



MEDIA STANDARDS TRUST

Who was hacked?

An investigation into phone hacking and its victims

Part I: *News of the World*

March 2015

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SUMMARY

Police estimate that 5,500 people were 'likely' or 'potential' victims of *News of the World* phone hacking. This figure may rise as new evidence comes to light.

Due to the incomplete, inconclusive and sometimes incoherent nature of the evidence, we will never know exactly how many people were hacked by the *News of the World*.

Phone hacking was one of a range of methods of gathering personal information, and was often one of the less directly intrusive. Others included blagging, pingging, paying informants and tailing.

69% of the 591 victims of phone hacking analysed for this report were not public figures.

Many of these non-public victims were closely connected to a public figure – their partner or ex-partner, a work colleague, a friend, a parent, a son or daughter, or sibling.

Less than a third of the primary targets came from the world of entertainment or music. The rest were from sport, politics, journalism, the police, the Royal Household, the law, and the military, amongst others.

In just under one in ten cases the people targeted had been caught up in a personal tragedy – for example a relative had died or been murdered, a drug trial had gone wrong, or they had been injured in a terrorist attack.

It is notable that four consecutive Home Secretaries from 1997 to 2007 are reported to have been hacked, as well as many senior officers from the Metropolitan police.

The information gained through hacking was sometimes recorded, sometimes transcribed, sometimes destroyed. It is not known if any of the information gained has been kept.

Though we do not know, in many cases, what information was gathered or kept, we know the destructive impact phone hacking had on some of the victims thanks to testimony given at the Leveson Inquiry and during the phone hacking trial in 2014.

This report focuses on the actions and consequences of one newspaper, the *News of the World*. Mirror Group Newspapers has since admitted liability for phone hacking and many more people are now taking legal action.

INTRODUCTION

This report is the first systematic attempt to analyse who was hacked by the *News of the World* and why. This report gathers the names of phone hacking victims of the *News of the World* from all the information currently available in the public domain. It then analyses these, and other anonymised information about victims compensated via the News International compensation scheme, to establish the types of people who were hacked and the context in which they were hacked.

A relatively comprehensive list of *News of the World* hacking victims has not been written before, despite the significant amount of news coverage of phone hacking, the Leveson Inquiry, and the phone hacking trial.

There are partial lists, such as the two lists of legal claimants against News International, and a list published on *The Guardian's* Datablog (2012).¹ There are also reports that refer to hacking victims in the press and in books such as Nick Davies' *Hack Attack* (2014). However, these have not been correlated with one another, updated to 2015 or published together.

Without a reasonably comprehensive list it is much more difficult to establish the nature and range of people hacked, the motivations behind phone hacking, and the extent to which public figures were hacked as opposed to ordinary people.

Separate to this written report the lists analysed here are also published online (via www.mediastandardstrust.org). There is also a list of named victims to date is published in the Appendix of this report.

These lists contain only those victims targeted by the *News of the World*. Mirror Group Newspapers admitted liability for phone hacking on 24th September 2014.

Legal action is currently on-going against Mirror Group Newspapers. For this reason the list of victims of Mirror Group Newspapers phone

1 '300 alleged phone hacking victims: From Prince Charles to Milly Dowler', Lisa O'Carroll, 29 November 2012: <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2012/nov/29/leveson-inquiry-list-victims-phone-hacking>, date accessed 17 March 2015

hacking will be excluded until these cases are concluded and more information is released from Operation Golding (the Metropolitan Police operation investigating phone hacking at Mirror Group Newspapers). Once this is concluded a second report may be published about the victims of Mirror Group Newspapers' phone hacking.

The number of victims identified in this report is, necessarily, provisional. It is likely to rise as more individuals are identified from evidence at the *News of the World*, and as evidence emerges from the legal action against Mirror Group Newspapers.

I. METHODOLOGY

Phone hacking - available evidence

Phone hacking was one of a number of illegal or unethical methods used by certain UK national news organisations from the late 1990s and in the first decade of the 21st century.

Phone hacking involves gaining unauthorized access to someone else's phone, normally to listen to voice messages. In the early years of the 21st century this was quite straightforward to do, since each mobile phone operator had a standard pin number, or 'factory setting', that many people did not change. It was also illegal in the UK under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (2000).

Phone hacking sometimes yielded personal or private information of a kind that could make a 'story' for a newspaper, but that was only one of its purposes. Often it was used to confirm or supplement existing information and to provide leads for further investigation. It was part of an armoury of surveillance methods which would sometimes all be turned on a particular target: notably blagging, pingging, tailing, and paying informants.²

Unlike some of the other methods phone hacking left an evidence trail: call data, recordings of voicemails, transcripts of voicemails, notes about messages, records of phone numbers and pin codes. It was on the basis of this evidence that the Crown Prosecution Service successfully prosecuted nine employees of News International for hacking phones or for conspiring to hack phones.

Even this evidence available to the police is, however, partial, inconclusive and far from comprehensive. And much of the evidence the police have used in their investigation remains, for understandable reasons, private.

There are therefore severe limitations of the evidence that is publicly available. This report records who was hacked and the context of phone hacking, based on publicly available and anonymised evidence, but it is necessarily incomplete and unfinished. It should be read in the knowledge of these evidential constraints, and may be used as a basis

² See 'Phone hacking – one of many methods' below for a description of each of these methods

for further investigation of additional victims.

Phone hacking victims – limitations of the evidence

The total number of *News of the World* phone hacking victims will never be known with certainty since the records kept of hacking are incomplete, dispersed, and – in most cases – inconclusive.

The evidence the police currently have comes from four main sources:

- Documents written and kept by Glenn Mulcaire – as examined by Operation Weeting
- Two lists provided by Dan Evans – one from a PalmPilot and one which Evans states he was given by another *News of the World* journalist
- Call data records
- Evidence and testimony collected for the phone hacking trial, including microcassettes and tapes seized from News International and evidence given in mitigation as part of guilty pleas

In some cases these documents provide conclusive evidence of phone hacking. For example, in the case of calls made by David Blunkett there are transcripts of individual voicemail messages as well as records of mobile phone and pin numbers.

In the majority of cases the evidence is not conclusive. Many of Glenn Mulcaire's documents include a name, a mobile phone number, and a mixture of other personal information. From this it is not certain whether Mulcaire hacked into that individual's phone or not.

Glenn Mulcaire pleaded guilty to hacking many phones on behalf of the News of the World over a period of six years. Towards the end of that time he complained of being deluged by the number of requests.³

Mulcaire kept the notes on people about whom he was tasked to find personal information at his home in Cheam, south London. The Metropolitan Police confiscated approximately 8,000 of these documents when they raided his house on 8th August 2006.

3 Hanning, James, *The News Machine* (2014), London: Gibson Square, pp.112-114

The Mulcaire Papers

Only one Mulcaire document has so far been made public – the notes relating to Tommy Sheridan. These have been published, and their redacted contents explained, by Tommy Sheridan’s solicitor, Gordon Dangerfield.⁴ These pages are re-published and annotated below (with the permission of Gordon Dangerfield).

4 Published at tommylawyer.co.uk: <http://tommylawyer.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/this-redacted-page.pdf> and <http://tommylawyer.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/this-redacted-page.pdf>, date accessed 17 March 2015

Glenn Mulcaire Notes (1)

Excerpts from Mulcaire's notes about Tommy Sheridan

As published and detailed by his solicitor Gordon Dangerfield (at www.tommyslady.co.uk)

The image shows a page from a spiral-bound notebook with handwritten notes. Several areas are redacted with black boxes. Callout boxes with arrows point to these redacted areas and provide context:

- Top left:** A box labeled "'CTI' - either Vodafone internal intranet including 'passwords of the day' or Vodafone corporate customers' billing information" points to a redacted area at the top left.
- Top middle:** A box labeled "Name, mobile number, and full postal address of Fiona McGuire" points to a redacted area in the upper middle.
- Top right:** A box labeled "Name of a person working in the Allowances Office who administers the mobile phone accounts of the Members of the Scottish Parliament" points to a redacted area in the upper right.
- Middle left:** A box labeled "'Acc No ... [illegible] - 2014 Calls' - calls related to Tommy Sheridan confidential phone account number" points to a redacted area in the middle left.
- Middle right:** A box labeled "Tommy Sheridan's private and confidential mobile phone account number with Vodafone at the Scottish Parliament" points to a redacted area in the middle right.
- Bottom left:** A box labeled "'(3333)-(3333)' - default pin for Vodafone at the time*" points to a redacted area at the bottom left.
- Bottom middle:** A box labeled "'Tel'?" points to a redacted area at the bottom middle.
- Bottom right:** A box labeled "'Sept... [illegible]?" points to a redacted area at the bottom right.
- Far right:** A box labeled "'Password' on its own" points to a redacted area on the far right.

