifestyle attributes (see below).



BATCH - for mass tracing and list cleaning

This new module makes **Cameo** TRACE even more powerful. BATCH processing means that you don't need to trace individuals one at a time - saving you hours. You can now send your data directly to the **Cameo** server for fast and effective verification (10,000 records takes 12 minutes). The return file will indicate matches and discrepancies. This option is ideal for **mass tracing and verification** and **list and database cleaning**.



AREA PROFILE -for detailed information on every UK postcode

Provides a detailed profile of every UK postcode (prefix and suffix). It includes information on: affluence, income, credit risk, investments, housing type, qualifications, employment and property values. Graphical illustrations are also included.




DATA - giving you control in list creation

Cameo DATA allows you to create your own mailing list. You can also use the search criteria to **research markets** by identifying numbers of prospects in **different target groups**.

Geographic areas can be selected by **postcode**, TV Regions, commercial radio broadcast areas, free and paid press distribution areas and standard marketing areas etc.

Any combination of Cameo classifications can be used to narrow down your search. For example, **Cameo** UK contains 50 different household types, **Cameo** Income, Investor, Financial, Property and Unemployment help you identify very specific target markets. Family filters can be applied for even more definition. You can **export your prospect list** to most applications. You can even download **random** prospects from your search for **test mailings**. All **Cameo** data is **MPS screened** and cleaned with the latest quarterly suppression file.

 **PROFILING - to help you understand who your customers are**

Load your own information into Cameo to profile and analyse your customers. You can create tables and graphs that will help you **understand your clients and prospects**. For example, it could illustrate your success in a certain combination of income group, household type and investor profile. You can then use **Cameo** DATA to find and target residents in postcodes that match your best prospects.

 **POSTCODE CLASSIFICATIONS - to enhance your data**

With the appropriate licence you can also **download all the Cameo classifications to enhance your own data**. As they are postcode based you can easily supplement your customer and prospect information and you can enrich up to 170,000 postcodes.



News

BEVERLEY CALLARD REVEALS HER STRUGGLE WITH DEPRESSION

March 10, 2010



Beverley Callard, who plays Rovers Return landlady Liz McDonald, was absent from the soap for five months last year. Viewers were told Liz had jetted to Spain to stay with her son Andy.

Coronation Street star Beverley Callard revealed today she has been receiving treatment for a nervous breakdown and depression.

The actress, who plays Rovers Return landlady Liz McDonald, was absent from the soap for five months last year. Viewers were told Liz had jetted to Spain to stay with her son Andy.

But Callard's disappearance from Weatherfield was today revealed to be as a result of a "serious breakdown" for which she received treatment in the Priory Clinic, a soap spokeswoman said.

The actress, who is still being treated as an outpatient and is said to be "well on the road to recovery", has teamed up with mental health charity Mind to raise awareness of mental health issues and depression.

31

She said: "I have been speaking to the mental health charity Mind about lending my support to the work they do - I feel it is really important to try and help lift the stigma that makes life so difficult for the one in four people who experience mental health problems."

Callard thanked her friends, family and colleagues for their support and the media for respecting her privacy during her illness.

She said: "Being able to recover out of the media spotlight has hugely helped me and meant that I could return to work last year whilst still receiving treatment as an outpatient. Now I feel able to speak about what I went through and thank everyone for their support."

Paul Farmer, CEO at Mind, said: "We are so thankful to Bev for offering Mind her ongoing support. Her story is testament that people who experience mental distress can recover, and can continue to lead full and rewarding lives. We hope that her inspiring story will help to raise awareness about an issue which is sadly still misunderstood."

"The support Bev received from her friends, family and ITV had a huge part to play in the steps she took back to good health. We encourage anyone who may be suffering in silence to reach out for help and urge those that they turn to, to be there for them without judgment."

A spokeswoman for Coronation Street said: "Everyone at ITV has been behind Beverley through this very difficult time. We are extremely proud of the huge progress she has made and delighted that she is back on screen at the centre of the show and we continue to support her."

