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Dear Standards Commissioner Casework Team,

My name is [Redacted] and I live at [Redacted]. I am a constituent of Andrew Bridgen MP.

I am writing to raise a potential breach of parliamentary rules by Mr Bridge.

As you may have seen from a story in The Times on Tuesday 28th November, Bridgen has said that he accepted £3.9m in loans to fund litigation in relation to a dispute over the Bridgen family potato farm business from Jeremy Hosking, the main funder of the Reclaim Party (https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/andrew-bridgen-accepted-millions-in-loans-from-reclaim-backer-mjtn9rm3c).

At that time the funding was not declared on Bridgen's declaration of interests. In the story, he says that this was funding of a "private and personal matter" unrelated to his political activity, and has declared the sums.

On 19 December Mr Bridgen declared an interest free loan made to him during the period 12 October 2020 to 18 December 2023 in the sum of £4,470,576.42.

I'd be grateful if the Commissioner could open an investigation to assess whether these funds should have been registered at the time they were made in accordance with the 2022 Code of Conduct for Members of the House of Commons:
Paragraph 5 of the rules of conduct for that code states:

Members must fulfil conscientiously the requirements of the House in respect of the registration of interests in the Register of Members' Financial Interests. New Members must register all their current financial interests, and any registrable benefits received in the 12 months before their election within one month of their election, and Members must register any change in those registrable interests within 28 days.

Category 8: Miscellaneous, Paragraph 54, subsection e of The Guide to the Rules relating to Conduct of Members goes on to outline the behaviour expected under Paragraph 5 of the code of conduct, in particular it states:

'Any other interest, if it might reasonably be thought by others to influence a Member's actions or words as a Member in the same way as a financial interest.'

The sums were initially loaned while Bridgen was a Conservative MP, and after these significant sums had been loaned, Bridgen joined Jeremy Hosking's political party. This timing raises a concern that the funds were linked to Bridgen's political activity.

Given the very large size of the loan it is also reasonable to expect an MP to proactively disclose this, regardless of the exact nature of the purpose of the loan.

Kind regards
[Redacted]

POLITICS

Andrew Bridgen accepted millions in loans from Reclaim backer

Former Conservative MP went on to join the hard-right party funded by Jeremy Hosking

• EXCLUSIVE

George Greenwood,
Investigations Reporter

Tuesday November 28 2023,
5.45pm, The Times

Conservative Party

Law | UK politics

Andrew Bridgen has faced a number of controversies in his turbulent political career

WIKTOR SZYMANOWICZ/FUTURE PUBLISHING VIA GETTY IMAGES

The former Conservative MP Andrew Bridgen took millions in personal loans from a financier before joining the donor's controversial new political party.

Bridgen, who was expelled by the Tories in April but remains in parliament, received £3.9 million in loans from Jeremy Hosking to help fund a legal battle with his brother over the Bridgen family's potato farm.

In May, he became the only MP for the hard-right Reclaim Party, which is mostly funded by Hosking.

The loans were not registered at the time with parliamentary authorities, and have not appeared on his register of interests.

After being approached by The Times for comment, Bridgen said he had now declared the sums. According to parliamentary rules, MPs must declare donations or loans which may reasonably be thought by others to influence his or her actions, speeches or votes in parliament.
Bridgen, who represents North West Leicestershire, has denied the funding can be linked to political business, saying it solely related to a private and personal matter, but has now declared

the sums to the Commons registrar because "with regard to quantum of assistance, the guidelines are more clear-cut".

Bridgen, right, is the only serving MP for the Reclaim Party, founded by the former actor Laurence Fox, left
STEFAN ROUSSEAU/PA

The issue of Conservative MPs defecting to other right-wing parties has become more prominent after Lee Anderson, the deputy chairman, alleged that Reform UK had offered him a job if he were to defect. Its leader, Richard Tice, denied offering money to Anderson or any other MP.

Bridgen lost the legal case against his brother and was branded "dishonest" by a judge. He was ordered to pay an £800,000 settlement and evicted from his country home after the dispute, which was covered by loans from Hosking.

There is no requirement for Hosking to have ensured disclosure of the loans, which is Bridgen's responsibility, and there is no allegation of wrongdoing by the donor.

Bridgen is the only MP for the hard-right Reclaim Party, led by the actor turned right-wing populist Laurence Fox. Hosking is the party's primary funder, having given it £3.2 million since 2020.

Jeremy Hosking has donated millions to right-wing and Eurosceptic causes
JACK TAYLOR/GETTY IMAGES

Hosking has given right-wing parties and Brexit campaigners £8.9 million since 2009, including £1.8 million to Vote Leave, £2.2 million to Reform UK, £230,000 to the Conservative Party and its MPs and £150,000 to Labour Leave.

The financier, who has a stake in Crystal Palace FC, made his money in the City as an investment manager. Outside of politics he is among the country's foremost collectors of steam trains.

The legal battle between Bridgen and his brother came after the MP had accused AB Farms of forcing him out of a £93,000-a-year second job that required him to attend a monthly board meeting. The judge found that rather than being bullied out of the job, as he alleged, Bridgen resigned in order to reduce the amount he might owe his first wife, Jackie, in divorce proceedings.

Judge Brian Rawlings also found that Bridgen pressured a police inspector in his parliamentary constituency to launch a costly one-year investigation into allegations against his estranged younger brother, Paul Bridgen, 55, who runs the firm.

Bridgen has declared £43,600 in interest-free loans to cover accommodation costs of his constituency home from Hosking, as well as payments for political consultancy worth £75,000 and other support in relation to an unspecified legal matter worth £12,400 from Reclaim.