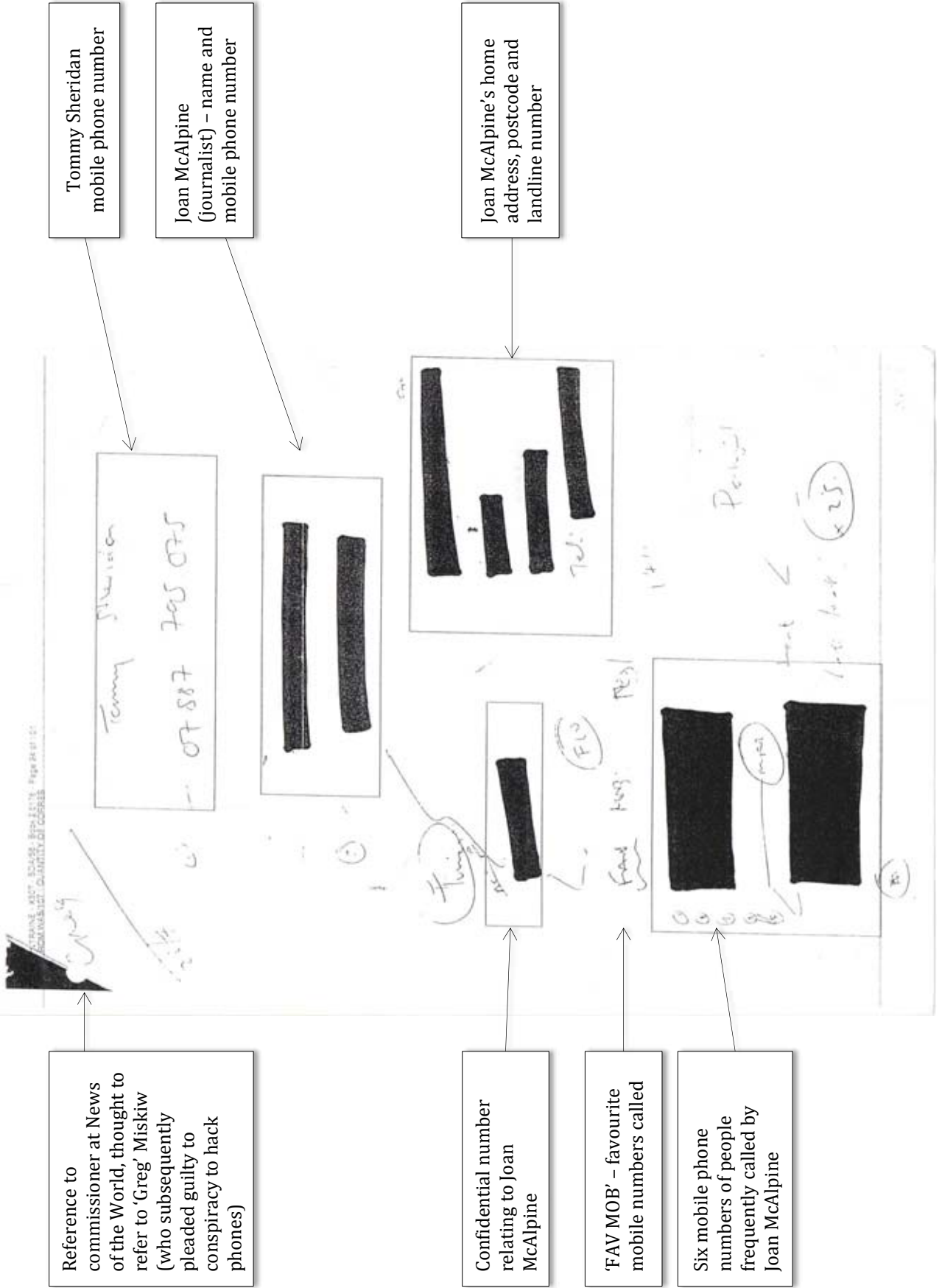
Handwritten notes in the notebook include "2014 Calls", "Vodafone", "Orange - Fiona McGuire's mobile provider", "Tel", "Sept...", "Tommy Sheridan MSP", "2005 Paisley 61 West", "452 370", and "CTI".

*Disagreement as to whether this code in use at the time

Glenn Mulcaire Notes (2)

Excerpts from Mulcaire's notes about Tommy Sheridan

As published and detailed by his solicitor Gordon Dangerfield (at www.tommyslady.co.uk)



Mulcaire – one of many engaged in hacking phones

The Mulcaire documents capture only a partial record of phone hacking at the *News of the World*. Separate evidence at the 2014 phone hacking trial showed that many phones were hacked using one or more phones within the offices of the *News of the World* and evidence suggests that the practice was regular and frequent. For example, we know that in a two-year period between 2004 and 2006 there were a total of 4,714 calls from News International’s hub and ‘private wire’ (from within News International) to 135 voicemail inboxes.⁵

News of the World royal editor Clive Goodman was himself hacking phones on a regular basis. The Old Bailey heard that he hacked Kate Middleton’s phone 155 times.⁶

Dan Evans claimed to have hacked phones while at the *News of the World* and previously while at the *Sunday Mirror*. From his evidence the police estimate there were approximately 1,600 victims. Approximately half of these names come from a PalmPilot. The other 800 came from a separate list of names given to Evans by a senior *News of the World* journalist. These cases are being investigated by Operation Pinetree.⁷

People who have admitted illegally accessing voicemails for *News of the World*

Glenn Mulcaire (assigned to ‘Special Projects’) – pleaded guilty to conspiracy to intercept communications without lawful authority and to unlawful interception of communications (2006)

Clive Goodman (Royal Correspondent) – pleaded guilty to conspiracy to intercept communications without lawful authority (2006)

Sean Hoare (Reporter) – admitted phone hacking for *News of the World* to the *New York Times*, September 2010

5 Evidence given in the Hacking Trial by Detective Constable Fitzgerald, 4 February 2014. Reported at ft.com, 7th May 2014: <http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/41ache5a-d5f2-11e3-a239-00144feabdc0.html#axzz3UdMsUqug>, date accessed 17 March 2015

6 ‘Phone hacking trial: Kate Middleton hacked ‘155 times’’, BBC News, 14 May 2014: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-27413632>, date accessed 17 March 2015

7 ‘Two ex-News of the World journalists charged over hacking’ BBC News, 30 July 2014: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-28564110>, data accessed 17 March 2015

Paul McMullan (Reporter) – admitted phone hacking for *News of the World* to the *New York Times*, September 2010

People found guilty of conspiring with others to illegally access voicemails for *News of the World*

Greg Miskiw (News Editor) – pleaded guilty of conspiring with others to illegally access voicemails (2013)

Neville Thurlbeck (Senior Reporter) – pleaded guilty of conspiring with others to illegally access voicemails (2013)

Andy Coulson (Editor) – found guilty of conspiring with others to illegally access voicemails (2014)

James Weatherup (News Editor)- pleaded guilty of conspiring with others to illegally access voicemails (2013)

Dan Evans (Reporter) – pleaded guilty of conspiring with others to illegally access voicemails (2013)

Ian Edmondson (News Editor) – pleaded guilty of conspiring with others to illegally access voicemails (2014)

Jules Stenson (Features Editor) - pleaded guilty to conspiring with others to illegally access voicemails (2014)

Phone hacking – one of many methods

The Mulcaire documents and information gained through Operation Motorman (a joint police/ICO operation in 2003 that found widespread breaches of data protection law on behalf of newspapers), show that phone hacking was simply one of several illegal information-gathering methods used by the *News of the World* employees. Others included:

Blagging

Mulcaire and others, often private detectives, would ‘blag’ information illegally from public authorities and commercial organisations, including:

- **Medical information:** Mulcaire describes, for example, how he would gain access to private medical data from hospitals by pretending to be a doctor and befriending employees at the hospital.⁸
- **Financial information:** ‘Abbey National bank found evidence suggesting that a “blagger” acting for the *Sunday Times* on six occasions posed as [Gordon] Brown and gained details from his account.’⁹ (*The Guardian*, 11-7-11)
- **Social security information:** For the *News of the World’s* anti-paedophile campaign, Mulcaire ‘used to get his information via probation services, benefit agencies and National Insurance numbers’.¹⁰
- **Criminal Record Checks** and other personal data: documents recovered from the house of Steve Whittamore in 2003 (through Operation Motorman) revealed that News International made approximately 1,000 requests for personal information. This included Criminal Records Checks, BT **Family & Friends phone number lists**, and **DVLA checks**. The commissioning of this information is not proof of criminality. The ICO stated, however, that much of this information could only be gathered illegally and that, in most cases, there was no clear public interest defence.¹¹

8 Hanning, James, *The News Machine* (2014), London: Gibson Square, p.67

9 ‘News International papers targeted Gordon Brown’, Nick Davies and David Leigh, 11 July 2011: <http://www.theguardian.com/media/2011/jul/11/phone-hacking-news-international-gordon-brown>, data accessed 17 March 2015

10 Hanning (2014), *ibid.*, p.75

11 ‘What Price Privacy’ (2006) Information Commissioners Office (ICO): <https://ico.org.uk/media/about-the-ico/documents/1042393/what-price-privacy.pdf>, date accessed 17 March 2015

Pinging

Mulcaire was adept 'at triangulating pinging, the technique for identifying somebody's whereabouts through their mobile phone'. James Hanning describes how Mulcaire was able to follow David Beckham's movements this way.¹²

Paying informants, including public officials

April Casburn, from Counter Terrorism Command, was found guilty in 2013 of offering to sell inside information on the phone-hacking investigation to the *News of the World*.¹³ Police Officer Paul Flattley pleaded guilty to conspiring to commit misconduct in public office after giving information to newspapers.¹⁴ Prison Officer Scott Chapman and ex-partner Lynn Gaffney were found guilty, in November 2014, of conspiracy to commit misconduct in public officer after selling information about Jon Venables (convicted of the murder of James Bulger).¹⁵

Tailing

The *News of the World* employed people to tail targets. Derek Webb was employed by the *News of the World* between 2003 and 2010.¹⁶ Webb recorded the jobs he did on their behalf. These records include over 150 names of politicians, sports stars, celebrities, journalists and 'crime jobs'.¹⁷

Mulcaire told *Independent* journalist James Hanning that, during [Rebekah] Brooks' period as editor 'Intercepting phone messages was the least of what he [Mulcaire] got up to at the time' (Hanning, 2014;

12 Hanning (2014), *ibid.*, p.74, 104

13 'April Casburn guilty of leak to *News of the World* offer', BBC News, 10 January 2013: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-20976214>, date accessed 17 March 2015

14 'Kate Middleton among those targeted by jailed officer', BBC News, 5 June 2013: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-22786961>, date accessed 17 March 2015

15 'Three guilty over James Bulger killer story payments', BBC News, 7 November 2014: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-29955565>, date accessed 17 March 2015

16 Derek Webb, Working Schedule, as provided to the court for the phone hacking trial

17 See list compiled by Michael Crick, Channel 4, 8 November 2011: <http://blogs.channel4.com/michael-crick-on-politics/news-of-the-worlds-alleged-surveillance-targets/346>, date accessed 17 March 2015

72).

These other methods and those they were targeted at are not examined in this report.

