

# LIBERTY

PROTECTING CIVIL LIBERTIES  
PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS

## Liberty and The Civil Liberties Trust A Year in Review 2012



## Who we are

Founded in 1934, Liberty is a membership organisation at the heart of the movement for fundamental rights and freedoms in the UK.

### Our mission

Liberty protects civil liberties and promotes human rights. We believe in the values of individual human dignity, equal treatment and fairness.

### How we work

Liberty works through a combination of public campaigning, test case litigation, parliamentary lobbying, policy analysis and the provision of free advice and information.

### How we are funded

Liberty receives valuable funding from a combination of membership subscriptions, donations, legacies, grants and the support of The Civil Liberties Trust.

### The Civil Liberties Trust

The Civil Liberties Trust is a registered charity (number 1024948). The charity advances human rights through funding the charitable activities of Liberty. This report reflects the work and success of Liberty and The Civil Liberties Trust.

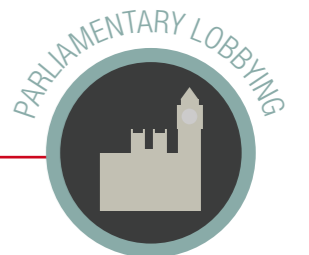


We can never take our liberty for granted, and it's in times of economic hardship and social upheaval that our fundamental rights and freedoms often come under greatest attack.



### MEDIA REACH

**90** blogs \* **25** comment pieces \* **159** broadcast appearances  
 \* Liberty's press releases and online blogs were viewed over **100,000** times \* Liberty was mentioned **3,185** times in local and national media, including print, online, TV and radio



### PARLIAMENTARY LOBBYING

**3** party conference fringe events \* **21** briefings on bills and proposed legislation  
 \* **3** expert evidence papers \* **8** responses to statutory consultations  
 \* Liberty was mentioned **54** times in Parliamentary debate



### LEGAL ACTIVITIES

More than **35** clients represented \* **14** interventions  
 \* **9** cases and interventions in the European Court of Human Rights  
 \* **15** high profile legal successes



### LIBERTY ONLINE

**10** new online videos \* Over **220,000** emails to members and supporters \* **2,100** people contacted their MP with Liberty's support  
 \* Over **10,600** pageviews everyday on the Liberty website  
 \* Over **64,000** documents downloaded from [www.liberty-human-rights.org.uk](http://www.liberty-human-rights.org.uk)  
 \* A nationwide audience of **750,000** people saw our Common Values in the Classroom cinema advert



### OUTREACH & ADVICE

More than **2,700** pieces of advice and information provided via Adviceline, [www.yourrights.org.uk](http://www.yourrights.org.uk) and in writing \* **115** talks at schools, universities, events and conferences





## Liberty's impact in 2012

by Shami Chakrabarti

There are few 'quick wins' when it comes to protecting civil liberties and human rights. Campaigns against illiberal measures – remember ID cards? – take time. Progress sometimes demands years of awareness-raising, persuading and lengthy legal action. Regardless of who's in power, the state's temptation to encroach upon our freedoms remains strong. That's why founding member EM Forster described our work as "the fight that is never done".

In 2012 we celebrated movement on extradition – on which we've long campaigned – as Gary McKinnon's ten-year ordeal was finally brought to an end, alongside promises of reform. There was also a huge step towards true equality with the commitment to legalising same-sex marriage. And throughout the year we worked to combat discrimination – whether due to sexuality, race or religion.

But we also saw the revival of an old policy proposal – previously defeated – for the mass collection and storage of "communications data" for the entire population.

Together with shocking proposals for Secret Courts, it seems Ministers are keen on less scrutiny for them, less privacy for us. It's a reminder that we can never take our liberty for granted.

It's also during economic upheaval and social hardship that rights and freedoms come under the greatest threat. In the midst of the deepest economic recession since the 1930s, legal aid has been cut beyond all recognition – leaving big business and Government that bit freer to act with impunity. Meanwhile calls from senior politicians to scrap the Human Rights Act and even withdraw from the European Convention persist – echoed by certain sections of the press all-too-willing to portray human rights as benefiting only the 'undeserving'.

Thankfully there are many stories that expose this myth. You only have to look inside this Year in Review to see how human rights law protects people from all walks of life – vivid examples of what we all stand to lose.

Liberty's impact in this challenging field is second to none.



With the help of our members and supporters, we look forward to continuing the fight in the year ahead.



## Why I am proud to be a Liberty Member

by Frances Butler, Chair of Liberty



It has been a tremendous honour to chair Liberty in 2012. As always, we have been the vanguard against assaults on our liberties and the Rule of Law.

Liberty makes an impact through its peerless mix of expert policy analysis, powerful litigation, media presence and grassroots campaigning. Its ability to get its voice heard, and its determination to hold the powerful to account and speak up for the vulnerable or unpopular, makes it a special organisation to be part of.

I was particularly struck by this at Liberty's members' conference in May, where a dedicated group of people – spanning the generations and a range of political viewpoints – intelligently and passionately discussed civil liberties and human rights. An organisation started by a few individuals in 1934 has not only survived but grown into an effective and respected movement. I would urge everyone who believes in the values of human dignity, fairness and equal treatment to join us.

## Plans for 2013

Our **Common Values** campaign will continue to find innovative ways to challenge myths and misunderstandings about the Human Rights Act. We will resist any move to dilute our fundamental rights protections or to make protection contingent on nationality or other selective status.

We will defend **access to justice, due process** and **the Rule of Law**, under attack from legal aid cuts, secret courts and proposals to restrict availability of judicial review.

In 2012 we achieved some movement from the Government on extradition but there is still a long way to go to a fair system – we will continue our **Extradition Watch** campaign until this is achieved.

Protecting our **privacy** is a priority for Liberty and threats to our online privacy will be of particular interest in 2013.

We must ensure **proportionate policing** and preserve peaceful **protest**, including challenging 'kettling', fighting powers to stop and search without suspicion and reform of the Independent Police Complaints Commission.

## The role of The Civil Liberties Trust

by Christine Jackson, Chair of Trustees

The Civil Liberties Trust has been proud to support Liberty's work promoting human rights in 2012, including public awareness-raising through its Common Values campaign and free human rights legal advice provided to thousands of people. As custodians of Liberty's building, the trustees have been delighted with the benefits that the new premises have brought to the effectiveness of the organisation and to Liberty's dedicated staff and volunteers. Our deepest thanks go to the donors to The Civil Liberties Trust who make all this essential work possible.





Common Values: protecting the Human Rights Act and the international framework guaranteeing universal rights, freedoms and equal treatment.

**The Human Rights Act 1998 places a legal obligation on public authorities to act in accordance with the fundamental rights and freedoms set out in the European Convention on Human Rights.** Rights and freedoms such as the right to life, freedom from torture, slavery and discrimination, the right to a fair trial and the right to privacy. The Act has helped to integrate human rights considerations into decision making at all levels.

#### Why the Human Rights Act needs Liberty's protection

**The Act is much maligned and misunderstood.** In recent years, certain politicians and sections of the media have repeated myths that 'because of the Human Rights Act' we can't deport illegal immigrants, criminals have better protection than victims and 'unelected judges' have power over Parliament. The truth behind these stories is more complex and the myths often have little or no basis in fact.

**To begin to challenge these myths,** the Common Values website [www.ilovehumanrights.com](http://www.ilovehumanrights.com) includes a 'truth or illusion' section, citing common misconceptions and producing accurate facts and analysis. To encourage

*"The Human Rights Act is a living, breathing instrument and it develops over time... it has been a civilising force upon a well-respected institution in our society. And I wish it would be seen in that light rather than the negative way it's always portrayed."* Nicholas Mercer,

who was a lawyer in the British Army for 20 years and the Command Legal Adviser for the Iraq War in 2003, discussing the value of the HRA. See the full interview on Liberty's YouTube channel.



greater understanding particularly amongst the media, Liberty produced *A Journalist's Guide to the Human Rights Act* in 2010, which continued to be a 'go-to' for journalists and was downloaded 11,278 times in 2012.