According to court documents, Bridgen also launched proceedings against Matt Hancock, the former health secretary, in May for calling him an antisemite on Twitter, after Bridgen compared the Covid-19 vaccination programme to the Holocaust. The claim form states that Bridgen is seeking £75,000 in damages from Hancock.

In response to the AB Farms judgement, Bridgen last year told The Sunday Times that "we live in an imperfect world" and said his legal team were "exploring all avenues with regard to legal options to obtain a just outcome".

"If courts always got everything correct the first time there would be no need for appeal mechanisms," he said, adding: "With regard to the legal disputes with the shareholders of the companies of which I am a major shareholder and with Matt Hancock, both of these cases remain ongoing and I will make statements when they are resolved.

"I would also point out any sum awarded by the court and any unspent legal funds regarding the action against Matt Hancock will all be going to a charity supporting the vaccine-injured and bereaved."

Hosking said: "The record shows that Andrew Bridgen has been robust, courageous and above all independent in his parliamentary activities. I should state to you categorically that as far as I am aware, there has been no political or financial impropriety whatsoever in my relationship with Bridgen."

Bridgen was suspended from the Conservative Party in January over his comments regarding the Covid-19 vaccine. He was then expelled outright in April.

A representative of Hancock said: "Bridgen's case has no prospect of success and will be defended robustly. We look forward to the opportunity to have it dismissed as soon as possible so that it no longer wastes any more of the court's time."

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Subject: RE: Private and Confidential
Date: 23 February 2024 13:32:40
Attachments: Correspondence between the Registry Office and Mr Bridgen relating to a financial interest.docx
image005.png
image006.png
image007.png
image008.png

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for your email in relation to Mr Bridgen.

Attached is the correspondence between the Registry Office and Mr Bridgen relating to the loan. The start of that correspondence was 27 November 2023.

I hope this is helpful.

Best regards,

[redacted]

From: Standards Commissioner [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2024 12:56 PM
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: Private and Confidential

Dear [redacted]

I would be grateful if you could provide me with information about the following registration by Mr Bridgen:

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Legal services provided in relation to a civil case, the costs of which will be repaid to the donor on an interest-free basis, value £4,470,576.42
Date received: 12 October 2020 - 18 December 2023
Date accepted: 12 October 2020
Donor status: individual
(Registered 19 December 2023)

Please confirm whether Mr Bridgen contacted your office at any time since the granting of the loan in October 2020 to seek advice about this register entry.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Best Wishes

[redacted]
Investigations and Complaints Manager
Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

[redacted]
UK Parliament, Westminster, London SW1A 0AA
OPCS Privacy Notice

Correspondence between the Registry Office and Mr Bridgen relating to a financial interest.

Financial interest:

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Legal services provided in relation to a civil case, the costs of which will be repaid to the donor on an interest-free basis, value £4,470,576.42
Date received: 12 October 2020 - 18 December 2023
Date accepted: 12 October 2020
Donor status: individual
(Registered 19 December 2023)

Correspondence:

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 21 December 2023 16:37
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: RE: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted],

Thank you. This is correct.

Best wishes

[redacted]

From: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Sent: 21 December 2023 14:42
To: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Subject: RE: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear Mr Bridgen and [redacted],

Thank you for this update.

Set out below is your entry, which will be included in the next online version of the Register of Members' Financial Interests (dated 8 January 2024). I would be grateful if you could confirm that the entry is correct. In particular, please confirm that 12 October 2020 is not only the date of the first payment but, as requested, is also the date on which these legal services began.

I have drafted an entry covering the value of this support up until 18 December 2023.

I suggest submitting a new entry covering the estimated value of this support between 19 December 2023 and an appropriate date in 2024, within 28 days of the start date of 19 December 2023.

Best regards,

[redacted]

Bridgen, Andrew (North West Leicestershire)

1. Employment and earnings

Payments from Reclaim the Media Limited (trading as the Bad Law Project), 32 St James's Street, London SW1A 1HD, for political consultancy/advice:

24 May 2023, received £1,500. Hours: 8 hrs. (Registered 21 August 2023)

14 June 2023, received £1,500. Hours: 8 hrs. (Registered 21 August 2023)

18 July 2023, received £1,500. Hours: 8 hrs. (Registered 21 August 2023)

9 August 2023, received £1,500. Hours: 8 hrs. (Registered 21 August 2023)

15 September 2023, received £1,500. Hours: 8 hrs. (Registered 03 October 2023)

12 August 2023, received £500 from PPPromo, [private address], for a speech on 31 July 2023. Hours: 3 hrs. (Registered 30 August 2023)

Payments from the Reclaim Party, 32 St James's Street, London SW1A 1HD, for political consultancy/advice:

14 November 2023, received £1,500. Hours: 8 hrs. (Registered 21 November 2023)

11 December 2023, received £1,500. Hours: 8 hrs. (Registered 13 December 2023)

3. Gifts, benefits and hospitality from UK sources

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £25,000 interest-free loan to cover accommodation costs of my constituency home
Date received: 23 August 2022
Date accepted: 23 August 2022
Donor status: individual
(Registered 16 September 2022)

Name of donor: Reclaim the Media Limited (trading as the Bad Law Project)
Address of donor: 32 St James's Street, London SW1A 1HD
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: In relation to a legal matter, media support and speech writing provide by the Bad Law Project, value £800
Date received: 17-31 January 2023
Date accepted: 17 January 2023
Donor status: company, registration 13562398
(Registered 17 February 2023)

Name of donor: Reclaim the Media Limited (trading as the Bad Law Project)
Address of donor: 32 St James's Street, London SW1A 1HD

Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: In relation to a legal matter, social media strategy provided by the Bad Law Project, value £500
Date received: 17-31 January 2023
Date accepted: 17 January 2023
Donor status: company, registration 13562398
(Registered 17 February 2023)

Name of donor: Reclaim the Media Limited (trading as the Bad Law Project)
Address of donor: 32 St James's Street, London SW1A 1HD
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: In relation to a legal matter, legal consultancy provided by the Bad Law Project, value £6,000
Date received: 18-23 January 2023
Date accepted: 23 January 2023
Donor status: company, registration 13562398
(Registered 17 February 2023)

Name of donor: Reclaim the Media Limited (trading as the Bad Law Project)
Address of donor: 32 St James's Street, London SW1A 1HD
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: In relation to a legal matter, £602.36 to cover the cost of meetings, lunches, dinners and counselling between 13 January and 8 February 2023. (£45, £70.13 and £39.15 on 13 January 2023; £14.28 and £31.90 on 17 January 2023; £184.65 on 18 January 2023; £124.90 on 1 February 2023; and £92.35 on 8 February 2023)
Date received: 13 January - 8 February 2023
Date accepted: 13 January - 8 February 2023
Donor status: company, registration 13562398
(Registered 01 March 2023)

Name of donor: Reclaim the Media Limited (trading as the Bad Law Project)
Address of donor: 32 St James's Street, London SW1A 1HD
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Lunch for me and three members of my staff, value £172.15
Date received: 10 May 2023
Date accepted: 10 May 2023
Donor status: company, registration 13562398
(Registered 30 May 2023)

Name of donor: Reclaim the Media Limited (trading as the Bad Law Project)
Address of donor: 32 St James's Street, London SW1A 1HD
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £3,750 paid to me to cover court costs relating to an ongoing legal matter
Date received: 8 June 2023
Date accepted: 8 June 2023
Donor status: company, registration 13562398
(Registered 16 August 2023)

Name of donor: Reclaim the Media Limited (trading as the Bad Law Project)
Address of donor: 32 St James's Street, London SW1A 1HD
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £569 paid to me to cover court costs relating to an ongoing legal matter
Date received: 8 June 2023
Date accepted: 8 June 2023

Donor status: company, registration 13562398
(Registered 16 August 2023)

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £18,600 interest-free loan to cover accommodation costs of my constituency home
Date received: 25 August 2023
Date accepted: 25 August 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 12 September 2023)

Name of donor: Barry Carroll
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £530 to the defamation action crowdfund registered under Category 8 on 12 June 2023
Date received: 10 May 2023
Date accepted: 10 May 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 18 September 2023)

Name of donor: Stephen Harker
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £1,060 to the defamation action crowdfund registered under Category 8 on 12 June 2023
Date received: 10 May 2023
Date accepted: 10 May 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 18 September 2023)

Name of donor: Jane Glynn
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £531 to the defamation action crowdfund registered under Category 8 on 12 June 2023
Date received: 11 May 2023
Date accepted: 11 May 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 18 September 2023)

Name of donor: Swee Lip Quek
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £319 to the defamation action crowdfund registered under Category 8 on 12 June 2023
Date received: 11 May 2023
Date accepted: 11 May 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 18 September 2023)

Name of donor: Stephen StQuinton
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £500 to the defamation action crowdfund registered under Category 8 on 12 June 2023
Date received: 16 May 2023
Date accepted: 16 May 2023

Donor status: individual
(Registered 18 September 2023)

Name of donor: Dominic Taylor
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £530 to the defamation action crowdfund registered under Category 8 on 12 June 2023. This donation was returned to the donor on 19 September 2023.
Date received: 10 May 2023
Date accepted: 10 May 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 03 October 2023)

Name of donor: Philip Cunningham
Address of donor: not provided
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £955 to the defamation action crowdfund registered under Category 8 on 12 June 2023. This donation was returned to the donor on 10 July 2023.
Date received: 11 May 2023
Date accepted: 11 May 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 03 October 2023)

Name of donor: Kirstie Wainwright
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Sponsorship of a reception in Parliament, value £5,255
Date received: 13 October 2023
Date accepted: 13 October 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 30 October 2023)

Name of donor: Kirstie Wainwright
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Post reception dinner, value £320
Date received: 13 October 2023
Date accepted: 13 October 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 30 October 2023)

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Legal services provided in relation to a civil case, the costs of which will be repaid to the donor on an interest-free basis, value £4,470,576.42
Date received: 12 October 2020 - 18 December 2023
Date accepted: 12 October 2020
Donor status: individual
(Registered 19 December 2023)

4. Visits outside the UK

Name of donor: Children's Health Defense Europe and Binders Initiative
Address of donor: Postboks 3207 Krossen, 4398 Sandnes, Norway

Estimate of the probable value (or amount of any donation): Boat trip (£55) and accommodation (£186), plus reimbursement on 10 May 2023 for flights (£320) and other travel costs (£51), total value £612
Destination of visit: Stavenger, Norway
Dates of visit: 14-16 April 2023
Purpose of visit: To speak at the Spotlight Conference.
(Registered 11 May 2023)

Name of donor: European Parliament
Address of donor: Rue Wiertz 60, B-1047 Brussels, Belgium
Estimate of the probable value (or amount of any donation): £418.82 received on 12 September as reimbursement for travel costs and accommodation
Destination of visit: Brussels
Dates of visit: 4-5 July 2023
Purpose of visit: Guest speaker (panellist) at a public debate, entitled 'European Public Health and Cooperation' on the 4 July 2023.
(Registered 25 September 2023)