2. NUMBER OF VICTIMS

Total number of *News of the World* phone hacking victims

The total number of *News of the World* phone hacking victims currently estimated by police is 5,500. This is higher than the figure of 4,775 given by Deputy Assistant Commissioner Sue Akers to the Leveson Inquiry on 20th July 2012. The increase, according to the Metropolitan Police, is predominantly due to additional evidence from victims, who have been able to provide the police with details of owners of telephone numbers linked to them, and by people providing their names and numbers to be searched against the material.

The total number of victims of phone hacking for the *News of the World* relied on in this report is based on a statement by the Metropolitan Police in response to a request by the author during the preparation of this report.

This number is based on evidence emerging from Operation Weeting, which focused on the notes seized from Glenn Mulcaire and other evidence gathered from the *News of the World*. Since the Mulcaire notes are partial, inconclusive, and hard to interpret, it has been difficult for the police to be definitive about the exact number of victims of phone hacking. Moreover, police operations are still ongoing, therefore the current number may change.

Operation Weeting (2011) – the original phone hacking investigation, centered on the News Desk at the *News of the World*:

- Identified approximately 5,500 victims in total, of which just over 1,000 classed by the police as ‘Likely Victims’. This leaves 4,500 as ‘Potential Victims’.
- For a person to be considered a ‘likely victim’, the police have said, there had to have been additional evidence beyond a name, number and basic personal details. For example, there needed to be transcripts, audio recordings, records of calls to unique voicemail numbers (UVN) and/or PIN numbers. ‘Potential victims’ represents the total number of named victims identified from the evidence (for example from names and numbers written in Mulcaire’s notes).
- Approximately 3,500 victims (both categories combined) have

been informed that they feature in the material held by the Metropolitan Police

- The Metropolitan Police say they have notified all the identifiable victims from their two operations to date, although this does not preclude further victims being identified and contacted as the investigations progress.
- For those who were not notified the police had insufficient details from the hacking evidence to trace and contact them.

After receiving new evidence, notably from ex-News of the World journalist Dan Evans, the Metropolitan police launched a second operation – **Operation Pinetree**, focused on the Features Desk at the News of the World.

In parallel, the Metropolitan Police started investigating evidence of alleged phone hacking at the Sunday Mirror, the People and the Daily Mirror, in **Operation Golding**.

Victims from Operation Pinetree have been difficult to split from Operation Golding as some of the Metropolitan Police source material appeared to relate equally to both newspapers.

There are currently approximately 1,600 victims from Operations Pinetree and Golding combined. These investigations are less advanced than Operation Weeting, so this figure is subject to change.

Identifying the victims of *News of the World* phone hacking

(Up to the end of 2014)

The list of named claimants comes from three main sources:

- Register of claims (1st tranche)
- Register of claims (2nd tranche)
- Phone hacking trial (as reported live from the court by Peter Jukes)

These sources have been cross-referenced with the list published by the *Guardian*, and other news reports.¹⁸

Additional information comes from:

- Maxwell Frank Clifford vs News Group Newspapers Ltd and Glenn Michael Mulcaire [2010] EWHC 221 (CH)
- Evidence to the Leveson Inquiry
- An anonymised list of claims made through the News International compensation scheme

Summary

- Number of legal claims settled by News UK through the courts: **303**
- Number of claims settled through News International compensation scheme*: **288**
- Number of additional victims identified in the phone hacking trial (not settled in court): **77**

* This is not a comprehensive figure but represents a large number of the claims settled through the scheme.

Number of legal claims settled by News UK through the courts: **303**

303 people have made successful legal claims against News UK, based on information given to them by the police that their phone(s) may have been hacked.

These people are identified in two Registers of Claims compiled by order of the court by Atkins Thomson solicitors, the lead solicitors in

18 '300 alleged phone hacking victims: From Prince Charles to Milly Dowler', Lisa O'Carroll, The Guardian: <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2012/nov/29/leveson-inquiry-list-victims-phone-hacking>, date accessed 17 March 2015

the litigation.

Number of claims settled through News International compensation scheme: 288

In 2011 News International set up a compensation scheme for phone hacking claimants. This scheme sought to reduce legal costs for claimants and for News International, and offered confidentiality for claimants. For this reason the names of claimants in the compensation scheme are not in the public domain. The scheme was closed by News International in April 2013.¹⁹

News International reported in March 2013 that 271 claims had been made through the Compensation scheme (by the time it closed), 105 of which had, by mid-April, been settled. Since April 2013 News International / News UK has published no further details about the scheme.²⁰

This report analyses an anonymised list of 288 claims settled through the News International compensation scheme, including whether the claimant was a public figure, their relationship with the target (if they were not the primary target), and the walk of life of the intended target of phone hacking. This is not a comprehensive list of claims settled through the scheme. It does, however, represent a large number of the claims – given the announcement by News International on its website that 271 claims had been made by the time the scheme was closed in April 2013.

The number of anonymised claims settled through the scheme analysed for the purposes of this report is 288.

It is not known how many of these claims correspond to people named during the phone hacking trial (as reported by Peter Jukes).

Number of additional victims identified in the phone hacking trial (not settled in court): 77

77 people were referred to as victims of phone hacking during the

19 News International website (no longer accessible - archive page at http://web.archive.org/web/20131107110645/http://news.co.uk/compensation_scheme/announcements/)

20 Ibid.

phone hacking trial who are not referenced in the Register of Claims.

It is probable that some of these 77 settled claims through the News UK compensation scheme, though it is not possible to identify how many.

Additional victims of phone hacking: 102

A further 102 people have been reported as phone hacking victims in the press or in books published about phone hacking. These people do not appear on the list of claims and were not referred to at the phone hacking trial.

These 102 people were reported as being hacked in one of the following publications: *The Guardian*, the BBC, *The Independent*, *The Daily Telegraph*, LBC, *Hack Attack* (Davies 2014), *Dial M for Murdoch* (Watson and Hickman 2012).

It is not known which, if any, of these people made a claim through the News UK arbitration scheme.

These people are, in this analysis, kept separate from the named claimants and the anonymised claimants from the News UK scheme.

3. TYPES OF VICTIM

Identifying types of hacking victims

This section analyses the types of people whose phones were hacked, assessing whether or not they were public or non-public figures, their relationship with the primary target (if they were not the primary target), and the walk of life of the main target (for example entertainment/music, sport, politics, journalism).

This helps to show the nature of hacking and in some cases points to the motivation behind it.

The analysis is done on the 591 confirmed – and non-overlapping – claims successfully made against News UK. This includes:

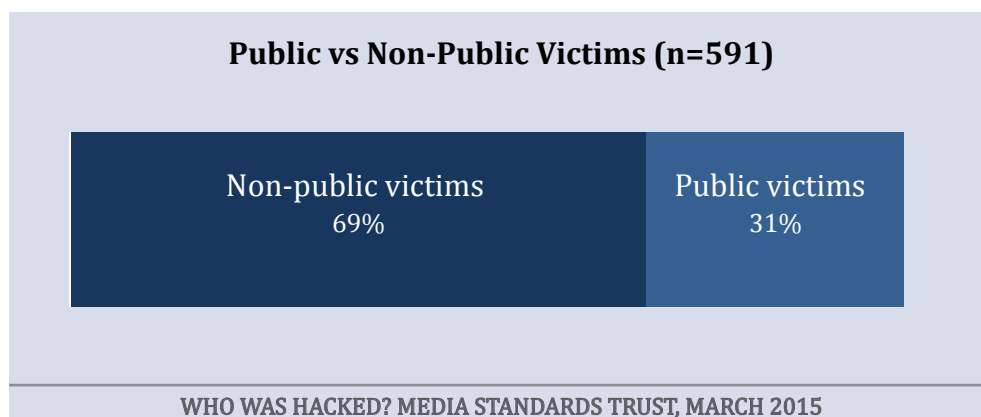
- 303 legal claims settled by News International through the courts
- 288 claims settled through News International compensation scheme

The 77 names referred to during the trial are excluded since it is not known how many of these were settled through the compensation scheme.

The 102 names reported in the press and in books are excluded since these are not confirmed separately and it is not known how many of these were settled through the compensation scheme.

Public vs non-public victims

Our research found that 410 of the 591 victims, or 69%, were not public figures.