#### Challenging human rights myths in 2012

During 2012, Liberty provided numerous balancing arguments amid toxic reporting on human rights. For example, when the European Court of Human Rights ruled that suspected terrorist **Abu Qatada** should not be deported from the UK to Jordan, we challenged misleading reports criticising the role of human rights protections and the European Court. We stressed the UK's obligation to refuse to condone evidence gained through torture and called for criminal proceedings against Qatada to begin in the UK. Liberty spokespeople were featured on BBC Radio 4's *The World Tonight* and *World at One*, ITN News, Sky News and BBC 5 Live.

2012 saw the debate over **prisoner voting** intensify. In May, the European Court of Human Rights found that the Italian system of restricting prisoner voting was lawful; distinguishing it from the automatic, blanket UK policy that the Court previously found to breach human rights law. Liberty produced a press release highlighting this case (it had largely been ignored by the media), calling for a proportionate domestic debate about what prisoner voting bans really achieve and if and when they might be appropriate. This press release gained coverage in over 180 press outlets, ranging from the *Independent* to the *Daily Express*. In November, following the introduction of draft legislation to introduce limited prisoner voting, Liberty's Director appeared on the BBC *Daily Politics Show* and our Policy Officer was interviewed by BBC News Channel encouraging a proportionate response to the question of prisoner voting. Liberty's

view was also mentioned on BBC News, the Press Association and ITN online.



Liberty's Director of Policy defending the Human Rights Act on BBC One's *Big Questions*

#### Commission on a Bill of Rights

In 2011, amid escalating opposition to the Human Rights Act, the Government established a Commission on a Bill of Rights to consider the future of the Act.

#### We vigorously opposed

**any replacement of the Human Rights Act.** Having already responded to the first stage consultation in 2011, Liberty's policy team produced a detailed response to the second stage in September 2012, further emphasising that a system dependent on citizenship or other selective status would leave the most vulnerable in our society with even less protection. We relaunched our public campaign *Common Values* to promote greater understanding and support for the Act with a new webpage, press releases and blogs, appearances in broadcast media and contributions to debates, at all times stressing that retaining the Human Rights Act is vital for universal human rights protection; replacing it is unnecessary and unjust.

The Commission's report in December 2012 gave no conclusions as to what a replacement to the Human Rights Act could look like or how it would work. At the time of writing there is no indication of what will come of this confused report.

#### The UK's Chairmanship of The Council of Europe

From November 2011 to April 2012 the UK acted as Chairman for The Council of Europe, the body that created and oversees the European Convention on Human Rights

and the European Court of Human Rights. During this time, the UK Government expressed a desire to limit individuals' ability to appeal to the court. Liberty's Director took action, immediately writing to the Secretary of State for Justice to explain how the proposals carried the potential for arbitrary denial of justice and destroying the integrity of the system.

At the conference to conclude the UK's Chairmanship, Liberty was granted exclusive **legal observer** status to attend and review the discussions. We were pleased when the UK's final statement as Chairman (the *Brighton Declaration*) did not include the initial proposals and instead stressed the importance of member states upholding human rights law to reduce pressure on the European Court.

#### Obtaining justice

In 2012 Liberty used the Human Rights Act to obtain justice for a wide range of people including Anne Marie Ellement, a military police officer found hanged in her barracks in Wiltshire. An inquest into Anne Marie's death carried out by the military police was a cursory affair which didn't even include her family. When her family later saw the inquest report, they found it was missing important details. Anne Marie told them before her death that she had complained to the Army of being ostracised and bullied following her accusation that two comrades had raped her; her family didn't think the internal investigation gave this adequate consideration. Liberty applied for a judicial review of the inquest on behalf of Anne Marie's sisters. Relying on Article 2, the right to life, Liberty successfully argued that a fresh, fuller inquest was necessary to examine the context of her death properly. Anne Marie's family will now fully participate in a second inquest which will take account of their concerns.

#### What's next?

Opposition to the Human Rights Act is often ill-informed and gives little consideration to the real implications of reducing protection for our fundamental rights and freedoms. We will challenge myths and misunderstandings through legal work using the Human Rights Act, highlighting the benefits of the legislation, improving understanding through the media and using online campaigning.



## What has the Human Rights Act ever done for me?

In December 2012, Liberty launched a series of **online films** featuring the stories of people from all walks of life who have benefited from the protection of the Human Rights Act. Here are two extracts from these films. See full versions on our [YouTube channel](#).

**Richard and Gillian Rabone successfully used the Human Rights Act to gain justice for their daughter Melanie who committed suicide at 24 years old, after negligently being allowed to leave hospital.**

**Richard:** Melanie suffered from depression twice in her life and we had a long fight to try and get her to get better. She started to do things which were of self-harming nature and write notes and things. I remember even writing on a window, and seeing in the condensation her thoughts about wanting to die.

**Gillian:** While Melanie was actually in hospital, for the last time, she didn't seem to us to be improving at all really. She didn't see a doctor while she was there until the day that she was given home leave.

**R:** As soon as it was apparent that Melanie was going



See all nine videos in full at [www.youtube.com/user/LibertyHumanRights](http://www.youtube.com/user/LibertyHumanRights)

to be allowed to leave hospital I almost immediately phoned the ward and said that I thought this idea of her leaving the ward was crazy. By the time I managed to get through and speak to somebody, she'd already left.

**R:** I came home from work about quarter past six, only for Gill to say Melanie's gone to see her friend and she should have been back by six o'clock. I decided to phone the ward to say we were worried. The ward basically told us to phone the police and report that she was missing. Something like an hour later, a policeman came to the house. We explained what had happened and while we were talking to him in our lounge, he got a phone call on his mobile... When he came back, he told us that a young lady's body had been found hanging in Lyme Park in Cheshire.

After Melanie's death, we really didn't know where we were, it was just something that we couldn't cope with... It took probably until about August when I decided that we really ought to make a formal complaint because we were genuinely aggrieved, the fact that she had been let out of hospital, she hadn't even been seen by a doctor for most of her admission. So I wrote a fairly lengthy letter of complaint to the trust. As 2006 wore on we still didn't get any indication as to when this report from the hospital would be issued. We decided to take legal advice.



**As her parents, we could bring a case using the Human Rights Act under Article 2, Melanie's right to life.**



Under Article 2, non-detained patients, as was Melanie, in the future will have to have a far more full investigation in the inquest than we were given after Melanie's death.

**G:** Having, finally, been successful with this case, I feel now as if Melanie's death hasn't been for nothing, it hasn't been a total waste. It's brought some good for very vulnerable people like Melanie was when she died. They'll have more protection... without the Human Rights Act we wouldn't have been able to do that, we wouldn't have had the means to carry on the fight.



**Without human rights I wouldn't have that opportunity for the police to reopen the case; they would not do it.**



They realise they make a mistake, they write an apology letter to me, they pay me compensation, they promise to train the police to look into a similar cases like mine carefully when they come across it. Something like that would not take place if Liberty did not step in.

**Patience Asuquo used Article 4 (prohibition on slavery and forced labour) of the Human Rights Act to gain justice after she was subjected to modern day slavery for three years in London.**

My name is Patience Asuquo and I'm from Nigeria. I was brought to the UK to work as a domestic worker and a nanny. I wasn't being paid for the work I do and my employer abused me, physically, mentally, emotionally. I was living as a slave and a prisoner in UK. This went on from 2004 to 2007.

I needed help. I went over to the neighbour. I was telling the neighbour, 'I spent almost three years with my employer and she promised me, with her being a lawyer, she would help me to be a citizen in the UK.' I explained she held my passport, I wasn't being paid for the work I do. The neighbour seemed very surprised and said to me 'Look, she's not going to pay your money, you're not going to get your passport back, you have to leave.'

When the police didn't listen to me, they didn't seem to understand my story, they treated me as a liar, a criminal. They seemed to believe what my employer was telling them. For me that was a very big disappointment. I was put aside, my case was closed because they say I don't have enough evidence.

I remember my first meeting with Liberty. When I tell them what happened to me, they take it on board, they say 'Don't worry. We will see what we can do to help you.' For me that was a word of encouragement because all I wanted was justice. So when Liberty step in and write to the police it was a turning point. I mean, it bring light to this situation that I was crying for. They take up the case, against the police and the police reopened the investigation. I brought a case under Article 4 (prohibition on slavery and forced labour).

The Government settled my case.