Name of donor: The Danish Freedom Movement
Address of donor: FBF2020, Hindegade 6, 1303 Copenhagen K, Denmark
Estimate of the probable value (or amount of any donation): Flights and accommodation, value £555.07
Destination of visit: Copenhagen, Denmark
Dates of visit: 1-3 September 2023
Purpose of visit: To speak at the Facts Matter conference.
(Registered 12 October 2023)

Name of donor: The Doctors' Appeal
Address of donor: Läkaruppropet ideal förening, c/o Grycksbovägen 46, Enskede, 12247 Sweden
Estimate of the probable value (or amount of any donation): Accommodation for four nights (£384), food (£116), flights (£383) and other travel costs (£68), total approx. value £951
Destination of visit: Sweden
Dates of visit: 28 September - 2 October 2023
Purpose of visit: To participate and speak at the On Guard for the Liberty of Mankind conference.
(Registered 23 October 2023)

5. Gifts and benefits from sources outside the UK

Name of donor: Andrew Roberts
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £530 to the defamation action crowdfund registered under Category 8 on 12 June 2023
Date received: 10 May 2023
Date accepted: 10 May 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 18 September 2023)

Name of donor: Rosemary Southwood
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £421.98 to the defamation action crowdfund registered under Category 8 on 12 June 2023

Date received: 13 May 2023
Date accepted: 13 May 2023
Donor status: individual
(Registered 18 September 2023)

7. (i) Shareholdings: over 15% of issued share capital

AB Produce PLC; processing and distribution of fresh vegetables.

AB Produce Trading Ltd; holding company.

Bridgen Investments Ltd; investment company, investing in shares, property, building projects.

From 6 February 2017, AB Farms Ltd; potato production and storage. (Registered 21 March 2017)

8. Miscellaneous

From 12 May 2023, crowdfunding support for a defamation action. Crowdfunder website is Democracy 3.0. The fund is valued at £87,080 of 31 May 2023, with a total of £4,319 drawn down for court fees to date. (Registered 12 June 2023)

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 19 December 2023 10:37
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: Re: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted],

Thank you. Please see below the first and most recent payment dates.

First payment: 12.10.2020

Latest payment: 18.12.23

Do let me know if you need anything else.

Best wishes

[redacted]

From: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Sent: 07 December 2023 16:59
To: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Subject: RE: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted],

Thank you for the swift response.

If the case is ongoing, then we would reflect that in the entry. Our advise would be to provide the first date and the latest date to complete this entry. We can then update it or draft a second entry for future pieces of legal advice.

I hope this is helpful.

Regards,

[redacted]

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 07 December 2023 14:32
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: RE: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted],

Thank you, I will discuss this with Andrew when I am next in the office on Monday, and provide you with these dates.

The legal case is still ongoing, therefore, I assume Andrew just provides the most recent date?

Best wishes

[redacted]

From: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Sent: 07 December 2023 13:46
To: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Subject: RE: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted],

Thank you for the updated and the confirmation that Mr Bridgen wishes to register this interest-free loan.

From your email you indicate that the donations went direct to the legal from and not via Mr Bridgen. If that correct, this is a benefit in kind and the dates we will need are as follows:

Date received: [The date on which Mr Bridgen received the first piece of legal advice that was paid for by Mr Hosking and the date on which Mr Bridgen received the final piece of legal advice paid for by Mr Hosking]

Date accepted: [This will be the date on which Mr Bridgen received the first piece of legal advice that was paid for by Mr Hosking]

When we have that information, we will provide you and Mr Bridgen with an updated entry.

Best regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 06 December 2023 14:59
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: RE: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted],

Andrew has spent further time considering this. While the costs are for a personal legal case, he also wants to be as transparent as possible and has decided to register this loan.

Please could you confirm what should be included as the date? The donor has been paying Andrew's legal firm directly – I have the full list of the date's payments were made - so do these need to be registered individually rather than one lump sum?

The other details are as follows:

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking

Address of donor: [redacted]

Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Interest-free loan of £4,470,576.42 to cover legal costs for a civil case.

Date received: ____________

Date accepted: ____________

Donor status: Individual

Best wishes

[redacted]

From: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Sent: 01 December 2023 16:03
To: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Subject: RE: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted],

Thank you for your email.

If Mr Bridgen decides that he does not want to register this loan, could you ask him to confirm that to us by email so we can sign off this correspondence.

Many thanks

[redacted]

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 29 November 2023 15:55

To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: Re: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for coming back to me.

The loan was purely personal and did not have any impact on his role as an MP. Furthermore, the litigation has been going on since before Mr Hosking gave any financial support for Andrew's political work. I understand your point regarding the other donations from Mr Hosking, however, these are linked to Andrew's work as an MP.

Best wishes

[redacted]

From: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Sent: 28 November 2023 16:10
To: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Subject: RE: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted],

Thank you for the confirmation.

Members are required to Register under Category 3:

> 22. Under this category Members must register:
>
> Any benefits which relate in any way to their membership of the House or political activities, if provided by a UK source either free or at concessionary rates, including:[24]
>
> a) event or travel tickets;[25]
>
> b) hospitality in the UK, including receptions, meals and accommodation;
>
> c) gifts such as clothing or jewellery;
>
> d) club subscriptions and memberships;
>
> e) loans or credit arrangements;
>
> f) discount cards.

Paragraph 24 of the Guide to the Rules provides the following qualification:

> 24. Members should not register under this category:
>
> a) Benefits which could not reasonably be thought by others to be related to membership of the House or to the Member's parliamentary or political activities; for example, purely personal gifts or benefits from partners or family members. However, both the possible motive of the giver and the use to which the gift is to be put should be considered. If there is any doubt, the benefit should be registered;

It is for Mr Bridgen to come to a decision on the sentences highlighted in yellow. However, given Mr Bridgen has already registered two donations from Mr Hosking in this calendar year there could be a perception of a connection between the donor and Mr Bridgen's position as an MP. For that reason, our advice would be to register this loan.