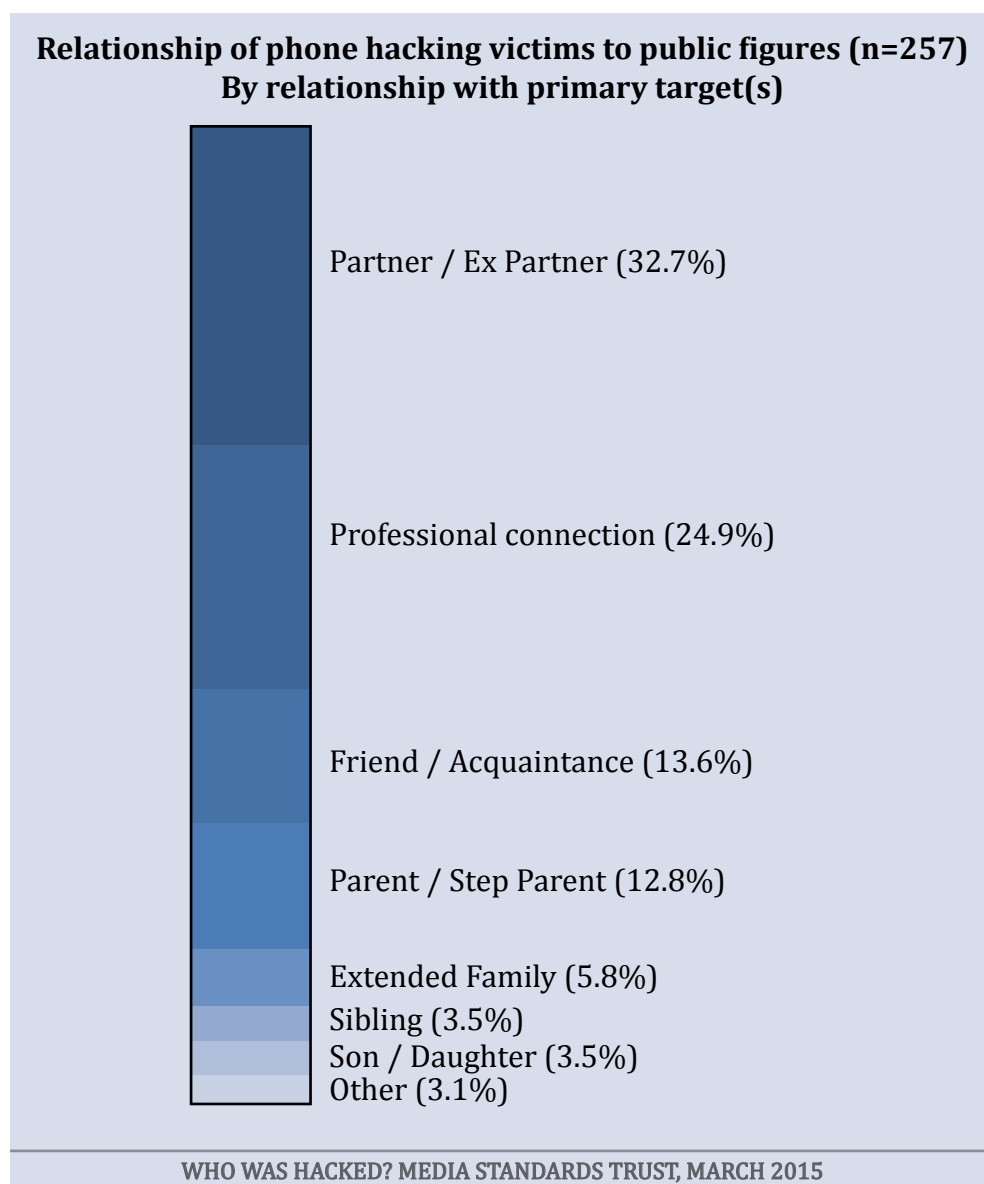


'Public figures' is defined widely and includes anyone who was in the public eye as a consequence of their work. Public figures therefore includes people from entertainment, music, sport, politics, journalism and the police.

If there was ambiguity then that person was classified as a public figure.

The definition of public figures does not take into account whether or not there may have been a public interest in hacking the victim. The definition relates to the individual and not to the hacking of their phone.

Many of the non-public figures who were hacked had a relationship with a public figure, as partner, work colleague, family member or friend.



secondary target. In other words, they were hacked in order to find information about their partner, colleague, friend or someone else close to them.

In 257 cases where it appears the non-public victim was not the main target, we have been able to identify their relationship to the intended target:

In a third of these cases the secondary target was the **partner or ex-partner** of the main target. The ex-girlfriend, for example, of one of the participants in the so-called 'Elephant man' drug trial. The partner of Stephen Byers. The ex-boyfriend of Charlotte Church. The husband of Jo Armstrong, a legal adviser at the Professional Footballers' Association (PFA). The boyfriend of murdered model Sally Anne Bowman. The girlfriend of murder victim Peter Falconio.

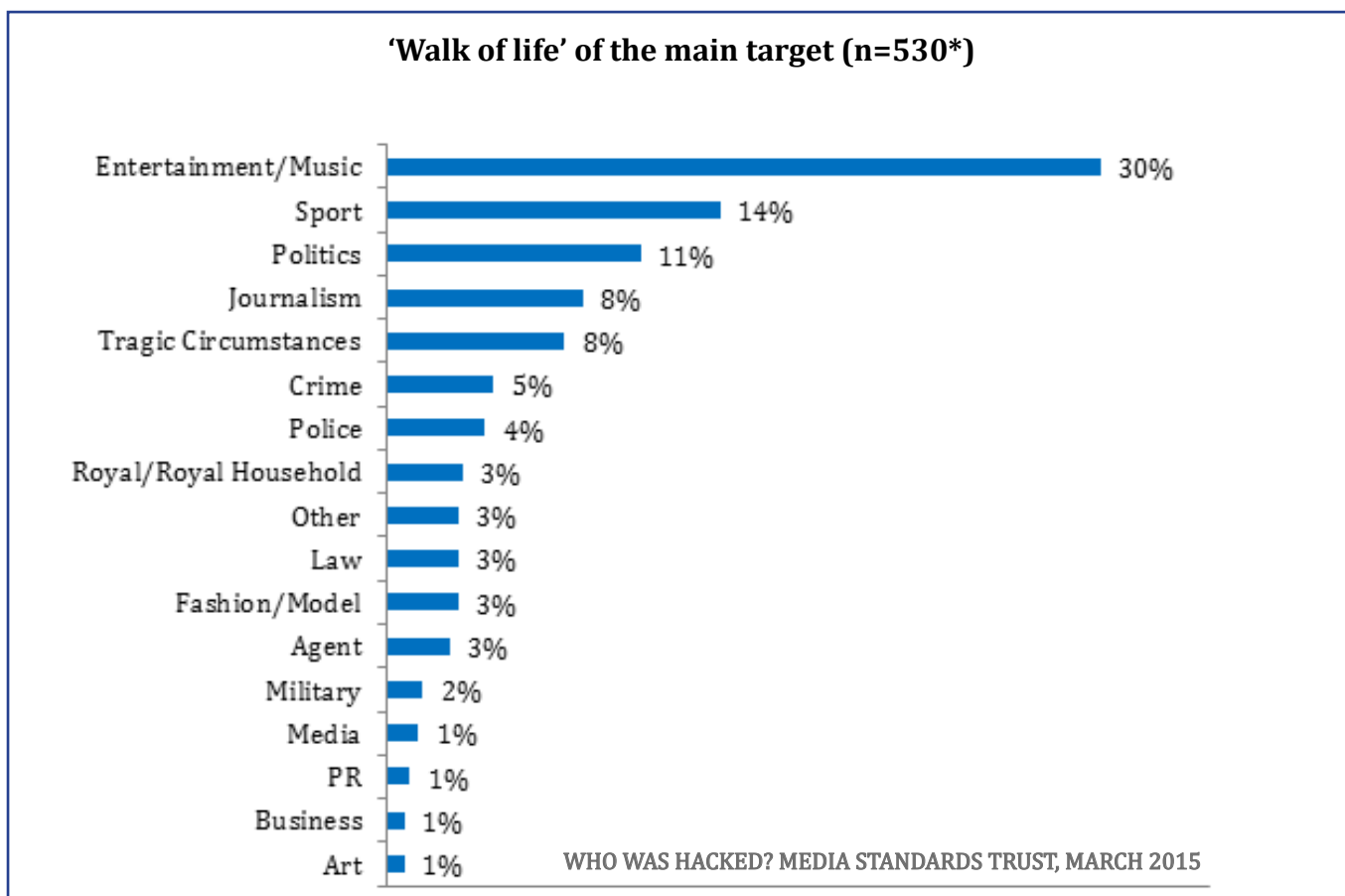
In 29% of cases the secondary target was a **family member**. This could mean one of the target's parents (13%), their son or daughter (4%), their sister or brother (4%), or another member of their family like an uncle or grandparent (6%). The uncle and aunt of Nadine Milroy Sloan (who was jailed for falsely accusing Neil and Christine Hamilton of rape), for example, were victims of hacking. The daughter of phone hacking lawyer, Mark Lewis, and the son of Pauline Prescott were targeted.

Family members were also targeted when their relative was killed or involved in a tragedy. The mother of Clare Bernal, who was murdered outside Harvey Nichols, was hacked. As was the mother of 7/7 victim Christian Small. The father of Megan Russell, killed in hammer attack in 1996, was also a target.

In a quarter of these cases the secondary target had a **professional connection** with the main target. In many cases agents were targeted in order to find information on their clients. Sky Andrew, Phil Dale, Sue Ayton, Michele Milburn and Paul Stretford all appear to have been targeted for this reason. Solicitors, publicists and PR advisors were also hacked in order to get information on those they worked with. Charlotte Church's priest, Jude Law and Sadie Frost's nanny, and the founder of Pink Ladies taxis were similarly sought out.

In 14% of cases the victim was a **friend or acquaintance or neighbour** of the primary target. This included friends of the royal family, friends

of sports stars and friends of celebrities.



In 530 of the 591 identified cases it was possible to identify the 'walk of life' of the main target. In most cases this refers to the profession of the main target – entertainment/music, sport, politics, journalism. In 8% of cases the motivation appears to have been the tragic circumstances of the target, or someone close to the target.

In three out of ten of the cases, the main target was in the entertainment or music business. This includes actors from TV soaps, reality television personalities, pop singers, comedians, television presenters, film and TV actors, and film directors.

In 14% of cases the main target was from the world of sport. The majority of these were footballers or involved in football, but there were also those from boxing, golf, horseracing, and rugby.

In 11% of cases the main target worked in politics. In many of these

cases the target was an MP and a government minister. Some of the targets were senior figures in a Union. Most were left wing.

In 8% of cases the target or targets had been the victim of tragic circumstances. This included the 7/7 bombings, a drug trial that went terribly wrong, and relatives of murder victims.

In 5% of cases the target was connected to someone suspected or convicted of a crime – the sons of Paul Gadd (Gary Glitter) and Harold Shipman, for example, and father of a terrorist suspect, 'White Widow' Samantha Lewthwaite.

In 4% of cases the main target was a police officer.

Non-Public Figures

Over two thirds of the 591 identified people who have settled claims for phone hacking were non-public figures.

The following section provides further detail about those who were targeted and case studies based on evidence from the phone hacking trial and the Leveson Inquiry.

Case study: Eimear Cook

Eimear Cook was married to the golfer Colin Montgomerie from 1990 to 2004. Their separation and divorce generated considerable media interest.

Eimear Cook's phone appears to have been hacked from September 2002 through the summer of 2004.