See all nine videos in full at [www.youtube.com/user/LibertyHumanRights](http://www.youtube.com/user/LibertyHumanRights)

## For Their Eyes Only: opposing secret courts

During October 2011, in the wake of litigation and media investigations into the UK Government's shameful involvement in kidnap, torture and indefinite detention without trial, proposals were announced to allow the state to present evidence in secret in civil cases involving 'national security'.

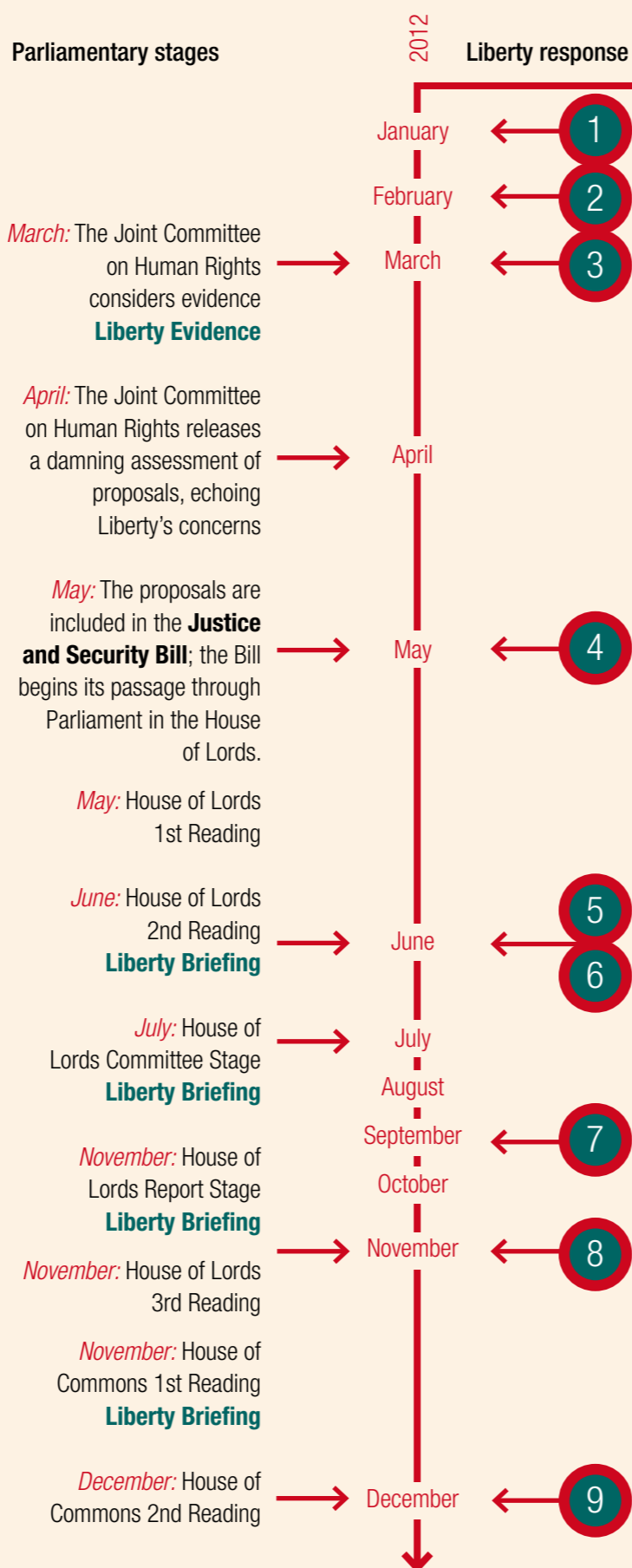
**Secret courts:** Individuals challenging the state wouldn't be shown evidence or allowed in Court. Instead, they would be represented by a Government-appointed Special Advocate, who would be prohibited from discussing the evidence with them. The public and the press would be barred from the court. The practice, currently active in a small number of non-civil cases, is known as Closed Material Procedures. **Liberty challenged proposals to extend the practice at every stage throughout 2012.**

Liberty ensured this issue received significant media coverage, featuring in the Daily Mail, Guardian, Times, BBC News, Radio 4's Today Programme and Channel 4 News.

### What's next?

In the first quarter of 2013, the Justice and Security Bill continued its passage through Parliament and Liberty fought it at every stage. Despite some significant victories for our campaign, at the time of writing the Justice and Security Bill is on the verge of becoming law – spelling dark days ahead for British justice. Liberty will continue to vigorously campaign against secret courts as the Bill is rolled out.

### Parliamentary stages



**1 January:** Liberty provides a detailed response to the initial proposals: "... a cardinal principle of our constitutional arrangements is that no-one – including the Government – is above the law. It is no exaggeration to say that the proposals will change that for all time, sweeping away centuries of fair trial protections."

Liberty's stance is mirrored in a response from 57 of the 69 Special Advocates:

"The introduction of such a sweeping power could only be justified by the most compelling of reasons. No such reason has been identified... and, in our view, none exists."

**2 February:** Liberty launches *For Their Eyes Only* with two full page newspaper adverts, a press release, two online blogs, new campaign webpages and a YouTube film. The campaign shines a light on the shameless attempt to cover up abuses of power by the UK.

**3 March:** Liberty begins to work closely with The Daily Mail on their No Secret Courts campaign. Liberty provides case studies and generates story ideas throughout 2012.

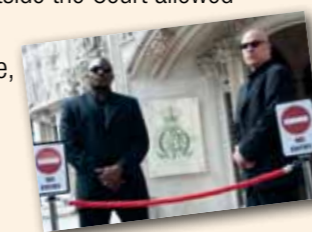
**4 May:** Liberty begins an 'email your MP' campaign action to encourage supporters to voice their opposition.

**5 June:** "Liberty and Reprieve urge Peers to reject these unprecedented proposals which, if passed, will fundamentally undermine the Rule of Law."

**6 June:** Liberty and Reprieve joint briefing.

**7 September:** Liberty stages a stunt outside the Supreme Court. "Bouncers" standing outside the Court allowed only state representatives, holding files of secret evidence, to enter.

**8 November:** Liberty launches a petition for lawyers to enable the legal sector to voice their opposition to secret courts. The petition is signed by more than 700 lawyers, including 40 QCs.



**7 September:** Liberty hosts fringe events at each party conference lobbying against secret courts.

#### Liberal Democrat Party Conference

Liberty supports a motion against the Bill by handing out campaigning information and producing a 'clean graffiti' stunt. The motion is an overwhelming success; the Bill is rejected by party members.



#### Labour Party Conference

The Shadow Lord Chancellor and Shadow Attorney General reject the rationale for the proposals and call on the Government to back down.

#### Conservative Party Conference

Jesse Norman MP and Nicola Blackwood MP note that the success of the Bill could undermine the UK's reputation as a beacon of tolerance.

**8 November:** Liberty hosts an all-party meeting to lobby against the proposals. The meeting is chaired by Lord Pannick QC and well attended by Peers, MPs, senior legal figures and Special Advocates.

In response to a series of so-called safeguards, Liberty produces a press release: "These amendments... do not undo the danger this Bill presents – minor nips and tucks won't make this chilling policy palatable."

**9 December:** Liberty launches a petition for lawyers to enable the legal sector to voice their opposition to secret courts. The petition is signed by more than 700 lawyers, including 40 QCs.



## Defending the Rule of Law

The idea of justice and the Rule of Law is at the very heart of a democratic society. It means that laws should apply equally to everyone, and that we should all have the right to a fair trial if we are accused of a crime.

### Justice within Reach

Independent advice and representation on legal matters is essential to achieve justice. **The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders (LASPO) Bill 2011** threatened to remove publicly funded legal advice and representation for vast swathes of the population.

*"The Bill will ensure the court doors remain effectively closed to all but the wealthiest litigants."*

Liberty briefing

The LASPO Bill was in the final stages of consideration during January and February 2012. Liberty circulated detailed amendments to parliamentarians encouraging the protection of legal aid for all proceedings to which a child is a party, challenging a public authority including clinical negligence claims, cases involving victims of human trafficking, applications for family reunion and others. Via Facebook and Twitter we also encouraged our members and supporters to email their MPs opposing legal aid cuts.

When the Bill received Royal Assent in May 2012, it included a number of Liberty's lobbied-for amendments, including those relating to social welfare and clinical negligence.

### Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs)

During 2011, Liberty campaigned strongly against the introduction of elected PCCs. In 2012 we continued to raise awareness of the risks these elected posts posed, speaking at various events including a roundtable discussion jointly hosted by the Association of Chief Police Officers and the Royal United Services Institute.

*"PCCs are a half-baked import from the US, where a number of their politicised 'sheriffs' have*



*overseen corruption and damaged race relations for years."*

Liberty blog

When the elections to appoint PCCs took place, our concerns about 'politicisation' of the post were borne out – the candidates were mostly from the Labour and Conservative parties. The number of women and minority ethnic candidates were woefully small. Liberty's Director, Director of Policy and Policy Officer were interviewed by the BBC News channel, discussing the lack of knowledge and understanding about the elected positions, reflected in a very low voter turnout. We will monitor the work of elected PCCs and the impact of the new accountability mechanisms.

### Liberty's Advice and Information Service

**Liberty's Advice and Information Service is one of the few remaining pro bono legal advice services specialising in human rights law.** The service is managed by two legally qualified Advice and Information Officers supported by a number of legally trained volunteers **and responds to approximately 50 queries per week**, helping people establish if there has been an infringement of their legally protected human rights and civil liberties and what their legal options are.

The drastic reduction in availability of legal aid will increase the pressure on our service; we anticipate an increase in enquiries from people who have been forced to represent themselves and who are attempting to establish if human rights law forms part of their case. We also anticipate an increase in general enquiries as the alternative sources of support are removed or closed through lack of funding.

## What's next?

In 2013 legal aid will disappear for huge numbers of people including people with disabilities grappling with changes to the welfare benefits system and families struggling with debt. Liberty will continue to offer free legal advice to thousands of people and highlight cases of people being denied justice due to the lack of legal assistance available to them.

We will also campaign against plans to introduce limitations on judicial review applications. Liberty produced parliamentary briefings on this in December 2012 and we will continue to oppose the proposals throughout 2013.

*"Thank you so much for the detailed breakdown, explanation, links and for your time. It has helped me greatly in understanding my situation a lot better and for that I am very grateful. Thanks again, you and Liberty are doing the community a great service and that is highly appreciated".*

An email received in response to free legal advice provided by Liberty

## What's next?

We will continue to lobby the government and the Information Commissioner's Office to investigate the blacklisting scandal fully and ensure that the victims can access justice. The Government has brought forward secondary legislation in response to our successful CRB case regarding the disclosure of irrelevant minor offences. The new legislation creates a more proportionate regime for disclosure. However the Government is also still seeking to appeal the Court of Appeal judgment. We will continue to monitor developments.

## Protecting our right to a private and family life

Our right to a private and family life is protected under Article 8 of the Human Rights Act.

### Blacklisting scandal

In 2009, the GMB Union uncovered the scandal of a consultancy firm who had been compiling and selling an extensive 'blacklist' of workers, primarily in the construction industry, including people active in trade unions or who had raised concerns about safety at work.



The blacklist had been purchased and utilised by large corporations, many with government contracts. At a time when the construction industry was hit particularly badly by the recession and jobs were difficult to come by, this devastated many workers' searches for employment.

Although the operator of the blacklist was fined £5,000, no separate investigations were conducted into the

44 companies who subscribed to it. In 2012, we supported the GMB Union by contacting the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on their behalf urging further investigations and enforcement action, including gaining access to analyse their initial investigation. The ICO has now agreed to start contacting some of the victims to give them the opportunity to pursue their own actions.

### Criminal Record Bureau (CRB) checks

CRB checks are necessary to ensure the safety of children and vulnerable adults. However, overzealous use of the CRB procedure has blighted the lives of many hardworking people, stopping them securing jobs they may be well suited for. Liberty intervened in a case of a young man who had been given 'warnings' as an 11-year-old child regarding two stolen bicycles. This appeared on his CRB check as an adult when applying for a part-time job at a football club and to university. The court ruled that the disclosure of irrelevant, minor offences is contrary to Article 8 of the Human Rights Act, his right to a private and family life.

### Intrusive surveillance

Liberty represented a disabled woman who was put under surveillance by an insurance company after she made a claim on her critical injury policy. The insurers hired private security company G4S to conduct several days of surveillance of her home and her activities, including going to the shops with her mother-in-law. On one occasion the surveillance operative tricked his way into our client's home by posing as a delivery man and filmed her with a hidden camera. Liberty made a formal complaint to the ICO against G4S which was upheld. G4S have since admitted the operative should not have entered our client's house.





## No Snoopers' Charter: opposing blanket monitoring and recording of communications data

In April 2012, a leaked letter from the Home Secretary and Lord Chancellor described **proposals to force communications service providers to keep a record of our communications data – who we call, text and email and all the websites we access**. The letter stated these proposals were necessary for effective law enforcement, protecting national security and to address new forms of technology.

*'This amounts to mass blanket surveillance of the whole country, outsourced to the private sector, and would make the British public among the most spied upon in the Western world.'*

Liberty blog

Liberty responded immediately and strongly in an online blog and Liberty staff were interviewed explaining our opposition on Sky News and LBC Radio. The following morning, Liberty's reaction was included in both print and web versions of almost every single national newspaper. Liberty's Director of Policy then wrote a comment piece for The Guardian and gave background briefings to prominent journalists, all of whom wrote features sympathetic to Liberty's opposition.

Liberty then circulated a briefing to all MPs and Peers, arguing that the proposals would significantly alter the relationship between the individual and the state. We highlighted the potential for discriminatory data mining – running automated searches on large quantities of personal information to throw up patterns of 'suspicious' or 'abnormal' behaviour. These 'fishing expeditions' can amount to surveillance without evidence of wrongdoing, presenting a threat to personal privacy.

The Draft Communications Data Bill containing the proposals was announced in the Queen's speech in May. It was as a direct result of our opposition that the Bill was only published in draft form. Our **No Snoopers' Charter** campaign was immediately launched in an online blog and dedicated webpages explaining our opposition to

the proposals, including an 'Email your MP' tool which enabled supporters to add their voice to the opposition.

In June 2012 a committee was established to provide pre-legislative scrutiny. In July, Liberty was invited to give oral evidence to the committee and in August Liberty submitted written evidence to the committee, which was also published on our website. It became our most popular policy paper in 2012.

In August, a myth-buster section was added to the website, seeking to dispel some of the arguments in favour of the Draft Bill. It highlighted threats, including the fact that the powers will be available for a much wider range of purposes than fighting serious crime. Liberty's Policy Officer also wrote a guest blog for 38 Degrees (an estimated total audience of 1 million) examining the major problems with the Government's plans for snooping online.

In October, as the Home Secretary was giving evidence to the committee defending the proposals, we launched a new online information resource **How Private Is Your Private Life?** with online adverts, print adverts and inserts in magazines. These resources quickly became the most popular page on the Liberty website after the home page.