Manchester City

CITY CONSIDER ALL CHANGE AT EASTLANDS

September 24, 2009



SHEIKH Mansour has completed his 100 per cent buy-out of Manchester City... and now the focus is on the multi-million pound re-development of Eastlands.

M.E.N. Sport has established that hush-hush talks between the club's top brass and the town hall stadium lease holders are at an advanced stage.

The extensive talks have covered such topics as increasing the 47,000 capacity of the ground and the naming rights of the City of Manchester Stadium.

They are considered as being of low priority for the immediate future but top of the agenda is the prospect of re-developing land close to the stadium as a huge state-of-the-art club training facility that with the club's wealth would be the best such facility in the Premier League.

A switch of training facilities to East Manchester would put a huge question mark over City's recently upgraded Carrington complex – bought 10 years ago under Joe Royle's regime for £500,000 from the University of Manchester – and the Platt Lane training centre in Moss Side.

The town hall are determined that the community will benefit from the prospect of City's huge expansion of Sportcity with one idea being the provision of artificial pitches for public use.

City owner Sheikh Mansour and his Abu Dhabi United Group for Development and Investment now own the entire club after gaining control of the final 10 per cent from disgraced former Thailand Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra.

“As a result of the transaction, Manchester City is now 100% owned by his highness Sheikh Mansour,” said a club statement.

The Sheikh has already invested huge sums in the club, sanctioning a British record £32.5m capture of Robinho on the day of his buy-out and spending in excess of £120m on new players this summer.

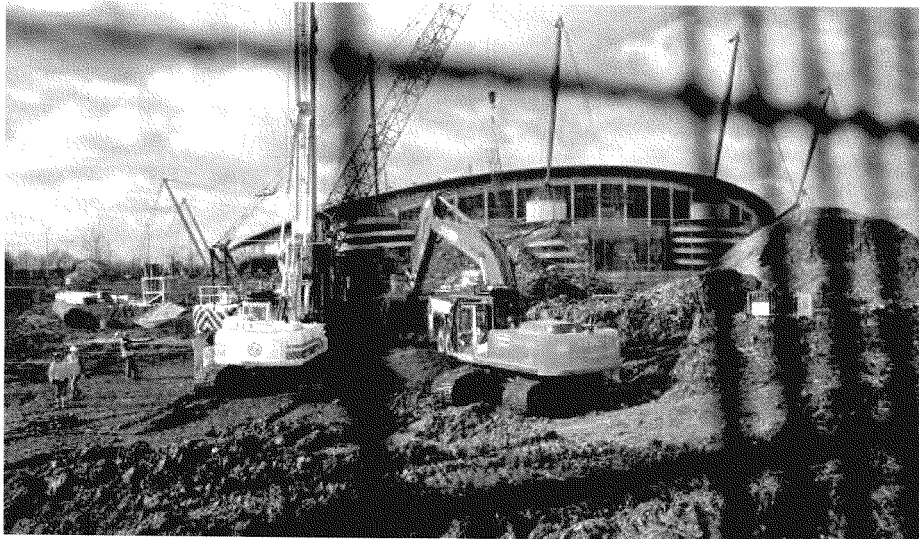
[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [Next](#)

News

REVEALED: MANCHESTER CITY KEY TO HUGE REGENERATION PROJECT AROUND EASTLANDS

Exclusive by Deborah Linton

March 03, 2011



WORK IN PROGRESS: Regeneration of land next to the City of Manchester Stadium has already begun.

Manchester City is at the heart of plans to transform East Manchester into a global sporting capital - for both elite stars and the community.

A deal has been struck which could see world-class facilities change the lives of people in one of Britain's most deprived neighbourhoods.

Community football pitches will be built on the 80 acres in Openshaw West bought by City's Abu Dhabi owners last year - alongside a training complex for the club's professional players.

A bridge would connect the site to the City of Manchester stadium.