Should Mr Bridgen decide to register this loan we will need the highlighted information in the partial entry below to complete the registration.

> **Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking**
>
> **Address of donor: ___________**
>
> **Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Interest-free loan of £3.8m to cover legal costs for a civil case.**
>
> **Date received: ___________**
>
> **Date accepted: ___________**
>
> **Donor status: individual**

I hope this is helpful.

Regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 28 November 2023 10:31
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: Re: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted].

The legal action is purely personal, therefore, do these costs need to be registered?

Best wishes

[redacted]

From: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Sent: 27 November 2023 14:52
To: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Subject: RE: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear [redacted],

I can confirm that we have received the emails.

We will email you with a substantive response shortly.

It would be helpful if Mr Bridgen could confirm whether this legal action is purely personal and has nothing to do with his role as a Member of Parliament or his wider political activities.

If we consider that this should be registered, we will need the address for Mr Hosking and the date on which Mr Bridgen received and accepted the loan. Therefore, could you provide that information to ensure a timely registration date.

Regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 27 November 2023 13:10
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: Fw: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Dear Team,

Andrew has asked if you could please confirm receipt of the below emails.

Best wishes

[redacted]

<hr size=1 width="98%" align=center>

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 27 November 2023 13:00
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: Fw: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Apologies, please can I correct this to 3.9m.

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew
Sent: 27 November 2023 12:06
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: Register legal costs for Andrew Bridgen MP

Good morning,

Please could I register the following on behalf of Andrew Bridgen MP:

Interest free loan of £3.8m to cover legal costs for a civil case. This case relates to his family business.

The donor is Jeremy Hosking (private address).

This in an ongoing case, which is not quite concluded, therefore, please could you advise what date should be added to the Register?

Best wishes

[redacted]

Mr Andrew Bridgen MP
House of Commons

By email only

28 February 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

Following receipt of an allegation I have received from [Redacted] about your compliance with paragraph 14 of the 2019 House of Commons Code of Conduct for Member and paragraph 5 of the 2023 House of Commons Code of Conduct for Members, I have decided to open a formal inquiry. I enclose a copy of [Redacted] submission and the enclosures sent with it.

My inquiries

Although I have decided to open a formal inquiry, this does not mean that I have formed a view on whether a breach of the House's rules has occurred. My investigations are conducted in an inquisitorial approach, and I will seek to establish the facts in a fair, independent, and thorough manner, taking evidence from you, and any other sources as necessary, before reaching a conclusion on the balance of probabilities. How I conduct my inquiries is laid out in the Procedural Protocol, attached, which was drafted by the Committee on Standards and has been approved by the House.

The scope of this inquiry

My inquiry will focus on whether you have breached rule 5 of the House of Commons' Code of Conduct for Members by registering the following interest outside of the 28-day deadline set by the House:

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Legal services provided in relation to a civil case, the costs of which will be repaid to the donor on an interest-free basis, value £4,470,576.42
Date received: 12 October 2020 - 18 December 2023
Date accepted: 12 October 2020
Donor status: individual
(Registered 19 December 2023)

If the scope of my inquiry changes, I will update you in writing.

The relevant rules of the House

The overarching rules are found in the 2019 House of Commons' Code of Conduct for Members. Paragraph 14 of the Code states:

"Members shall fulfil conscientiously the requirements of the House in respect of the registration of interests in the Register of Members' Financial Interests. They shall always be open and frank in drawing attention to any relevant interest in any proceeding of the House or its Committees, and in any communications with Ministers, Members, public officials or public office holders."

The Guide to the rules relating to the conduct of Members, which is appended to the Code, contains more detail about registration. Chapter one, states:

"2. The House requires new Members, within one month of their election, to register all their current financial interests, and any registrable benefits (other than earnings) received in the 12 months before their election. After that, Members are required to register within 28 days any change in those registrable interests. Such a change includes both the acquisition of a new interest and the ceasing of any registered interest, for example because an employment has ceased or because a holding has reduced in value or been sold….

15.Members must register, subject to the paragraphs below, support for their activities as a Member, or for candidacy at an election for parliamentary or non-parliamentary office, which has a value of more than £1,500, either as a single donation or in multiple donations of more than £500 from the same source in a calendar year….

Requirements for registration under Category 2(a) and 2(b)
16.This category has two parts:
…

Category 2(b): any other support received by a Member. *This includes support received indirectly, for example via a political club.21 Before accepting any donations registrable under this category, Members must check that they are from a permissible donor. Under the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act, Members must not accept impermissible donations and must notify the Electoral Commission within 30 days of receipt.*

*17.**Under this category Members must register:***
…
b)Loans and credit arrangements;
…"

The overarching rules are found in the 2023 House of Commons' Code of Conduct for Members. Rule 5 of the Code states:

"Members must fulfil conscientiously the requirements of the House in respect of the registration of interests in the Register of Members' Financial Interests. New Members must register all their current financial interests, and any registrable benefits (other than 1 Resolution of 19 July 2018 The Guide to the Rules relating to the Conduct of Members earnings) received in the 12 months before their election within one month of their election, and Members must register any change in those registrable interests within 28 days".