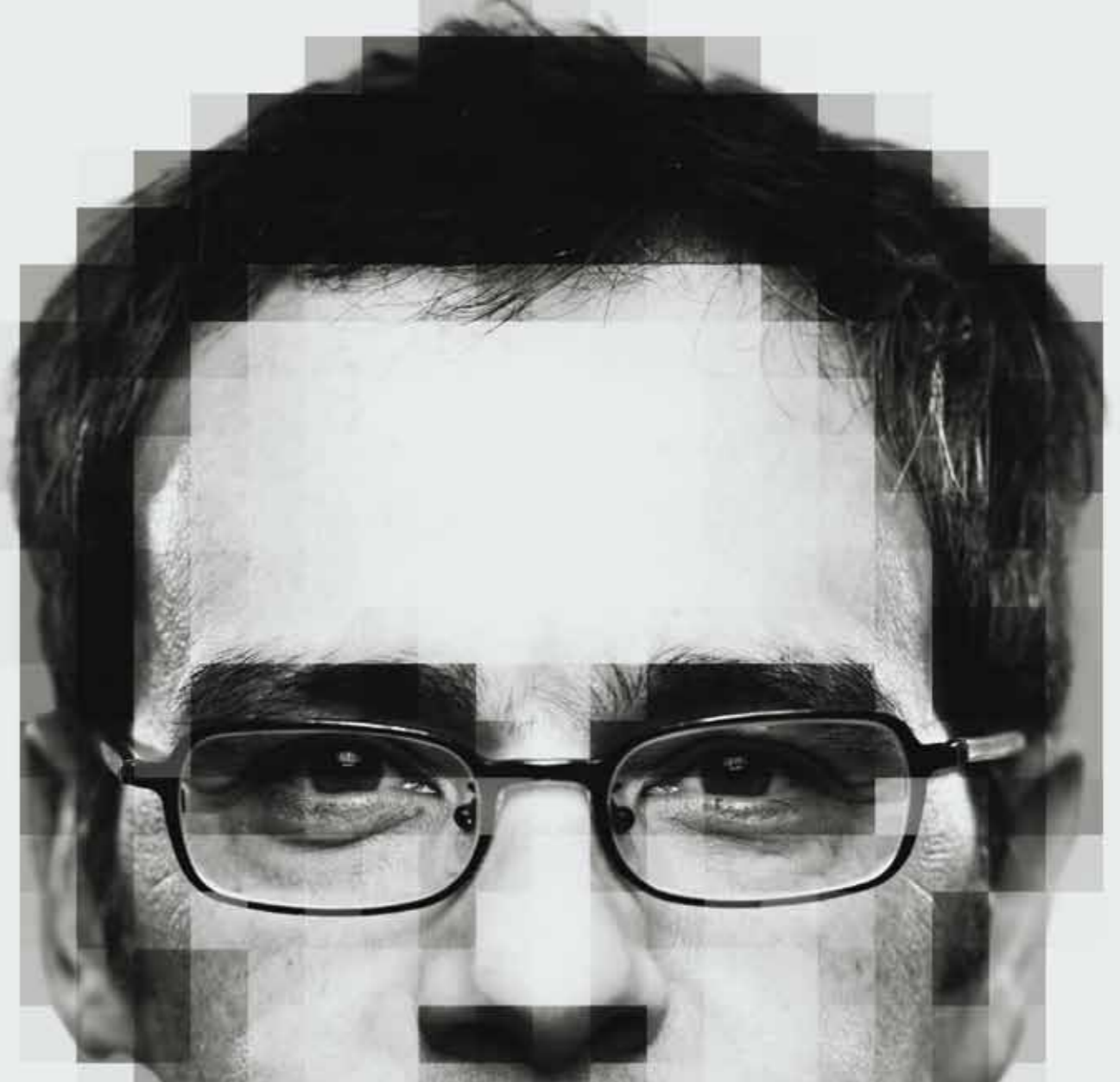
We worked with other organisations opposing these dangerous proposals and co-hosted an awareness raising event with the Open Rights Group and Index on Censorship. It was attended by journalists, trade unionists and other groups seeking to increase their knowledge and understanding of the implications of these proposals.

**In December we produced a press release welcoming the report from the Committee, which declared: the Draft Bill pays insufficient attention to privacy and "goes much further than it need or should".**

### What's next?

#### Victory!

The campaign continued and in spring 2013 it was announced that the Snoopers' Charter would be dropped. This is a huge victory for Liberty and the coalition of opposition against these illiberal measures. **Thank you to everyone who helped defeat the Snoopers' Charter.**



emailed a pregnancy advisory service yesterday

has an online gambling addiction

What could your data reveal about you?

contacted organisations protesting over financial cuts in March

searched online for 'suicidal thoughts' at the weekend



## Fighting the worst excesses of the 'War On Terror'

The 'War On Terror' led to a number of laws that excessively infringed on rights and freedoms and that were often used for reasons unrelated to terrorism or serious crime. These included agreements on extradition and methods of imposing restrictions without judicial scrutiny.

### extradition watch

**Liberty's campaign for amendments to the UK's extradition arrangements received some fantastic successes in 2012.** Our campaign has long called for three basic changes:

1. Someone should not be extradited to another country for actions that are not criminal in the UK
2. A basic case should be made to a British court before someone can be sent abroad to face trial in another country.
3. If a significant part of the conduct that led to the alleged crime took place in the UK, then a British court should be able to decide if it is in the interests of justice to extradite (known as the 'forum bar').

For many years, our campaign has been illustrated by the plight of **Gary McKinnon**, who faced extradition to USA for hacking into its Security Service computer system. Gary's activities were alleged to have taken place wholly in the UK and due to a health condition, which experts testified could be exacerbated to the point of self-harm by removal to USA, his extradition amounted to inhumane treatment under the Human Rights Act. Liberty has championed Gary's case for many years, working closely with his mother Janis Sharp.



See Janis Sharp sharing Gary's story on Liberty's YouTube channel

2012 saw the 10 year anniversary of Gary's fight and several other high profile cases of extradition from the UK to the USA garnered significant media attention. Liberty led the debate, calling for the three basic changes in six press releases, ten blogs and comment pieces by Liberty's Director in the London Evening Standard, The Times and The Guardian.

**We were delighted when in October 2012, the Home Secretary Theresa May announced that as well as blocking Gary McKinnon's extradition, she would also enact the forum bar in the forthcoming Crime and Courts Bill.**

### What's next?

#### Extradition Watch

Despite success for Gary McKinnon, the changes to our extradition laws in the Crime and Courts Bill (to add a long-campaigned for forum bar) have proved woefully inadequate. Rather than preventing unjust extraditions, the test is skewed towards removal and heavily fetters judicial discretion. Worryingly, the Home Secretary's power to halt extraditions that would breach the Human Rights Act has also been removed. Liberty will be stepping up our Extradition Watch campaign in 2013 using events, lobbying, legal work and press work to highlight problems with the system.

Find out more at [www.extraditionwatch.co.uk](http://www.extraditionwatch.co.uk)



### Challenging discrimination at airports

Liberty's legal team have taken on the case of a man who was detained at Heathrow airport for over four hours under Schedule 7 of the Terrorism Act on his way home from the Hajj in Saudi Arabia. The power to stop, interrogate and search under Schedule 7 can be exercised without the need to demonstrate reasonable suspicion and is used disproportionately against people of Asian ethnic origin. Innocent people have been detained for hours and asked extremely personal questions, sometimes missing their flights. We argue this is incompatible with Articles 5 (liberty) and 8 (privacy). The case has been lodged with the European Court of Human Rights.



In March Liberty hosted a panel discussion in Sheffield to highlight the plight of **Richard O'Dwyer**, who faced trial across the Atlantic, aged just 23. The young computer studies student built a website in his Sheffield bedroom hosting links – not material, just links – to TV programmes and documentaries. The law relating to Richard's case was untested in the UK or USA, as computing lecturer and internet expert Jessica Zeung said: "How many of us have shared a link on facebook or email?" The prospect of extradition without a basic case being heard in a local court was horrifying for Richard and his family. Thankfully, Richard has now been spared extradition after reaching an agreement with the US authorities.

### What's next?

#### No Torture - No Compromise

Liberty's long running campaign to expose the Governments of the day's attempts to sidestep and undermine legal and moral obligations to prevent torture that during the 'War on Terror' will again become prominent in 2013. Following the collapse in 2012 of the highly flawed 'Gibson Inquiry' into the allegations that British intelligence services were complicit in the torture of a number of UK nationals, we will continue to push for a full, independent judicial inquiry into the UK's role in torture and rendition. We will also intervene in a case in the European Court of Human Rights brought by two men who claim that the UK authorities were complicit in their torture.





## Promoting Proportionate Policing

Liberty has for a number of years been concerned with broadly worded laws that give police officers significant powers, particularly when interacting with the public on the streets. There is a need to ensure that powers are exercised in a way that does not breach individual rights and freedoms.

### Challenging discriminatory exercise of stop, search and arrest powers

Liberty represented a 35-year-old black man who was stopped and searched by the police whilst on his mobile phone in a car park. His girlfriend's bank cards were found in his wallet and he was arrested on suspicion of handling stolen goods, even though he invited police to telephone her. Our client was hurt during the arrest, subjected to a humiliating and unnecessary strip search and detained for over two hours before being released without any further action being taken. We made a formal complaint claiming race discrimination, false imprisonment and assault, as well as a formal request for deletion of DNA samples he was required to provide. Our client won an apology and compensation from the police. We will utilise this case to highlight and challenge discriminatory use of stop, search and arrest powers.

### Home Office consultation into police powers in the wake of the August 2011 riots

Liberty submitted a detailed response to this consultation, deeply criticising the proposed powers to require the removal of face coverings and impose general curfews as unnecessary and inflammatory. However, we strongly supported proposals within the consultation to curtail the broad speech offences in section 5 of the Public Order Act (removing the word 'insulting'), which has been proved to be restrictive of free speech.