National teams for sports including basketball and taekwondo could join the all-conquering cycling squad under plans to turn Alan Turing Way into a 'corridor of Olympians'.

There are also plans for a cluster of new sporting facilities at Grey Mare Lane, including a new swimming pool.

The aim is to use sport to inspire and transform the lives of children in an area with massive deprivation - and some of the lowest life-expectancies in Britain.

- [Sporting paradise: Healthy desire to create Europe's fitness capital](http://menmedia.co.uk/manchestereveningnews/news/s/1409805_sporting_paradise_healthy_desire_to_create_europes_fitness_capital?related_link)
[http://menmedia.co.uk/manchestereveningnews/news/s/1409805_sporting_paradise_healthy_desire_to_create_europes_fitness_capital?related_link]
- [The revolutionary spirit lives on](http://menmedia.co.uk/manchestereveningnews/news/s/1409806_the_revolutionary_spirit_lives_on?related_link)
[http://menmedia.co.uk/manchestereveningnews/news/s/1409806_the_revolutionary_spirit_lives_on?related_link]
- [Comment: The winners will be the real people](http://menmedia.co.uk/manchestereveningnews/comment/blogs/s/1409808_comment_the_real_winners_will_be_the_people)
[http://menmedia.co.uk/manchestereveningnews/comment/blogs/s/1409808_comment_the_real_winners_will_be_the_people]

Garry Cook, the club's chief executive, said: "Manchester City is a club at the heart of the city and at the heart of its community. It is therefore wholly appropriate to strengthen our links with the city council, whilst at the same time reaching out to those in the community around us and establishing ways in which we can best serve them."

Extensive work is about to begin to clean up the land in and around Openshaw, once home to the Clayton Aniline factory.

Another idea being investigated is a new school for the City stars of tomorrow.

The Blues, who became one of the world's wealthiest clubs when they were taken over by a consortium led by Sheikh Mansour in 2008, have been looking at ways of taking their young emerging academy talent out of school and educating them together. This could potentially be extended to take in children from the wider community.

City will enter into a business partnership – called the Eastlands Development Partnership – with Manchester council and regeneration company New East Manchester to turn the plans into reality.

The partnership will give Manchester City a say in the development of the area.

It builds on last year's announcement that the three would join forces to regenerate 200 acres of land around Sportcity – bringing thousands of jobs.

Proposals, which will go out to public consultation, are outlined in a new framework document setting out a 15-year vision for the area.

They include new office space and a 'Velopark' – incorporating the Velodrome, the BMX centre and off-road cyclo-cross biking track at Clayton Vale.

New speedway facilities at Belle Vue and a canal-side hotel by the stadium are among other proposals, as well as 'education facilities'.

Eddie Smith, chief executive of New East Manchester and the man appointed to head the new partnership, said: "This is a place where we can grow athletes of the future.

"There will be a set of world class sporting assets established within East Manchester, along the Alan Turing Way corridor, of which the stadium is obviously at the heart. We want to build homes for national governing bodies and provide them with the opportunities to host international events.

"Critically, underpinning all this, is the desire to create facilities accessible to Manchester residents – being able to mix an ordinary Mancunian with an elite athlete.

"The sporting facilities will be some of the best in the world and what they're testament to is both the legacy of the 2002 Commonwealth Games and our ability to build on that legacy."

Council leader Sir Richard Leese said: "This framework, along with the partnership, will drive progress over the next decade and will not just secure the economic success of the area, but also be a truly groundbreaking relationship setting the benchmark in the world of regeneration.

"Our joint partnership is progressive and maturing and our mutual commitment means that our shared vision for the area can become a reality that will create jobs, visitors and opportunities for residents of East Manchester."

It is hoped that the sports facilities will act as a springboard to attract new developments to the area, including a major entertainment and leisure destination to replace the scrapped 'supercasino', which would have been built beside the football ground and brought 3,000 jobs.

The club is expected to publish precise plans for the Openshaw West site in the autumn.