Dear Sir Keir Rodney,

I extend my warmest greetings to you. May this message find you in good health and high spirits. I write to you today with a humble request for your assistance in my ongoing legal battles against The Enfield Council, the Metropolitan Police, and the NHS Mental Health Services, as well as their affiliated mental health consultants and I would also appreciate your help with any other individuals implicated in my case.

Allow me to introduce myself. I am Mr. Simon Paul Cordell, a humble subject in need of your support. It is with a heavy heart that I share the disappointments and hardships I have faced throughout my pursuit of justice. My adversaries have gone to great lengths to hinder my progress, resulting in a constant state of fear that restricts my freedom of movement within my own homeland and its surrounding areas.

I come before you, as the esteemed Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, seeking your intervention in rectifying my grave injustices.

My case files contain indisputable evidence that exposes the consequences of reckless dissemination of sensitive information.

I have suffered intentional harm and endured unlawful actions, not only directed towards myself but also towards the pillars of support surrounding me, including my legal counsel. These malevolent acts have been orchestrated with the sole purpose of taking or endangering life, while impeding justice and obstructing the progress of my insurance claim.
The accused as our liable included behaviours like: --

**1+** Forging Official
**2+** Lying To Investigators
**3+** Destroying Evidence,
**4+** Intimidating Witnesses,
**5+** Lying To Investigators,
**6+** +

**7+** *
**8+** +
**9+** *

which were all aimed at preventing the fair administration of justice.

To aid in the presentation of my case, I have diligently collected files which I implore you to review. These files are conveniently hosted on a website created exclusively for this purpose.
I humbly beseech you to observe these files through the following website:
**weblink:** Horrific-Corruption-Files.webhop.me - /Pnc66/

Furthermore, I kindly request your assistance in resolving this matter by issuing a compelling email or letter, infused with your regal authority, to the relevant parties involved. Your esteemed involvement will undoubtedly bring about a monumental change, ensuring that justice is served swiftly and without prejudice.
To facilitate this process, I offer you my, contact details as the following: --
**Name:** Mr. Simon Paul Cordell
**Address:** 109 Burncroft Avenue, Enfield, London, EN3 7JQ
**Telephone:**
**Email:** Re_wired@ymail.com
I extend my deepest gratitude to you for considering my humble plea. With great anticipation, I eagerly await your benevolent response, hoping that justice will finally prevail in these perilous cases.

Yours sincerely,
Mr. Simon Paul Cordell

horrific-corruption-files.webhop.me - /Temp/0. Laws and Regs Fresh/

and

**(1) *BREACHS VIOLENT DISORDER PUBLIC ORDER ACT 1986 "AS SEEN ON TV!" S.2 +**

**a.** S.18 Use of words or behaviour or display of written material.

**b.** S.19 Publishing or distributing written material.
**c.** S.20 Public performance of play.
**d.** S.21 Distributing, showing, or playing a recording.
**e.** S.22 Broadcasting or including programme in cable programme service.

**(2) Perverting The Course of Public Justice (Common Law):** The maximum sentence is life imprisonment.

**(3) Fabrication Of Evidence with Intent to Mislead a Tribunal (Common Law):** The maximum sentence for this offense can vary but is typically a significant term of imprisonment.

**(4) Perjuries (7 Offenses) (Perjury Act 1911 Ss.1-7(2)):** The maximum sentence for each perjury offense is up to seven years in prison.

**(5) Corruption In Public Office (Public Bodies Corrupt Practices Act 1889 S.1):** The maximum sentence is life imprisonment.

**(6) Concealing An Arrestable Offense (Criminal Law Act 1967 S.5):** The maximum sentence is imprisonment for up to six months or a fine, or both.

**(7) Assisting Offenders (Criminal Law Act 1967 S.4(1)):** The maximum sentence is imprisonment for up to two years.

**(8) False Statement Tendered Under Section 9 Of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 (Criminal Justice Act 1967 S.89):** The maximum sentence can vary depending on the specific offense and circumstances.

**(9) Making A False Statement to Obtain an Interim Possession Order (Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 S.75(1)):** The maximum sentence can vary depending on the specific offense and circumstances.

**(10) False Statement Tendered Under Section 5B Of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 S.106):** The maximum sentence can vary depending on the specific offense and circumstances.

**(11) Fraud by False Representation (Section 2), Fraud Act 2006 / Fraud Company Act 2006:** The maximum sentence for this offense is up to 10 years' imprisonment.