Evidence recovered from Mulcaire's notes includes:

- September 2002, a Mulcaire note, tasked from 'Greg' and titled 're Colin Montgomery' [sic] has the telephone numbers, bank account, and bank number of Eimear Cook
- Further pages contain details of Eimear Cook's 'most favoured calls', and an old mobile number
- On subsequent pages Cook identified her mother's mobile number, the number of Mrs Margaret Atkinson – a friend of Eimear Cook's mother's who looked after her mother when she was ill, and her sister's number in Alabama (USA)
- A note dated 10th July 2004 tasked from 'Greg' read 'reset voicemail PIN with names of Montgomery [sic] and Eimear: reset pin 3333'

Partners & ex-partners

Spouses, partners or ex-partners of famous people were often hacked. This included the partners of Ulrika Johnson, Davina McCall, John Thompson, Stephen Byers, Jeffrey Archer, Denis MacShane, and Kenneth Cameron. Also, the ex-partners of Kate Moss, Kerry Katona, Robbie Williams, Steve Coogan, Charlotte Church, Bobby Davro, Colin Montgomerie, and Paul Gascoigne.

Families

The parents of famous people were targeted, including Kerry Katona's

mother, Charlotte Church's mother (and the mother of Charlotte Church's ex-boyfriend), Lacey Turner's mother and David Beckham's father.

The children of famous and infamous people were also targeted. This included the son of Jeffery Archer; the son of Pauline Prescott (wife of John Prescott); Cilla Black's son; the estranged son of Gary Glitter and the son of serial killer Harold Shipman.

The siblings of famous people were targeted, including: Heather Mills' sister, Kate Moss' brother, Paul McCartney's brother, and Dannii and Kylie Minogue's brother.

The names of the uncle and aunt of Nadine Milroy Sloan who was jailed for falsely accusing Neil and Christine Hamilton of rape were in Mulcaire's notes.

In the case of Charlotte Church's mother, the collection of personal information went beyond phone hacking. During Church's legal action against News UK the court 'heard her mother, Maria, had a complex medical history which the newspaper found out about and published private details of her hospital treatment' (from the BBC).

Church also said, in written evidence, that the *News of the World* used its knowledge of her father's affair to coerce an interview with her mother:

'... not content with their coverage on 11 December [of Church's mother's private medical details], the *News of the World* put a proposal to my mother. The proposal was that *News of the World* wanted an exclusive story of her breakdown, self-harming; and attempted suicide, in exchange for not printing a follow-up story about my father's infidelity'.²¹

Friends

Friends of famous people who were of interest to the *News of the World*, were also targeted. Among the 35 individuals identified as friends whose claims were settled were: a friend of Kate Moss's brother; friends and colleagues of Delia Smith; friends of Davina McCall; childhood friends of Sienna Miller; friends of Kerry Katona, friends of Kate Middleton and

21 Witness Statement of Charlotte Maria Church to Leveson Inquiry (2011)

friends of David Blunkett, including Sally Anderson.

In the case of Sally Anderson, people whose phone numbers also appear in Mulcaire's notes about her include: 'Her ex-boyfriend Neil Gomersall, friends, family, her father's friends, and "nan", as well as 'Jason Carey, a colleague and property developer'. In addition Sally Anderson 'confirms that her grandmother's maiden name, her mother's US number, her aunt, osteopath and cousin in Hull all appear here too'. (Jukes, 2014).

Professional connections

People who worked closely with someone of particular interest to the *News of the World* were often hacked. Personal assistants such as Jude Law's, spokespeople such as Paul McCartney's, and managers such as the manager of Oasis, Alan McGee, were targeted. Others who had even closer personal relationships were also targeted, such as Sadie Frost and Jude Law's nanny, and Charlotte Church's priest.

In the case of politicians, the professional connections who were hacked included special advisers such as Hannah Pawlby and press advisers such as Alan Schofield.

Case study: Hannah Pawlby

Hannah Pawlby was working as a special adviser to Charles Clarke from 2004, when Clarke became Home Secretary.

In May 2005 Jules Stenson sent Andy Coulson an email saying "Lewis [Panther – a journalist] has had a tip that Home Secretary Charles Clarke is having an affair with his blonde, attractive special adviser Hannah Pawlby'.

Evidence recovered from Mulcaire's notes includes:

- On 17th June 2005, a note by Mulcaire, with 'Greg' in the top left corner, contains Pawlby's names, addresses, and names of previous tenant and neighbour, and her parents' address
- Pawlby says she also identified in Mulcaire's notes details of her grandparents, a colleague of her mothers, family friends including the head of MI6
- As well as former head of MI6 Pawlby also identified a friend of her parents who worked for the British embassy in Paris
- The notes also say, beside Hannah Pawlby's brother's name, Andrew, "mortgage paid off" (her brother told the court that he and Hannah Pawlby had shared mortgage payments for a joint house)
- Separate to the phone hacking, Pawlby was put under constant surveillance, with a *News of the World* representative being stationed outside her home.

Victims of crime/tragedy

Other non-public figures were hacked because they found themselves associated with a news story, often because they were the victim of a crime or a human tragedy.

Of the 591 identified cases of phone hacking, 40 were connected to tragedies or were victims of crime.

Ryan Wilson was one of the participants in a drug trial in 2006 that went wrong and left him critically ill.²² His ex-girlfriend, Michelle Bayford, Michelle Bayford's mother, her father and her brother were all targeted by the *News of the World*, the Mulcaire notes indicate.

Shaun Russell's wife and young daughter were killed in a hammer attack in 1996. He was subsequently targeted by the *News of the World*.

Joanne Lees was the girlfriend of Peter Falconio, a backpacker murdered in Australia. She was targeted following his murder.

A number of the survivors of the 7/7 bombings in London in 2005 and their relations were targeted. These included Paul Dadge, who helped one of the victims of the 7/7 bombing to safety, Sheila Henry, the mother of 7/7 victim Christian Small, and Professor John Tulloch.

The relatives of murder victims were also targeted. These included Patricia Bernal, mother of Clare Bernal who was stabbed to death outside Harvey Nichols; the father, mother and sister of Milly Dowler, the school girl murdered by Levi Bellfield; Sara Payne, mother of murder victim Sarah Payne, and Lewis David Sproston, boyfriend of murdered model Sally Anne Bowman.

Mulcaire told James Hanning that those commissioning him to illegally intrude on victims of crime either gave him an untrue pretext for the task or hid the task in a pile of other tasks:

'... sometimes they would simply pile the work on me, and slip in something they thought otherwise I wouldn't want to do. Often

22 'Drug trial victim's 'hell' months', BBC News, 27 June 2006: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/health/5121824.stm>, date accessed 17 March 2015

there would be a VoC [victim of crime] in there.’²³

Police

Police officers were targeted by the *News of the World*, including senior members of the Metropolitan Police.

Police officers who successfully settled claims with News UK included Neil Roper, Stephen Chamberlain, Helen Chamberlain, Dan Lichters, David Cook and Jacqui Hames.

There were also at least ten successful claims by police made through the News International compensation scheme.

Few details are known about police cases. It has been reported that Stephen Chamberlain, a former assistant chief constable with South Yorkshire Police, and his wife Helen Chamberlain, a police superintendent with Nottinghamshire police, ‘were hacked and “medical information” obtained for stories published by the *Sun* and the *News of the World*’.²⁴

Dan Lichters, a plainclothes officer who settled a hacking claim with News UK, was reportedly hacked because of his friendship with Michael Barrymore.

In the case of PC Neil Roper, little is known except that he was shot and seriously injured by Nathan Wayne Coleman on Boxing Day in 2003. In the same incident his colleague, PC Ian Broadhurst, was shot and killed. Following the shooting Roper spent time recuperating in hospital. The shooting was reported in the press at the time. Roper was targeted by the *News of the World*.

Detective Chief Superintendent David Cook led an investigation into the murder of Daniel Morgan. *The Guardian* reported that he was hacked during the course of this investigation:

‘A *Guardian* investigation suggests that surveillance of Detective

23 Hanning (2014), *ibid.*, p.115

24 ‘From Lauren Pope and Katie Price to a former South Yorkshire Police chief: Phone hacking victims accept damages’, Cahal Milmo, [www.independent.co.uk](http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/from-lauren-pope-and-katie-price-to-a-former-south-yorkshire-police-chief-phone-hacking-victims-accept-damages-8869339.html), 9 October 2013; <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/from-lauren-pope-and-katie-price-to-a-former-south-yorkshire-police-chief-phone-hacking-victims-accept-damages-8869339.html>, date accessed 17 March 2015

Chief Superintendent David Cook involved the *News of the World* physically following him and his young children, “blagging” his personal details from police databases, attempting to access his voicemail and that of his wife, and possibly sending a “Trojan horse” email in an attempt to steal information from his computer.²⁵

Journalists

Over forty journalists, or people linked to journalists, successfully settled claims with News UK for phone hacking.

Some of those hacked included: Hannah Cleaver (investigative journalist), James Fletcher (sports reporter, *Daily Mirror*), Sam Greenhill, Sebastian Hamilton (*Mail on Sunday*), Lee Harpin (*Sunday Mirror*), Ted Hynds (*Sunday People*), Simon Damian Lennon (*Sunday People*), Justin Rigby (BBC/*Sunday Times*), and Tom Rowland (freelance).

James Fletcher joined the *News of the World* in 2002 as Chief Northern Football writer. In a written statement to the hacking trial Fletcher said that other journalists would often want the names of his sources.

Sebastian Hamilton was a journalist at the *Mail on Sunday*. In the hacking trial the prosecution claimed that his phone was hacked for the purpose of industrial espionage, in order to get further information about Lord Prescott and Tracey Temple. Call records show that Hamilton was hacked from a *News of the World* landline as well as by Mulcaire. A number of tape recordings of Hamilton were found at Mulcaire’s home.

Tom Rowland worked as a freelance journalist for the *Mail on Sunday*, *The Times* and other publications between 2003 and 2005. During this period his mobile phone was hacked from the News of the World Phone hub more than 60 times. Rowland believes this was because he was interviewing high profile and high net worth individuals.²⁶

25 ‘News of the World surveillance of detective: what Rebekah Brooks knew’, Nick Davies, The Guardian, 6 July 2011: <http://www.theguardian.com/media/2011/jul/06/news-of-the-world-rebekah-brooks>, date accessed 17 March 2015

26 Witness Statement of Tom Rowland to Leveson Inquiry (2011)

Agents

Agents of actors, newscasters, sports people and performers were frequent targets, including: Sally Long-Innes, Sue Ayton, Phil Dale, Clair Dobbs, Katherine Lister, Michele Milburn, Simon Astaire, Nicola Phillips, Sky Andrew, and David Michael Warwick.