See more about our legal cases at [www.liberty-human-rights.org.uk/about/legal](http://www.liberty-human-rights.org.uk/about/legal)

### Protecting the right to protest

The right to freedom of expression and the right to protest are crucial in a democracy. These rights can be limited by law to protect the interests of others, but only when the limitation is proportionate and necessary. We are particularly concerned with 'kettling'; a police tactic for controlling crowds during protests. It involves the formation of cordons of police officers who then move to contain a crowd within a limited area, sometimes preventing people from leaving for several hours.

### Austin and others v UK

We represented a passer-by who was caught up in the kettle in Oxford Circus on May Day 2001 at the European Court of Human Rights, claiming his detention had been an infringement of his Article 5 right to Liberty. Sadly, the case was lost. However, the ruling was specifically related to the facts of this particular protest and we continue to challenge the tactic of kettling in other cases.

### Kettling of minors

We are representing a schoolgirl who was kettled during the student protests on 24 November 2010. She was in her school uniform and was hurt when she was pulled back from leaving the kettle by a police officer. Despite these facts, police officers would not let her leave and did not offer her assistance for a very considerable period of time. We are claiming for violation of Article 5 right to liberty, assault and battery and breach of the statutory duty to have regard to the welfare of a child.

### Wrongful arrest

We successfully represented a young man who was also kettled in the student protests and wrongfully arrested when he tried to return a police shield that was being handed round the crowd. The police agreed to delete our client's record, all identification samples and to pay compensation and legal fees.

### Legal observing

Liberty has a long history of providing independent observers at protests and demonstrations. In 2012 we continued this at two demonstrations: a TUC march and a march by the United Friends and Families (in support of the families of those who have died in State custody), both



in October 2012. The legal observers were legally trained Liberty members and staff; their role was to monitor the actions of the police to help protect the right to peaceful protest.

### Undercover policing

The controversial tactic of undercover police investigations received significant media coverage in 2012, particularly when reports revealed cases where intimate relationships had developed between agents and environmental activists.



## What's next?

### Powers to stop and search:

Liberty will be part of an external reference group to assist the HMIC's review of stop and search powers. We have already written to the Inspector leading the review with a briefing outlining our concerns about stop and search as a policing tool.

### Challenging section 60 of the

Criminal Justice and Public Order Act: 'section 60' allows police officers to stop and search members of the public without reasonable suspicion of any wrongdoing. Statistics clearly show the power is used disproportionately against black and minority ethnic men. In 2013 Liberty will challenge the unlimited nature and discriminatory use of the power through the courts.

### Reform of the Independent Police Complaints Commission:

Following a very critical review of the IPCC, Liberty will be engaging in the process to make the body more effective and accountable. This is particularly important for the protection of minority ethnic communities, whose members are disproportionately represented in cases of death and serious injury in custody.

A formal investigation was then ordered by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC). Liberty reviewed and praised the report's recommendations in part but maintained our call for independent judicial authorisation for undercover operations.

*"If a judge has to sign off a warrant to search your premises, why on earth should the police be able to self-authorise the far greater intrusion of putting a mole amongst your colleagues and friends?"*

Liberty press release

Liberty's response was communicated to a wide audience, featuring in the Metro and on the Press Association newswire. Liberty's Policy Officer also wrote a comment piece for Huffington Post UK and was interviewed by Channel 4 News.



## Fighting discrimination

### A step closer to equality

Liberty has long campaigned for equality and in 2012, as the discussion on equal marriage intensified, we lobbied strongly in favour of proposals to legalise same-sex marriage. In June we made a submission to the Government Equalities Office consultation on Equal Civil Marriage which included a legal opinion by preeminent Karon Monaghan QC of Matrix Chambers. We

recommended a permissive regime that would allow those faiths that wished to conduct gay marriages to do so, whilst allowing other faiths to remain opposed. We publicised this

through a press release and a dedicated online campaign entitled **A Decent Proposal**, setting out our analysis and support for the introduction of same-sex marriage. In December, when the Equalities Minister announced that those religious denominations that wish to do so would be able to conduct same-sex religious marriage ceremonies, we published a second press release praising the decision and reiterating the voluntary nature of the proposals.

### Our legal team also had significant successes in the field of equality in 2012

Firstly, we successfully challenged a major multi-national company over their unequal pension rights. Under its pension scheme surviving spouses were entitled to 50 per cent when a member died – civil partners on the other hand were not entitled to anything if the member retired before 5 December 2005 (when the Civil Partnership Act came into force). The fact civil partners weren't entitled to the same pension benefits as surviving spouses was clearly discriminatory and we were delighted the company saw sense and rectified the situation.

Secondly, we won a case on behalf of a gay couple who were illegally denied a room at a B&B on the basis of their sexuality. The court found that the couple had suffered unlawful discrimination at the hands of the B&B owner when she wouldn't provide them a double room on their arrival, despite their reservation and fully paid deposit. It was also found that, although the refusal of a room could be seen as a manifestation of the owner's religious beliefs, her right to manifest these beliefs was not unfairly limited by the Equality Act – which requires that service providers do not discriminate on grounds of sexual orientation.

We also intervened in two cases concerning religious belief in the workplace considered by the European Court of Human Rights. The applicants in the two cases – one a registrar, the other a relationship counsellor – refused to provide their services to same-sex couples on the grounds that to do so would conflict with their Christian beliefs. We argued that, while the right to manifest religious belief deserves considerable respect, religious belief cannot be used to justify discrimination against gay men and lesbians in the exercise of public functions and the provision of services. The Court's judgment agreed that there had been no violation of the two applicants' rights.

*"Liberty defends the rights of religious groups to manifest their beliefs, even when we disagree with them. But it is simply unacceptable for people running a business to refuse to provide a service because of someone's sexual orientation. Hopefully today's ruling signals the death knell of such 'no gays' policies – policies that would never be tolerated if they referred to a person's race, gender or religion."*

James Welch, Legal Director of Liberty,

### What's next?

Our policy work continued into 2013 with parliamentary briefings on the Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Bill and a meeting with the Home Office to discuss the technical aspects of the Bill. We will also be working with Labour to table amendments to the Bill to ensure that gay couples are entitled to equal pension schemes.

## A wider impact

As experts in the field of domestic human rights and civil liberties, Liberty works across a vast range of subjects that have a very wide impact.

### Balancing privacy and press freedom

Liberty's Director was invited to be a member of Lord Justice Leveson's panel of assessors for his 2012 investigation into media ethics. When the final report was published in December, Liberty was in agreement with the report's central recommendation to establish a robust independent self-regulation of the press to better protect people from intrusions into their privacy. However, Liberty opposed the report's 'last ditch alternative' of compulsory statutory regulation of the press; we feel this would infringe on the right to free speech. Liberty continues to contribute to the debate on potential regulation of the press.

### Opposing outsourcing sensitive police functions

We highlighted this worrying development in our jointly hosted event with the TUC, Selling out on Policing: The Real Cost of Privatisation. Liberty's Director spoke to galvanise opposition to the increased use of private security firms like G4S to undertake functions such as investigations, patrols and detention of suspects. Liberty spoke again on the issue at the Police Federation Annual Conference in Manchester.

### Supporting victims within the criminal justice system

Liberty responded to a Ministry of Justice consultation dealing with the treatment of victims and witnesses within the criminal justice system. We welcomed measures to make better general provision for welfare including drafting a 'Victims' Code'. Other proposals were a serious cause for concern, including plans for elected Police and Crime Commissioners to have primary responsibility for commissioning victims' services. During 2012 we worked with Victims Support concerning plans to overhaul victims' services.

### Specialist legal cases

Our legal team have over 40 ongoing cases involving a wide range of human rights and civil liberties issues, including supporting vulnerable people who have suffered abuse, discrimination and forced labour and the rights of people subject to immigration control. One such case in 2012 concerned Liberty's client FGP, who was treated without humanity simply because he was an immigration detainee.