The Guide to the rules relating to the conduct of Members, which is appended to the Code, contains more detail about registration. Chapter one, paragraphs 22 and 24 state:

> *"22. Under this category Members must register: Any benefits which relate in any way to their membership of the House or political activities, if provided by a UK source either free or at concessionary rates, including... e) loans or credit arrangements*
> *...*
> *24. Members should not register under this category:*
> *a) Benefits which could not reasonably be thought by others to be related to membership of the House or to the Member's parliamentary or political activities; for example, purely personal gifts or benefits from partners or family members. However, both the possible motive of the giver and the use to which the gift is to be put should be considered. If there is any doubt, the benefit should be registered;"*

Next steps

I would welcome your comments on the allegation that your alleged actions have amounted to a breach of paragraph 5 of the Code of Conduct for Members. I would also be grateful for your answers to the questions below. It would be helpful to receive any evidence to support your responses when you reply to this letter. Any other points you wish to make to help me with this inquiry would also be welcome.

1. Please outline the circumstances that caused the loan you received from Jeremy Hosking to be registered outside of the 28-day timeframe set by the House.

2. What prompted you to register this interest in December 2023?

3. Did you consider whether you should have registered this interest when you first received it? Please explain your rationale for not doing so.

4. Did you consider whether you should have registered this interest when you joined the Reclaim party in May 2023?

5. Please explain your relationship with Jeremy Hosking.

6. Are you satisfied that your current entry in the Register of Members' Financial Interests is complete and up to date in all other respects and in line with Chapter 1 of the Guide to the Rules?
   a) If it is not, please contact the Registrar to bring it up to date and provide me with the details of any late registrations you have identified.
   b) If it is, please describe the steps you have taken to satisfy yourself of this.

Important information

Attached to this letter are several appendices which provide important information on:

- Appendix 1: Support for you.
- Appendix 2: Confidentiality.
- Appendix 3: How my investigations are conducted.
- Appendix 4: Possible outcomes from my inquiry.

I recommend that you read these appendices carefully. If you have any questions about the information contained in these appendices, please contact a member of my team and they will be happy to assist you.

Action

I would be grateful to have your response to this letter as soon as possible and no later than **7 March 2024**. Please let me know before that date if you require more time to respond.

If you would prefer me to communicate with you by email, or via a different postal address, please give the details when you reply to this letter. It would also be helpful if you were willing to provide a telephone number through which I might contact you.

I would be grateful if you could send your response electronically to
standardscommissioner@parliament.uk

Thank you for your cooperation with this matter.

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Appendix 1: Support for you

During an inquiry you can share details of the investigation and can seek support from:

- Your party Whip
- Your spouse or partner
- Family members and close friends
- A legal adviser
- A medical professional such as your GP

In addition, the Parliamentary Health and Wellbeing Service provide access to a number of well-regarded confidential physical, mental and emotional wellbeing support services. These services include:

1. The Individual Assistance Programme, which is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year and can provide immediate access to a trained counsellor. The programme can be reached via [Redacted] or through an online portal or via an app. For full details please access this page on Parliament's intranet: [Redacted]

2. An in-house Wellbeing Practitioner (Counsellor). Please call [Redacted] to make an appointment (during business hours Monday-Thursday 9am-5pm, Friday 9-4pm). Assessment for wider treatment can also be made via this service including confidential psychiatric advice and talking therapies.

3. An onsite GP based in Portcullis House. To book an appointment please call the Clinical Nurse on [Redacted].

The full range of services provided by the Parliamentary Health and Wellbeing Service can be viewed in this brochure: [Redacted]

The Members' Services Team (MST) can also help signpost you and/or your staff to appropriate support services. You can contact them confidentially on [Redacted] for a range of issues, including support with handling the impact of media attention.

Further national support services for mental and emotional health can be accessed via:

- Samaritans via freephone 116123 (UK) (this is a 24-hour service)
- Mind via 0300 123 3393

Appendix 2: Confidentiality

The Procedural Protocol in relation to the Code of Conduct, which was approved by the House on 18 October 2022, outlines the requirements for confidentiality during an investigation at paragraphs 117 to 122:

> ***Confidentiality during a Code of Conduct case***
>
> 117. From the point that the Commissioner opens an investigation, the Member may only share details of the investigation with:
>
> a) a very limited number of friends or family members; and/or
> b) a specific whip who can advise and support them during an investigation; and/or
> c) a legal or medical adviser; and/or
> d) a Member's own staff.
>
> 118. These conditions apply until the outcome is published, whether by the Commissioner or the Committee. The conditions apply again during the period of an appeal, until the final outcome is published by the Panel.
>
> 119. The conditions also apply during the period of a reconsideration by the Committee, in the event that the Panel remit a case following an appeal, until the new outcome is published by the Committee.
>
> 120. The Member should ensure that anyone with whom they share information about the investigation or consideration of the case is also aware that the matter remains confidential, and they should not discuss the matter with anyone else.
>
> 121. Evidence given to the Commissioner during an investigation, any related correspondence, and any evidence given to the Committee or Panel during their consideration of the case, remains confidential unless and until it is published by the Commissioner, the Committee or the Panel.
>
> 122. Individuals who have made allegations of misconduct should also respect the confidentiality of the investigation and should not share information with the media while an investigation is ongoing.

These confidentiality requirements should not be read as preventing you from accessing full legal advice or from receiving full support from either your Whip or a medical professional or other supporter.

Publication of the start of my inquiry

Although my inquiries are conducted in private, I will shortly publish on my webpages the fact that I am conducting an inquiry about your alleged breach of the Code of Conduct (as per paragraph 111 of the Procedural Protocol. If contacted, my office will not comment on any aspect of this specific inquiry to third parties. They will answer direct factual questions about the processes I follow, and the standards system more generally, but will not provide any comment or details about the particulars of this inquiry. If misreporting occurs following the publication of the start of this inquiry, you can apply under paragraph 123 of the Procedural Protocol for permission to issue a public rebuttal:

> 123. In circumstances where significantly incorrect information about the allegation has been made public, the injured party (the subject Member, or a complainant where relevant) may apply to the Commissioner for permission to issue a public rebuttal; if the Commissioner agrees to such a rebuttal it must be factual, not argumentative, as brief as possible, and its text must be agreed with the Commissioner in advance.