Lawyers

More than a dozen lawyers, or people closely connected to lawyers, settled claims with News UK through the court or the News UK compensation scheme.

These include Kirsty Brimelow (criminal barrister), Mark Lewis, Shelley Lewis (ex-partner of Mark Lewis), Orli Lewis (daughter of Mark Lewis), Graham Shear (solicitor), Emma Simcox-Oliver, and Robin Winskell.

Random targets

Working for organisations that might attract famous people

An estate agent in Mayfair, a beautician, a receptionist in a massage parlour, the host of a members' bar and restaurant, and a woman who worked at the Chris Beetles art gallery, were all targeted.

Mistaken identity

People were hacked because they shared the last name of a famous person, or because they had a similar mobile number. For example, a man who happened to have a similar mobile number to Delia Smith, and a hairdresser named Rooney who was thought to be related to Wayne Rooney (she was not).

Astrid Elizabeth Saunders was targeted by the *News of the World* when she was wrongly suspected of having had an affair with Lester Piggott.

Came into contact

People were hacked because they came into contact with well-known people. Patricia Tierney was working at reception in a massage parlour. She was targeted because she said that she warned Wayne Rooney not

to come to the establishment.

In the Mulcaire notes Tierney recognized:

- The name of her mother; a hospital number (she had health problems), her mother's date of birth, and the names of two doctors.
- The name of both her ex and current husband.

Patricia Tierney told the hacking trial her mother had received various unsolicited calls from men purporting to be from the Red Cross.

Public Figures

Public figures from many walks of life were hacked. From the confirmed list of names, those most often targeted were from the world of entertainment and music (30%), particularly singers. In sport, footballers and their agents were most hacked.

Politicians were the third most frequently targeted public figures. Based on which politicians were hacked and which of their associates were hacked, one of the main purposes appears to be to establish whether they were having affairs, though there do appear to be notable concentrations of hacking around specific government departments.

Entertainment & Music

Many singers, actors, presenters and contestants in reality TV shows were hacked. Singers whose legal claims were settled include: Brian McFadden, Gemma Louise Abbey, Peter Andre, James Blunt, Charlotte Church, Craig David, Pete Doherty, Jennifer Frost, Brian Harvey, Lisa Maffia, Dannii Minogue and Will Young.

Television presenters who were hacked include: Jamie Theakston, Chris Tarrant, Delia Smith, June Sarpong, Michael Barrymore, Davina McCall, John Leslie, Ulrika Johnson, Suzanne Jane Dando and Cilla Black.

Soap stars and reality television contestants who were hacked include: Jessie Wallace, Lacey Turner, Lucy Jane Taggart, David Sid Owen, Steve McFadden, Leslie Grantham, Shane Richie, Gemma Atkinson, Jade Goody, Jeff Brazier, Anthony Hutton and Ruth Badger.

Case study: Charlotte Church

Charlotte Church is a singer. Her phone was hacked from the age of 17. Most of those people around her were targeted over the course of a number of years. This included her mother and father, extended family, boyfriends, friends, and her priest.

Church was contacted by the police about phone hacking in 2011:

“The information I have seen relates to 2003, 2005 and 2006 and contains many pages of names, numbers, notes, addresses, pin numbers and the fact that my mother and I were each a “project”, which I take to mean that we were specifically targeted. The earliest of the information reveals that I was hacked when I was just 17”²⁷

It appears likely that phone hacking led to the publication of significant amounts of private information about Church:

“When I first gave birth to my daughter, Ruby, I wanted to keep it secret for about a week just so I could have some time with my newborn baby, and it was in the papers within about two days. You know, her time of birth, her place of birth, her name, and I remember saying to my mum, you know: “It must be you, it must be one of our family”, and her being really upset and in turn going to all of our family and having big arguments, et cetera, when in fact that could have entirely been down to hacking as well.”²⁸

The hacking, the surveillance, and the coverage had, Church wrote in evidence, a profound impact on her and her family:

‘Above all, what has hit hardest is the effect that the tabloid press has had on me, my family and friendships. The loss of trust because of leaked stories (some of which I now know to have derived from phone hacking) has had a massive effect upon my life and the lives of those who have become collateral damage because of their relationship with me.’²⁹

Church told the Inquiry that she had been contacted by the police previously, to make her aware of evidence found as part of the Motorman Investigation into another private detective in 2003:

“In the meeting [with the police] I was shown an enormous book which included transcripts of telephone calls as well as addresses, car registration details, and information from criminal records. There was a huge amount of information”³⁰

27 Witness Statement of Charlotte Maria Church to Leveson Inquiry (2011)

28 Charlotte Church, oral evidence to the Leveson Inquiry, 28 November 2011

29 Witness Statement of Charlotte Maria Church to Leveson Inquiry (2011)

30 Ibid.

Sports

Many of the sports figures who were hacked play football or are former players. They include: Rio Ferdinand, Kieron Dyer, Ashley Cole, Peter Crouch, Steven Gerrard, Jermaine Jenas, Wayne Rooney, Lee Sharpe, Paul Gascoigne, Neil Ruddock, Kevin Moran, Garth Crooks, Tony Adams, and Sol Campbell.

Chris Eubank (former boxer), Kieren Fallon (jockey), Gavin Henson (rugby player) and Matt Dawson (former rugby player) were some of those from outside football whose voicemails appear to have been accessed.

Case study: Sven-Goran Eriksson & Faria Alam

Sven-Goran Eriksson was the manager of the England national football team from 2001 to 2006. Eriksson had a relationship with Faria Alam, PA at the Football Association, in 2004. The relationship was revealed by the News of the World in July 2004. In January 2006 Eriksson announced he would be resigning his job as England manager, two years before the end of his contract. It was reported that this followed stories in the News of the World, particularly the sting by Mazher Mahmood in January 2006. Eriksson denied this at the time.

The evidence recovered from Mulcaire's notes included:

- Entries in Mulcaire's notebooks from 2nd June 2004, giving addresses and numbers for Alam and Eriksson
- June 2004 (possibly on the 20th) – notes record that Greg Miskiw tasked Mulcaire with a new Eriksson number
- Notes found titled 'Project Faria Alam', which included Alam's home address, mobile number and voicemail pin
- Two tape recordings found related to Eriksson, with transcripts
- Mulcaire notes continue through to June 2006, including to other mobile number of Eriksson's

News of the World articles included:

- On 18 July 2004, the News of the World published an article headlined "Sven's secret affair" (from the hacking trial, reported in The Guardian, 7-11-13).
- Other articles included: "I Bedded Sven and his Boss", "I'm Giving You Chapter and Verse" (1-08-04), "Fariah on Nancy" (8-8-04), "This Man is a Crook' OR 'Sven's Dirty Deals' (22-01-06) – based on undercover sting by Mazher Mahmood, 'I was Sacked From Best Job in the World' (29-01-06)

Politics

There are 23 named politicians and senior political figures who settled claims with News UK. There are a further 6 politicians who were named as targets of *News of the World* at the phone hacking trial.

Of these twenty-nine, 21 (72%) are Labour and 3 (10%) Conservative. The other five are LibDem (2), UKIP (1), Ulster Unionist (1) and Scottish Socialist Party (1).

The three Conservatives were Neil Hamilton, Lord [Jeffrey] Archer, and Lord Blencathra. Lord Blencathra was reportedly targeted because the newspaper suspected he was alcoholic. In fact he had multiple sclerosis. It has been reported that Boris Johnson and George Osborne were hacked although they did not lodge claims and have not confirmed it publicly.

By contrast, 21 Labour politicians and senior political figures were targeted. Among them were: Chris Bryant, Stephen Byers, Charles Clarke, Alastair Campbell, Tessa Jowell, Neil Kinnock, Denis MacShane, Elliott Morley, Geoffrey Robinson, and Claire Ward. It has also been reported that Jack Straw, John Reid, Peter Mandelson and Gordon Brown were targeted, though this has not been confirmed.

In the case of David Blunkett, though police say it is not evident his phone was hacked, many of the phones of those connected to him were. This included the phones of his sons, of his special adviser, Kimberley Quinn, and of Simon Hoggart. Hoggart confirmed that his name, his address, his landline number, and his parents' landline number were all in Mulcaire's notes.

The notes also record that: 'We need to triangle late calls... It needs to stand up on it's own' – assumed to mean triangulate the calls in order to establish location.

Hacked Liberal Democrat MPs included Simon Hughes and Mark Oaten. Lembit Opik was also informed by police that his phone may have been hacked by the *News of the World* (though he is not recorded in the schedule of claims and was not referred to at the hacking trial).³¹

31 'Hacked' Lembit Opik in News of the World legal action', BBC News, 11 July 2011; <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-14115673>, date accessed 19 March 2015

Case study: Mark Oaten

Mark Oaten was a Liberal Democrat MP from 1997 to 2010 (Winchester) who planned to bid for the leadership of the party in 2006.

- Recordings of four voicemails from Mark Oaten's phone were found in Mulcaire's belongings, all identified by those who left them. The recordings were from January 2006.
- Oaten, who was subsequently played recordings of these messages by police, said he did not receive them at the time. One of them was from his wife, another from Lord Kirkwood, to discuss confidential information related to his leadership bid
- By hacking Oaten's phone the News of the World appear to have discovered that Oaten was having an affair with a man named Ian Chadwick
- Phone data shows Mulcaire called Oaten's phone and then called News of the World newsdesk editor Ian Edmondson. Mulcaire's notes on Mark Oaten have 'Ian' in the top left hand corner.
- Following the calls Tom Crone, lawyer for News of the World, made an agreement with Ian Chadwick (dated 13th January 2006) – with whom Mark Oaten had an affair, for £20,000 in return for an exclusive story.
- Mulcaire also contacted the phone company pretending to be Mark Oaten, in order to blag Oaten's phone records. This call was recorded and is held by police
- News of the World also targeted Mark Oaten's 85-year-old father and his sister-in-law in Denmark according to Oaten. Oaten told Channel 4 that 'their houses were all surrounded' by journalists³²

Mark Oaten withdrew from the Lib Dem leadership challenge, and stood down from the Front Bench on 21st January, 2006.