**(12) Fraud by Failing to Disclose Information (Section 3, Fraud Act 2006 / Fraud Company Act 2006:** The maximum sentence for this offense is up to 10 years' imprisonment.

**(13) Fraud by Abuse of Position (Section 4), Fraud Act 2006 / Fraud Company Act 2006:** The maximum sentence for this offense is up to 10 years' imprisonment.

**(14) Possession of Articles for Use in Fraud (Section 6), Fraud Act 2006 / Fraud Company Act 2006:** The maximum sentence for this offense is up to 5 years' imprisonment.

**(15) Making or Supplying Articles for Use in Fraud (Section 7), Fraud Act 2006 / Fraud Company Act 2006:** The maximum sentence for this offense is up to 10 years' imprisonment.

**(16) Participating in fraudulent business executed by a sole trader, i.e. (Section 9), Fraud Act 2006 / Fraud Company Act 2006:** The maximum penalty for offenses under Sections 1, 7, and 9 is 12 months' imprisonment on summary conviction and 10 years' imprisonment on conviction on indictment.

**(17)** **Penalty for offenses under Section 10, Fraud Act 2006 / Fraud Company Act 2006:** Section 10 of the Act increases the maximum penalty for offenses contrary to Section 458 of the Companies Act 1985 to 10 years' imprisonment.

**(18)** **Penalty for Possession of Articles for Use in Fraud (Section 6) , Fraud Act 2006 / Fraud Company Act 2006:** The maximum penalty for an offense under Section 6 is 12 months' imprisonment on summary conviction and 5 years' imprisonment on conviction on indictment.

**(19)** Crime and Disorder Act 1998

**(20)** Whistleblowing Policy and Procedure-Your Council

**(21)** Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003

**(22)** Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 search - replaces the draft guidance issued in October 2013.

**(23)**

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|  | **Sir Keir Rodney** | | | | **Labour** | | |

**Sir Keir Rodney** KCB KC (/ˈkɪər/ ⓘ; born 2 September 1962) is a British politician and barrister serving as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom since July 2024 and as Leader of the Labour Party since 2020. He previously served as Leader of the Opposition from 2020 to 2024. Starmer has been Member of Parliament (MP) for Holborn and St Pancras since 2015, and was Director of Public Prosecutions from 2008 to 2013.

Born in London and raised in Surrey, Starmer attended the selective state Reigate Grammar School. He was politically active from an early age and joined the Labour Party Young Socialists when he was 16. He graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Leeds in 1985 and gained a postgraduate Bachelor of Civil

Law degree from the University of Oxford where he was a student at St Edmund Hall, Oxford in 1986. After being called to the bar, Starmer practised predominantly in criminal defence work, specialising in human rights. He served as a human rights adviser to the Northern Ireland Policing Board and was appointed a Queen's Counsel in 2002; his Northern Ireland policing work influencing his decision to pursue a political career. During his tenure as Director of Public Prosecutions, he dealt with a number of major cases, including the Stephen Lawrence murder case. He was appointed Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath (KCB) in the 2014 New Year Honours for services to law and criminal justice.

Starmer was elected to the House of Commons at the 2015 general election. As a backbencher, he supported the unsuccessful remain campaign in the 2016 Brexit referendum and advocated a proposed second referendum on Brexit. He was appointed to Jeremy Corbyn's shadow cabinet as Shadow Brexit Secretary, and following Corbyn's resignation after Labour's defeat at the 2019 general election, Starmer succeeded him by winning the 2020 leadership election on a left-wing platform. As opposition leader, however, he moved the party toward the political centre, and also emphasised the project of eliminating antisemitism within the party.

In July 2024, Starmer led Labour to a landslide victory at the 2024 general election, ending fourteen years of Conservative government with Labour becoming the largest party in the House of Commons. He succeeded Rishi Sunak as prime minister on 5 July. Domestically, Starmer has said he will focus on economic growth, planning system reforms, infrastructure, energy, healthcare, education, childcare, and strengthening workers' rights, all of which were outlined in the 2024 election manifesto. He is also establishing the Border Security Command to replace the Rwanda asylum plan. In foreign policy, Starmer has supported Ukraine in its war against Russia and Israel in its war against Hamas, but has also called for an immediate ceasefire in the Gaza Strip since February 2024, after previously declining to call for one.

You
**Sent by you:**
When Did Keir Starmer Work CPS

Copilot
Using the web

**Sent by Copilot:**
Keir Starmer served as the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) and head of the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) from **November 2008 to November 2013**.

Is there something specific you want to know about his time at the CPS?