Whilst in an immigration detention centre awaiting removal from the UK, FGP developed severe abdominal pains and was rushed to hospital. FGP was not a criminal or a risk to the public but as an immigration detainee, he was placed under the control of Serco, a private security company. Despite being treated in a separate room on the sixth floor, Serco decided it was necessary to restrain him by handcuffing him to a security guard 24 hours a day throughout his nine day stay in hospital, with the limited use of a 2.5-metre 'closeting chain'. A second security guard was also present at all times.

FGP's extremely vulnerable mental state and the intense physical pain he was in made no difference to Serco's decision. This meant that he couldn't use the toilet, shower or undress without a security guard present. He was afforded no privacy for any of his medical examinations and treatments. He was even made to sleep chained to a security officer while his guards chatted to each other. In July 2012, a High Court judge ruled that restraining our client in this way had violated his right not to be subjected to inhuman and degrading treatment. The judge was also critical of the Secretary of State's policy on the use of restraint during medical treatment.

### Expert policy analysis and advice

Liberty's policy team was approached for expert analysis and advice by parliamentarians, government bodies, parliamentary researchers and others over 120 times in 2012. The team provided numerous parliamentary responses and briefings across a wide spectrum of human rights and civil liberties issues including the Defamation Bill, the Draft Local Audit Bill, changes to the Immigration Rules and explaining the human rights considerations to consultations on independent living, family migration and mental health detention.

## Celebrating Human Rights Heroes

In November Liberty honoured outstanding human rights leaders at the annual Liberty Human Rights Awards. The awards recognise and encourage individuals and organisations whose work is dedicated to protecting and promoting the rights of others.

### Campaigner of the Year: jointly awarded to 38 Degrees and Open Rights Group

For their effective campaigning work to defend freedom of expression and civil liberties in the digital age.



#### Lawyer of the Year: Ben Cooper

For his committed and tireless work on some of the most complex and difficult extradition cases, acting for Gary McKinnon, Babar Ahmad and Syed Talha Ahsan.



#### Arts Award in association with Southbank Centre: Jenny Sealey

For her tireless work with deaf and disabled artists. Her commitment to providing audiences and actors with a true theatrical experience culminated in her co-artistic direction of over 3,000 participants at the Opening Ceremony of the Paralympic Games this year.



#### Close to Home award: Aaron Sonson, Satwant Singh Kenth and Gregory Paczkowski

For providing important public information about individual rights and the potential abuse of police powers through their mobile app 'Stop and Search', which gives users information on their rights if they are stopped.



#### Lifetime Achievement: Sir Nicolas Bratza

In recognition of fourteen years' dedicated service as the UK judge of the European Court of Human Rights, culminating in his appointment as President of the Court in 2011.



#### Lifetime Achievement: Baroness Jane Campbell of Surbiton

In recognition of a career dedicated to defending and upholding the rights of disabled people in the UK. She has fought hard to change attitudes towards disabled people, focusing on valuing their lives and providing much-needed support, as opposed to charity.

#### Independent Voice of the Year: Lord David Pannick QC

For his vocal and forensic opposition to the Justice and Security Bill as a cross-bench peer in the House of Lords.

#### Long Walk: jointly awarded to: Hillsborough Family Support Group, Hillsborough Justice Campaign, Hope for Hillsborough

For their unwavering dedication to seeking justice for the 96 victims, their families and the survivors of the Hillsborough Disaster, exposing a scandalous cover-up by the authorities.



#### Young Person: Martha Payne

For defending free expression when she stood up to her local council after they banned her publishing pictures of school meals on her blog, NeverSeconds. Since then, her website has been visited by over 6 million people and has raised over £100,000 for Mary's Meals, a charity which helps feed children in the developing world.

## Liberty and The Civil Liberties Trust would like to thank the following people and organisations

#### For speaking at our AGM

Rt Hon Dominic Grieve QC, MP  
Rt Hon Baroness Brenda Hale DBE, QC, PC, FBA  
Rt Hon Simon Hughes MP  
Marina Hyde  
Julian Norman  
Emily Thornberry MP

#### For taking part in our party conference fringe events

Rt Hon Lord Paddy Ashdown GCMG, KBE  
Nicola Blackwood MP  
Rt Hon Dr Vince Cable MP  
Rt Hon Dominic Grieve QC MP  
Peter Kellner  
Rt Hon Sadiq Khan MP  
Kevin Maguire  
Jesse Norman MP  
Peter Osborne  
Professor Philippe Sands QC  
Emily Thornberry MP  
Rt Hon Keith Vaz MP  
The dedicated volunteers who helped to flyer at the Party Conference.

#### For supporting our legal work

Allen & Overy LLP  
Arden Chambers  
Blackstone Chambers  
BPP Law School  
Brick Court Chambers  
City University  
Clifford Chance LLP  
College of Law  
Doughty Street Chambers

39 Essex Street Chambers  
Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP  
Garden Court Chambers  
Herbert Smith Freehills LLP  
11 KBW Chambers  
6 King's Bench Walk Chambers  
Matrix Chambers  
Norton Rose LLP  
Old Square Chambers  
Reed Smith LLP  
Tooks Chambers

#### For supporting our Human Rights Awards

Yasmin Alibhai-Brown  
Rowan Atkinson  
Sir Nicolas Bratza  
Frances Butler  
Benedict Cumberbatch  
Tim Farron MP  
Rt Hon Dominic Grieve QC, MP  
Jude Kelly OBE  
Paul Kenny  
Bill Knight  
Doreen Lawrence OBE  
Kevin Maguire  
Reverend Nicholas Mercer  
Emeli Sande  
Janis Sharp  
Southbank Centre and their staff (for their kind hospitality)  
Adrian Sykes  
Karen Taylor  
Emily Thornberry MP  
Sandi Toksvig for hosting the evening  
Dame Vivienne Westwood RDI

#### For supporting our campaigning work

Janet Alder  
Patience Asuquo  
Diane Blood  
Verna Bryant  
Rachael Cox  
Farrah Drabu  
Karen Finch  
Reverend Nicholas Mercer  
Charley Meyer  
Jenny Paton  
Richard and Gillian Rabone  
Janis Sharp

#### For providing essential funding

The 1970 Trust  
The Big Give  
Cloisters  
The Coutts Charitable Trust  
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation  
The Eva Reckitt Trust Fund  
The Evan Cornish Foundation  
Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP  
Herbert Smith LLP  
Jolanta and Max Neufeld Charitable Trust  
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust  
London Legal Support Trust  
Mactaggart Third Fund  
MD and IM Newman Charitable Trust  
Mintaka Trust  
Network for Social Change  
Oak Foundation  
The Oakdale Trust  
Open Society Foundations  
The Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity  
The Philamonic Trust  
The Portrack Charitable Trust  
The Reed Foundation  
Reed Smith LLP  
Souter Charitable Trust  
The Street Foundation  
Trust for London



# Income and expenditure

for the year ended 31 December 2012

## The National Council for Civil Liberties (Liberty)

	2012 £	2011 £
<b>Income</b>		
Grants, donations and legacies	1,256,130	1,034,233
Membership subscriptions	502,448	518,186
Legal and other earned income	77,872	48,007
Interest receivable	12,150	7,138
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1,848,600</b>	<b>1,607,564</b>