Appendix 3: How my investigations are conducted

The Procedural Protocol in relation to the Code of Conduct, which was approved by the House on 18 October 2022, sets out detailed information about the House's standards procedures including the procedure I follow (see section 3).

While I do not, at this stage, know whether it will be necessary to interview you about this matter, it would be open to you to be accompanied at any such interview. I am, of course, very happy to meet with you at any stage if you would find that helpful.

I should say now, as a matter of courtesy, that I may seek the advice of the House authorities and others as part of this inquiry. If I do so, I will share that correspondence with you.

Information provided to me during the course of my inquiry will be retained, and disposed of, in accordance with the House of Commons' Authorised Records Disposal Policy.

Witnesses
If you believe that there are witnesses available who may be able to assist my inquiry, please pass their details to me as soon as possible. I will then independently assess the value of any evidence they may hold, whether to take a statement, and the form that statement should take. You should not discuss your evidence with a witness nor should you approach a witness or discuss their evidence with them.

Lobbying me or my staff
Paragraph 14 of the Code of Conduct makes it clear that:

> "Members must not lobby a member of the Committee on Standards, the Independent Expert Panel or the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards, or their staff, in a manner calculated or intended to influence their consideration of whether a breach of the Code of Conduct has occurred, or in relation to the imposition of a sanction."

Any attempt to lobby me or my staff may result in further inquiry being opened into a potential breach of paragraph 14 of the Code.

Appendix 4: Possible outcomes from my inquiry

Inquiries are generally concluded in one of three ways.

1. If the evidence does not substantiate the allegation, I will report that I consider there has been no breach of the Code. If the allegation is particularly serious or the investigation raises matters of wider interest or relevance, I may decide nevertheless to submit a memorandum to the Committee on Standards, which the Committee will consider and then submit its own report to the House.

2. If the evidence demonstrates a breach of the rules, I may, in circumstances defined by Standing Order No. 150, report that I consider there has been a breach of the Code, and conclude the inquiry using the rectification procedure, without making a referral to the Committee on Standards.

For inquiries that either result in a not upheld outcome or a rectification of the breach of the Rules, the investigation material, including our correspondence, will be published on the Parliament website, and the Committee will be notified.

3. If I consider there has been a breach of the Code, and

   - it is either unsuitable for the rectification procedure; or
   - you do not accept my opinion that there has been a breach of the Code; or
   - you do not take (or do not agree to take) any remedial action required; or
   - the investigation raises issues of wider importance

   I must make a referral to the Committee on Standards. The Committee will then decide whether there has been a breach of the Code. My memorandum to the Committee will be published as an appendix to the Committee's own Report.

Regardless of the outcome of my inquiry, I must emphasise that all the relevant evidence, including our correspondence, will be published when this inquiry is concluded. I routinely redact the personal data of third parties unless it is relevant to my decision(s) and/or opinion(s). Please tell me if you provide sensitive material that you think I should redact. I will consider carefully any such request.

Andrew Bridgen MP

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

Daniel Greenberg
Standards Commissioner

14th March 2024

Dear Daniel,

Thank you for your letter, dated that 29th February, regarding my compliance with paragraph 14 of the 2019 House of Commons Code of Conduct for Member, and paragraph 5 of the 2023 House of Commons Code of Conduct for Members.

I will answer your queries in as much detail as possible.

Please outline the circumstances that caused the loan you received from Jeremy Hosking to be registered outside of the 28-day timeframe set by the House.

As you know, the primary purpose of the Register of Members' Financial Interests is to be transparent about any financial interest a Member of Parliament has received, which others may consider to influence their role or actions as a Member of Parliament. The loan from Mr Hosking was to cover my legal fees for a personal civil case against my brother and other shareholders of the companies I hold shares in (a section 994 petition). I would like to be clear that the case does not have any bearing on my role or actions as a Member of Parliament, or my wider political activities, I have not received any of these sums personally as they were all paid over to my lawyers [redacted] I maintain that there was no need to register these loans as they are a strictly private and legal matter connected with me using court process to protect my legal rights under English law, as indeed the registrar confirmed on the phone to my staff and to me when we discussed this issue in person.

What prompted you to register this interest in December 2023?

What prompted me was the fact that there had been another High Court hearing in September 2023 and the judgement was out in December 2023, which ruled that I was able to become a 100pc shareholder in AB Produce PLC, one of the companies which is at the centre of the aforementioned legal case. Mr Jeremy Hosking had given evidence in my support in the high court at the September 2023 hearing in Birmingham. The degree of financial support provided was given in his signed witness statement and confirmed orally on oath in court.

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

I believe that these details were picked up, or given to the Times reporter [redacted] who despite a full explanation that the matter was private, legal and nothing to do with my position or politics, being provided to him, authored another smear piece on 28 November 2023 against both me and Jeremy Hosking in that newspaper. Discussions with the registrar's office confirmed that private and personal matters such as this do not require entering in the register. However, I decided to register even though there was no obligation to it as I am not aware of any rule prohibiting such a declaration, and to ensure full transparency, and where the quantum of the loan had become significant as we were still awaiting a judgement on costs. I did not think that there would be any penalty for over declaring.