Unions

Senior trade union officials were hacked, notably Tony Woodley, formerly joint general secretary of the Unite trade union, and Andy Gilchrist, general secretary of the Fire Brigades Union.

32 Channel 4 interview, 25 June 2014: <http://www.channel4.com/news/mark-oaten-phone-hacking-victim-affair-crying-video>, date accessed 17 March 2015

Case study: Andy Gilchrist

Andy Gilchrist was a firefighter from 1976 to 1996 and subsequently – from 2002 – General Secretary of the Fire Brigades Union (FBU). The FBU went on strike in November 2002. Andy Gilchrist was the lead negotiator.

The evidence recovered from Mulcaire's notes included:³³

- Reference to 4th December 2002 Greg Miskiw call. Notes 'Re Andy Gilchrist' includes names, addresses and phone numbers of his wife and friends
- Gilchrist's wife's details included his and his wife's middle names ("I don't know how anyone apart from close family would know our middle names... never use them")
- An ex-directory phone number only given to close friends
- Two numbers from colleagues, with generic Fire Brigade digits, with some errors
- The number of John McGee, a fellow Union official and campaign manager, and the name 'Warren G' – assumed to be the regional treasurer
- The mobile numbers of Kenneth Cameron (Gilchrist's predecessor as General Secretary of FBU) and Kenneth Cameron's wife

Separately it was alleged that Gilchrist and his family were put under surveillance (the hacking trial was told that a press release was made to this effect in 2002). Gilchrist was "So concerned for his safety..." John McGee told the trial, "Andy installed CCTV at his house... his wife and children were followed." A witness to the trial alleged The Sun sought to obtain information about Gilchrist's financial records.³⁴

The Sun articles about Andy Gilchrist at the time included:

- 20th January 2001: 'Fire Strike Leader is a Love Cheat... a love rat that cheated on his wife... year long fling' – about an affair that Andy Gilchrist had in 1998
- 21st January 2003: The Sun pictures Gilchrist with the headline "I'm Away with the Fairies" pointing out his home voicemail greeting

Home Office & Metropolitan Police

Based on evidence from the hacking trial and news reports, the Home Office and senior figures in the Metropolitan Police appear to have been the subject of particular focus by the *News of the World*.

All four Home Secretaries from 1997 to 2007 were reportedly targeted:

³³ Evidence from testimony of DC Oskiewicz (Operation Weeting) to the phone hacking trial, 7 November 2013 (as reported by Peter Jukes)

³⁴ Ibid.

Jack Straw – 1997-2001 (reported in the news, not confirmed), David Blunkett 2001-2004 (confirmed at the phone hacking trial), Charles Clarke 2004-2006 (confirmed at the phone hacking trial), and John Reid 2006-2007 (reported in the news, not confirmed).

In the case of David Blunkett and Charles Clarke, we know that one of the reasons they were targeted was due to suspicions they were having affairs. Other reasons why they and others at the Home Office were targeted is not clear.

Senior figures in the Metropolitan police have also settled claims or been referenced at the hacking trial or at the Leveson Inquiry. This includes:

- Sir Ian Blair, Metropolitan Police Commission 2005-2008 (reported in *The Guardian*, not confirmed)
- John Yates, Former Assistant Commissioner of the Met (from evidence given to Leveson Inquiry)
- Mike Fuller, Former assistant commissioner of Met police (reported in *The Guardian*, not confirmed)
- Andy Hayman, Former assistant Commissioner, Metropolitan Police (reported in *Dial M for Murdoch*, 2012: 320)
- Brian Paddick, Former deputy assistant commissioner of Metropolitan police (reported in *The Guardian*, not confirmed)
- Ali Dizaei, Metropolitan police commander (reported in *The Guardian*, not confirmed)

Royalty and Royal Household

Members of the Royal Household were targeted repeatedly. Some, like Helen Asprey, were hacked hundreds of times.

‘The court was later told how in eight months, Goodman and Mulcaire made 609 calls to the voicemail boxes of three identified members of the royal household’ – one, Helen Asprey ‘In one 17-month period her phone was rung 102 times’ (Hanning).

Prince William and Prince Harry’s phones were hacked, the hacking trial confirmed, and transcripts of the messages kept.

Case study: Helen Asprey

Helen Asprey was the personal assistant of Princes William and Harry.

Her phone was hacked from June 2003, according to evidence given by DC Scott at the hacking trial. The hacking went on for over three years, until the raid on Mulcaire's home in August 2006.

Her phone was hacked by Clive Goodman as well as Glenn Mulcaire (admission in court).³⁵ It was also hacked from within News International as well as from outside.

Evidence of calls made for News of the World to Asprey's phone:

- 22 calls in the summer and autumn of 2005
- 95+ calls in November 2005 (57 from News International landline, 24 from Mulcaire, 16 from Goodman)
- 44 calls in December 2005
- Over 200 calls for the first six months of 2006 from the same News International landline, Goodman and Mulcaire lines

The Mulcaire notes indicate that Helen Asprey reset her voicemail and that they would therefore need to regain access (email from Greg Miskiw to Clive Goodman – “she has reset it, we'll have another go later on”). Mulcaire noted, in January 2005, that these royal phones “have monthly passwords, not daily”.

Transcripts of voicemails kept, including those from a doctor about private medical issues related to the royals. Also a message left by a police protection officer.

Regarding the medical information, the court was shown an email from Goodman to Andy Coulson, “The Health info is from the doc himself, scanned from Asprey”.

Witness Protection Programme

According to reports by the BBC, people on the police Witness Protection Programme were targeted by Mulcaire and the *News of the World*.

The BBC's *Panorama* has discovered four – including Robert Thompson, ‘who along with Jon Venables was convicted of murdering two-year-old James Bulger in Merseyside in February 1993, and child killer Mary

35 ‘Phone-hacking trial: William and Kate phones hacked 170 times, Clive Goodman tells court’, James Doleman, www.thedrum.com, 14 May 2014: <http://www.thedrum.com/opinion/2014/05/14/phone-hacking-trial-william-and-kate-phones-hacked-170-times-clive-goodman-tells>, date accessed 17 March 2015

Bell'. The tasking notes of Derek Webb (who conducted surveillance on behalf of *News of the World*) also show that Maxine Carr was subject to surveillance.

According to James Hanning's book, 'Mulcaire admits he played a central role in finding one of the boys [convicted of killing James Bulger]', though he does not remember using hacking in order to find him. Hanning also records that Mulcaire's notes show 'he had the phone numbers of police officers who worked on the witness protection scheme'.³⁶

³⁶ Hanning (2014), *ibid.*, p.100

CONCLUSION

The total number of people who were targeted by the *News of the World* will never be known. The evidence is partial, inconclusive and in some cases indecipherable.

We do know that many people were targeted. Based on the evidence collected from Glenn Mulcaire the police estimate there were 5,500 victims in total, of which 4,500 are 'Potential Victims' and over 1,000 are 'Likely Victims' (the terms used by the police).

This report has identified 303 people who settled claims with News UK in court; 288 people who settled claims through the News UK compensation scheme; 77 people who we know were targeted through evidence given during the hacking trial and other court cases, and 102 people who are reported to have been hacked (in the press or in recent books).

The majority of the 591 people who settled claims with News International were not celebrities or public figures. 69% were not public figures, compared to 31% who were. These non-public figures were, for the most part, connected to someone that the *News of the World* wanted information about. They might have been the partner or ex-partner of a public figure (33%), or have had a professional connection with one (25%). They might have been a friend or acquaintance (14%) or a parent or step parent (13%).

Almost half the people the News of the World was trying to get information about came from the worlds of entertainment, music or sport. One in five came from politics or journalism. Just under 10% were people who had been involved in personal tragedies.

Victims of phone hacking range from teenage boyfriends to 85-year-old fathers, from mothers of murder victims to senior policemen, from friends of a participant in a drug trial to Home Secretaries and Royal Princes.

The material gained from phone hacking and other methods of information gathering – legal and illegal – sometimes became the basis of stories and sometimes the leverage from which to gain further information. As Glenn Mulcaire told James Hanning, 'I would produce

the currency which bosses could barter.³⁷

The frequency and regularity of phone hacking, combined with the wide range of types of victims, supports Mulcaire's description of information gained from phone hacking as 'currency'. The information could be used within stories, or traded for other information, or kept for future use. Mulcaire goes on:

'If I could get any clinical information on a child abduction I would. How that was used by the tasker, you know, the journo, is up to him. They were the broker.'³⁸

Absent from the evidence is any indication that those hacking phones for the *News of the World* were concerned about, or acknowledged, the effects that this, and other forms of, intrusion were having on the victims' lives. From testimony to the Leveson Inquiry, and subsequently to the hacking trial, we know that the intrusion had a profound effect on many of the victims. It led to paranoia, loss of trust, fear, breakdowns in relationships, and in some cases – when combined with associated news coverage – mental health issues and self-harm. Describing the effects of press attention following the stabbing of her daughter while she was pushing her son's pram, Baroness Hollins wrote:

'Sadly we began to distrust people, and didn't feel we could share information fully, even with close friends and family, because we did not know how the press were getting hold of a constant trickle of information.'³⁹

37 Hanning (2014), *ibid.*, p.299

38 Hanning (2014), *ibid.*, p.299

39 Baroness Hollins, in reference to press intrusion following the stabbing of her daughter, Abigail Witchalls, while pushing her son's pram, Witness Statement to the Leveson Inquiry, 2011

APPENDIX

List of phone hacking victims (cases settled and made public or reported) in alphabetical order:

Gemma Louise Abbey	George Best	Major Mark Cann
Roman Abramovich	Cilla Black	Carole Caplin
Tony Adams	Cherie Blair	Jason Carey
Faria Alam	Ian Blair	Natasha Carnegie
Peter Louis Allen	John Blake	Jason Carney
John Anderson	Gayle Blanchflower	Sean Cassidy
Scott Anderson	Stephen Blears	Ian Chadwick
Sophie Anderton	Lord Blencathra	Helen Chamberlain
Peter Andre	James Blunt	Stephen Chamberlain
Skylet Andrew	Edward Blum	Leslie Chapman
Janet Andrew	David Blunkett	Sharon Chapman
James Archer	Daniel Boffey	Joseph Chapman
Mary Archer	Clive Bolden	Max Chapman
Lord Archer	Colette Nina Bos	Lee Chapman
Joanne Armstrong	Tom Bradby	Mary Charteris
Louise Artimati	John Bramhall	Ian Christmas
Leslie Ash	Russell Brand	Maria Church
Robert Ashworth	Richard Branson	James Church
Helen Asprey	Lisa Brash	Charlotte Church
Simon Astaire	Jeff Brazier	Abigail Clancy
Margaret Atkinson	Simon Bridger	Charles Clarke
Gemma Atkinson	Kirsty Brimelow	Gary Clark
Sue Ayton	Barbara Broccoli	Hannah Cleaver
Ruth Badger	David Brooks	Max Clifford
Susan Baker	Rebekah Brooks / Wade	Robert Cogswell
Keith Baldassara	Sarah Brown	Ashley Cole
Lily Balfour	Gordon Brown	Jaqueline Coleman
David Oswald "Bobby" Barnes	Pierre Bruno	Laura Collins
Michelle Bayford	Chris Bryant	Lily Anne Colvin
Steve Bayford Jnr.	Jackiey Budden	Sean Connery
Steve Bayford Snr.	Jill Burchnell	Stephen Coogan
Ted Beckham	James Burke	Eimear Cook
David Beckham	Paul Burrell	David Cook
Victoria Beckham / Adams	Bill Bush	Janis Cookson
Alison Bell	Stephen Byers	Andy Coulson
Stuart Bell	Simon Cadman	Robert Cowgill
Mary Bell	Kenneth Cameron	Lucy Crabbe
Patricia Bernal	Nuwalla Cameron	Daniel Craig
Alexandra Best	Alastair Campbell	Cornelia Crisan
Calum Best	Sol Campbell	Mark Croft

Garth Crooks	Suzanne Elizabeth Fowler	Paula Hilton
Peter Crouch	Sadie Frost	Sarah Hiscox
Julie Culhane	Jennifer Frost	Tia Nicole Hithersay
Patrick Anthony Culhane	Mike Fuller	Iorworth Hoare
Paul Dadge	'Warren G'	Amanda Hobbs
Phil Dale	Paul Andrew Gadd	Lorna Hogan
Suzanne Jane Dando	George Galloway	Simon Hoggart
Craig David	James Gardner	Amanda Holden
David Davies	Sheryl Gascoigne	Kelly Hoppen
John Davies	Paul Gascoigne	Liga Howells
David Davis	Uri Geller	Philip Hughes
Matthew Dawson	Susan George	Simon Hughes
Darren Day	Steven Gerrard	Eunice Huthart
David Dillon	Lance Gerrard-Wright	Anthony Hutton
Ali Dizaei	Ryan Giggs	Edward (Ted) Hynds
Clair Dobbs	Andy Gilchrist	Rhys Ifans
Pete Doherty	Jane Goldman	Tony Iles-Blackmore
Bernard Doherty	Ben Goldsmith	Gilliam Iles-Blackmore
James Dornan	Neil Gomersall	Thomas Inskip
Gemma Dowler	Jade Goody	Khuram Iqbal
Bob Dowler	Lisa Gower	Rod Jack
Sally Dowler	Hugh Grant	Ben Jackson
Milly Dowler	Leslie Michael Grantham	Kate Jackson
Matthew Doyle	Ronald Gray	Georgina James
Keith Duffy	Andy Gray	Barry James
Tina Dutton	Sam Greenhill	David Edwards Jeffs
Kieron Dyer	Jefferson Hack	Jermaine Jenas
Mark Dyer	Jacqui Hames	John Blake Publishing
Kate Louise Dykes	Christine Hamilton	Steven Johnson
Christopher Eccleston	Neil Hamilton	Ian Richard Johnson
Sophie Edmondson	Sebastian Hamilton	Boris Johnson
Alan Edwards	Joan Hammell	Ciona Johnson-King
Sven-Goran Eriksson	Bobby Holland Hanton	Ulrika Johnsson
Christopher Livingstone Eu- bank	Greg Harkin	Angelina Jolie
Kieren Fallon	Lee Harpin	Jeffrey Alan Jones
Nigel Farage	Paddy Harverson	Danielle Jones
John Fashanu	Beverley Harvey	Simon Jordan
Vanessa Feltz	Brian Harvey	Tessa Jowell
Rio Ferdinand	Andy Hayman	David Kampfner
Sarah Ferguson	Danny Hayward	Susan Katona
Alex Ferguson	Keeley Hazell	Kerry Katona
James Fletcher	Sarah Heaney	Yvonne Kearle
James Fletcher	Sheila Henry	Archie Kenswick
Brian Foden	Gavin Henson	Bill Kenwright
Louise Ford	Gary Hershman	Hasnat Khan
Duncan Foster	John Hewison	Jemima Khan
Graham Foulkes	James Hewitt	Andrew King
	Lisa Higson	Sally King / Anderson

Glenys Kinnock	John McGee	Ciara Parkes
Neil Kinnock	Matthew McGuinness	Hannah Pawlby
Susan Kirkham	Mick McGuire	Lucy Pawlby
Christopher Kiwomya	George McNeilage	Sara Payne
Victoria Lambert	Harry Meade	Guy Pelly
Marina Lambton	Merul Shayur Mehta	Alex Pereira
Jude Law	Maire Messenger Davies	Hilary Perrin
Dr. Anne Lee	George Michael	James Perring
Joanne Lees	Kate Middleton	Joanne Petty
Simon Damien Lennon	Michele Milburn	Nicola Philips
John Leslie	Deborah Miller	Edwina Pitman / Freeman
Orli Lewis	Nicholas Miller	Brad Pitt
Shelley Lewis	Andrew Miller	Quentin Pongia
Mark Lewis	Sienna Miller	Lauren Pope
Andrew Lewthwaite	Josaphine Miller	Claire Powell
Dan Lichters	David Mills	Lord Prescott
Katherine Lister	Fiona Mills	Katie Price
Sally Long-Innes	Heather Mills	Kimberley Quinn
Maria Angustias Del Aguila Lopez	Brendan Minogue	Amanda Ramsay
Jamie Lowther-Pinkerton	Dannii Minogue	Father Richard Reardon
Nigel Lythgoe	Clarence Mitchell	John Reid
Kelvin MacKenzie	Kevin Moran	Beverli Rhodes
Elle Macpherson	Piers Morgan	Dennis Rice
Denis MacShane	Elliot Morley	Shane Richie
Lisa Maffia	Nicholas Moss	Andrew Ritchie
Peter Mandelson	Kate Moss	Justin Rigby
Kathryn Mangold	Darren Murphy	Samantha Roberts
Tom Mangold	Trudi Nankeville	Matthew Robertson
Michael Mansfield	Robert Nankeville	Geoffery Robinson
Struan Marshall	Andrew Neil	Laura Rooney
Joyce Matheson	James Nesbitt	Wayne Rooney
Michele Matonti	James Nicholson	Neil Roper
Meg Matthews	Benedict Grant Noakes	Patricia Roper
Joan McAlpine	Emma Noble	Jonathan Ross
Davina McCall	Anthony Francis Nolan	Laila Rouass
Paul McCartney	Mark Oaten	Natalie Rowe
Steve McClaren	Paul O'Grady	Tom Rowland
Alistair McCoist	David O'Neill	Joe Royle
Matt McColl	Lembit Opik	Neil Ruddock
Hannah McConnell	George Osbourne	Sam Rush
Mark McConnell	Martin O'Shea	Shaun Russell
Jack McConnell	Tamsin Outhwaite	Kenny Sansom
Geraldine McCool	David Sid Owen	June Sarpong
Brian McFadden	Brian Paddick	Astrid Eliazabeth Saunders
Steve McFadden	Gwyneth Paltrow	Jade Schmidt
Mike McGear	Michael Kieron Parker	Alan Schofield
Alan McGee	Tom Parker-Bowles	Jackson Scott
	Camilla Parker-Bowles	Jonathan Sedgwick

Lee Sharpe
Graham Shear
Alan Shearer
Ben Shepherd
Thomas Sheridan
Alice Sheridan
Christopher Shipman
Nigel Edward Short
Michele Verroken Short
Tariq Siddiqui
Emma Simcox-Oliver
Joan Smith
Delia Smith
Lewis David Sproston
Colin Stagg
Karron Stephen-Martin
Julia Stephenson
Tania Still
Cloe Straighter
Jack Straw
Paul Stretford
Lucy Jane Taggart
Chris Tarrant
Gordon Taylor
Tracey Temple
John Temple
Christopher Terrill
Jamie Theakston
Robert Thompson
Samantha Thomson
John Thomson
Patricia Tierney
Abigail Titmuss
Tara Palmer Tomkinson
Martin Townsend
John Tulloch
Lacey Turner
Tasja Turner-Legallienne
Mary Kate Waddington
Jessie Wallace
David Walliams
Samantha Wallin
Steven Wallington
Neil Wallis
Claire Ward
Nigel Warnes
David Michael Warwick
Paul Watton

Dionne Webber
Noel Whelan
Zoe Williams
Robert Willis
Andrea Winders
Lord Frederick Windsor
Prince Harry Windsor
Prince William Windsor
Prince Charles Windsor
Princess Beatrice Windsor
Princess Eugenie Windsor
Marie Christine Windsor
Robin Winskell
Anthony (Tony) Jonathan
Woodley
Louise Woodward
Gary Woodward
Paul Wright
Daisy Wright
Mark Wright
Michael Wynn-Jones
John Yates
Will Young
CER
"Grant"
HJK
Miss X
PPL
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