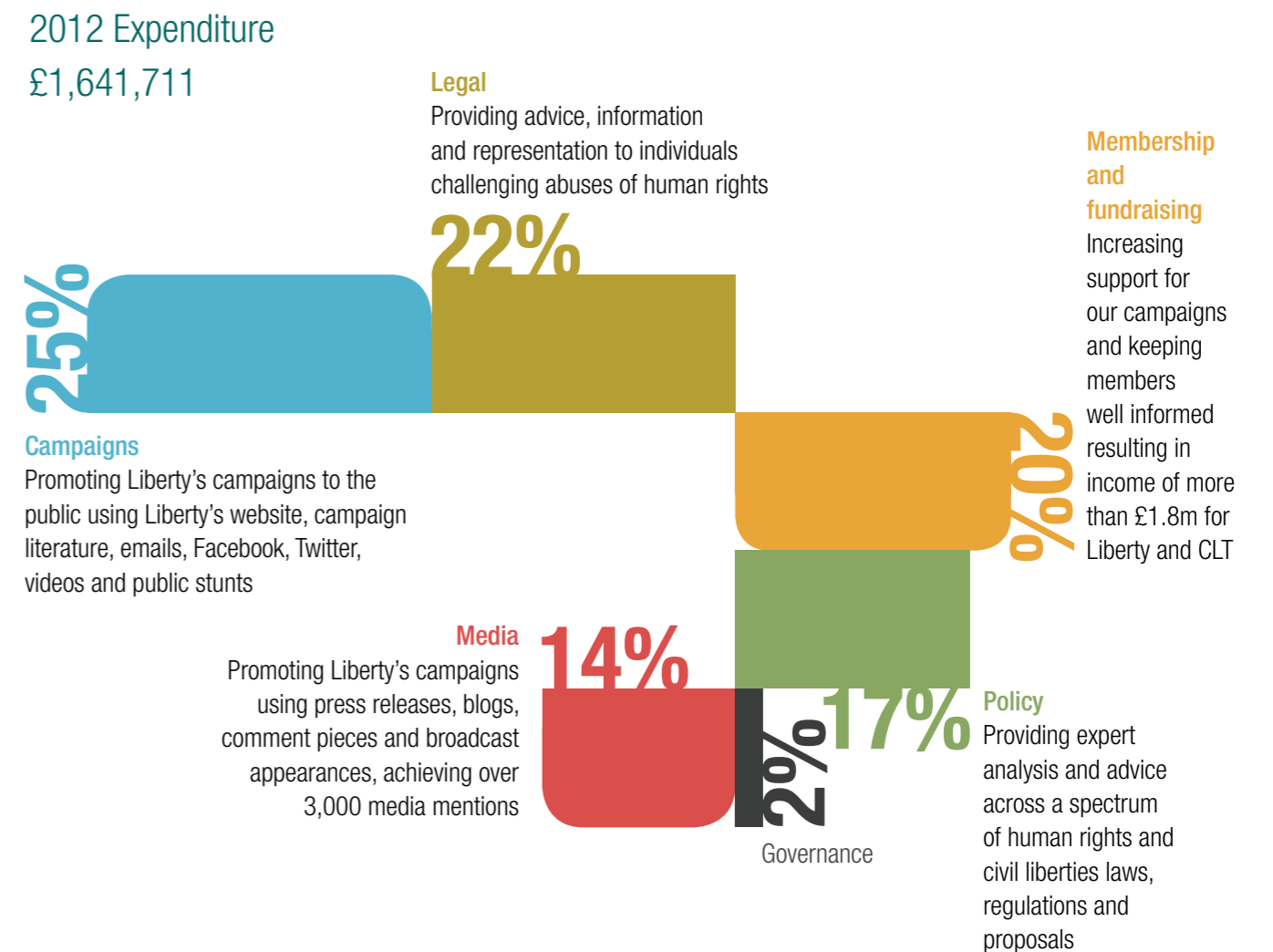
	2012	2011
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Legal and advice work	366,659	371,076
Membership and fundraising	325,085	332,659
Campaigns	407,168	276,578
Policy	270,337	228,098
Media	235,143	164,303
Governance	37,319	25,985
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1,641,711</b>	<b>1,398,699</b>

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012		
Fixed assets	42,360	55,456
Current assets	1,177,518	929,790
Deferred grant income	(141,667)	(116,667)
Other creditors	(69,498)	(66,755)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,008,713</b>	<b>801,824</b>

Restricted funds	38,162	40,376
Unrestricted funds:		
General fund	928,191	230,646
Designated funds	42,360	530,802
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>1,008,713</b>	<b>801,824</b>

### Statement from the Board of The National Council for Civil Liberties (Liberty)

The summarised accounts above have been extracted from the full annual financial statements of The National Council for Civil Liberties prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, which were approved by the Board on 17 April 2013. The full annual financial statements have been audited and the auditors' opinion was unqualified. They are to be submitted to the Register of Companies. For further information the full statements, the auditors' report on the financial statements and the Board's annual report should be consulted. Copies of these may be obtained from the Secretary at Liberty House, 26-30 Strutton Ground, London SW1P 2HR



## Income and expenditure

for the year ended 31 December 2012

### The Civil Liberties Trust

	2012	2011
	£	£
<b>Income</b>		
Voluntary income including legacies	558,707	912,761
Investment income - bank interest	5,298	16,325
Activities for generating funds	–	93,773
Incoming resources from charitable activities	155,242	80,558
<b>Total income</b>	<b>719,247</b>	<b>1,103,417</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Costs of generating funds	3,649	12,317
Grants payable to Liberty	514,666	352,378
Other charitable expenditure	69,218	147,898
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>587,533</b>	<b>512,593</b>
<b>Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012</b>		
Fixed asset – freehold property	2,597,152	2,652,386
Current assets	507,507	467,119
Creditors	(44,112)	(190,672)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>3,060,547</b>	<b>2,928,833</b>
Restricted funds	–	–
Unrestricted funds: General fund	463,395	276,447
Fixed assets reserve	2,597,152	2,652,386
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>3,060,547</b>	<b>2,928,833</b>

#### Note

The summarised accounts above have been extracted from the full annual financial statements of The Civil Liberties Trust prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, which were approved by the Board on 2 May 2013. The full annual financial statements have been audited and the auditors' opinion was unqualified. They are to be submitted to the Register of Companies. For further information the full statements, the auditors' report on the financial statements and the Board's annual report should be consulted. Copies of these may be obtained from the Secretary at Liberty House, 26-30 Strutton Ground, London SW1P 2HR.

## Governance

### Elected Liberty Council members

Liberty's Council is elected from its membership and provides guidance on Liberty policy in between Annual General Meetings. The following elected members served on the Council during 2012.

Mona Arshi	until May 2012
Camila Batmanghelidjh	
Bill Bowring	until May 2012
Frances Butler	(Chair)
Louise Christian	
Tom Cleaver	
Madeleine Colvin	(Vice Chair)
Michael Ellman	
Shaheed Fatima	
Alex Gask	
Katherine Hardcastle	from May 2012
Fiona Horlick	
Martin Howe	
Francesca Klug	
Peter Kosminsky	
Nicola Lacey	
Nikita Lalwani	
Jean Lambert	until May 2012
Doreen Lawrence OBE	
Ian Loader	until May 2012
Sarah Ludford	
Jeannie Mackie	
Michael McColgan	
Kevin McGrath	from May 2012
Terry McGuinness	
Sonali Naik	
Richard Norton-Taylor	from May 2012
Nick O'Shea	
Adam Payter	from May 2012
Rod Robertson	
Simon Sapper	from May 2012
Joanna Shaw	
Hannah Slarks	
Mazin Zeki	

### Liberty's Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is responsible for the strategic direction, financial and other governance of Liberty. Eight Executive Committee members are elected from the Council. Also on the Executive Committee are Liberty's Treasurer and the Chair of The Civil Liberties Trust.

Tish Andrewartha	(Treasurer)
Frances Butler	(Chair)
Madeleine Colvin	(Vice Chair)
Fiona Horlick	
Martin Howe	from June 2012
Christine Jackson	(Civil Liberties Trust)
Doreen Lawrence OBE	
Terry McGuinness	until June 2012
Sonali Naik	
Nick O'Shea	
Joanna Shaw	

### Trustees of The Civil Liberties Trust

The Civil Liberties Trust employs no staff but pursues its charitable objective principally through providing grants to support charitable aspects of Liberty's work. The Civil Liberties Trust is managed by a Board of Trustees including the Chair and Vice Chair of Liberty's Executive Committee.

Tish Andrewartha	
The Hon. Susan Baring, OBE	(Vice Chair)
Frances Butler	
Madeline Colvin	
David Goldstone CBE	
Christine Jackson	(Chair)
Simon Prosser	(Treasurer)
Baroness Vivien Stern CBE	
Dame Vivienne Westwood RDI	





# Are you part of the UK movement for human rights?

If you are not already a member of Liberty,  
please join us today by visiting  
[www.joinliberty.org.uk](http://www.joinliberty.org.uk)

Liberty (the National Council for Civil Liberties) is a  
company limited by guarantee.  
Company registration number: 3260840

The Civil Liberties Trust is a registered charity and company  
limited by guarantee.

Charity registration number: 1024948.  
Company registration number: 2824893

## **Liberty & The Civil Liberties Trust**

**Liberty House  
26-30 Strutton Ground  
London SW1P 2HR**

**Tel: 020 7403 3888**

**[www.liberty-human-rights.org.uk](http://www.liberty-human-rights.org.uk)**