Did you consider whether you should have registered this interest when you first received it? Please explain your rationale for not doing so.

I did consider registering this loan from the outset and sought advice from my staff and my then Conservative association chairman. However, I concluded that, as the loan from Mr Hosking was in relation to a personal legal case against my brother and other shareholders, a case which did not have anything to do with my role as a Member of Parliament, it was not necessary to register the payments to [redacted] All my parliamentary staff and association chairman concurred with that decision.

Did you consider whether you should have registered this interest when you joined the Reclaim party in May 2023?

Joining the Reclaim Party was irrelevant to the fact that the civil case was purely personal and private in nature and had been ongoing for several years.. I would like to point out that I began receiving financial assistance from Mr Hosking for legal fees several years before I joined the Reclaim Party. Furthermore, I have continued to receive assistance in this matter from Mr Hosking since my departure from the Reclaim Party.

Please explain your relationship with Jeremy Hosking.

I regard Mr Hosking as a friend. My relationship with him began while I was a member of the Conservative Party – several years before I joined the Reclaim Party. Therefore, I do not see how or why a link can be made between the financial assistance I have received from Mr Hosking, and my decision to join the Reclaim Party. It is extremely disappointing that such a link has been suggested. Mr Hosking stated in court that effectively he was helping a mate, who was being held to ransom by his own brother and others for their own financial gain. It is a shame that a sinister smear has been constructed around one person helping another person out for laudable reasons.

Andrew Bridgen MP

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

Are you satisfied that your current entry in the Register of Members' Financial Interests is complete and up to date in all other respects and in line with Chapter 1 of the Guide to the Rules?

a) If it is not, please contact the Registrar to bring it up to date and provide me with the details of any late registrations you have identified.

b) If it is, please describe the steps you have taken to satisfy yourself of this

Yes. I am satisfied that my current entry in the Register of Members' Financial Interests is complete. My staff have recently registered a further payment to [redacted] from Jeremy Hosking on the 29th of February.

Finally, I thought you might be interested to learn that the complainant is the [redacted] therefore, I believe this complaint is both malicious and politically motivated, and forms part of a campaign of harassment against me, one part of which I am litigating in the High Court at the moment. Harassment is illegal under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997. [redacted] was also the member of my staff who moderated, authorised and posted the tweet that was used as an excuse to expel me from the Conservative Party. [redacted] also advised me that there was no need to register the loan from Jeremy Hosking.

I would also like to point out that I believe and have some evidence that Number 10 and others may have conspired to pervert the course of justice with regards to my civil case, as part of the campaign of harassment against me. This has caused me severe financial distress. I was approached in January 2022 by [redacted] and asked what I wanted to shut up and toe the party line. I refused this obvious and disgraceful offer of a bribe. [redacted] then enquired as to how my civil case was proceeding against my brother. I cannot see any reason why he would ask that question unless he was trying to suggest to me, in a sinister manner, that it could go wrong for me.

I responded that it had gone very well, my brother had tried to settle during the hearing and trebled this monetary offer to settle before judgment, which we were still awaiting. [redacted] enquired of me as to who was the judge. I informed him it was [redacted] Again, I cannot see why would ask me that question unless he was trying to suggest that it could go wrong for me.

The Judgement [redacted] was delayed until late Feb 2023 and when it was released to the parties' lawyers it was clearly in two different fonts and was not what either myself or the respondents in the case expected.

When 'handed down' the judgement inexplicably did not appear on the public database records, but several paragraphs critical of me, of the very extensive judgement did appear in the Times newspaper a couple of weeks later.

Later in 2022 I spoke with and wrote to the then [redacted] regarding my concerns that [redacted] or his contacts may have sought to influence the judge following my refusal of his bribe. [redacted] confirmed that [redacted] was **"the master of the dark arts at [redacted]"** and he would write me a letter regarding what he knew and suspected around this issue. Despite me reminding him on several occasions of his promised letter (in writing) he has never provided the letter.

I was subsequently passed information in early 2023 by [redacted] who headed [redacted] when they uncovered the HBOS banking fraud, [redacted] has been identified by him and others as being involved in hearing cases of serious banking fraud brought against banks in which [redacted] has always found for the bank, despite compelling evidence of fraud committed by the bank against their customers. This matter may be investigated further in the future as there may be many victims.

I hope that the information I have provided is sufficient, but please do let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Bridgen

Andrew Bridgen MP

Office of the Parliamentary
Commissioner for Standards

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Mr Andrew Bridgen MP
House of Commons
London
SW1A 0AA

By email only

18 March 2024

Dear Mr Andrew Bridgen,

Thank you for your letter dated 14 March 2024, and for the information you provided.

In my letter to you of 29 February 2024, I said that I may seek the advice of the House authorities as part of my investigation. Today I have written to the Registrar and a copy of that letter is included for your information (minus the enclosures previously shared with you).

Once I have received the Registrar's reply, I will write to you again regarding the next steps. In the meantime, this matter remains protected by Parliamentary Privilege and should continue to be kept confidential.

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Enc: Letter to the Registrar of Members' Financial Interests.

House of Commons London SW1A 0AA
standardscommissioner@parliament.uk
020 7219 3738 Text relay: 18001 207 219 3738

Independent | Impartial | Thorough | Fair

Office of the **Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards**

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Registrar
House of Commons
London
SW1A 0AA

By email only

18 March 2024

Dea[redacted]

I would like ask your advice in relation to my investigation into the conduct of Andrew Bridgen MP. As you are aware, I am investigating whether, by failing to register an interest free loan of £4,470,576.42 from Mr Jeremy Hosking, Mr Bridgen acted in breach of paragraph 14 of the 2019 Code of Conduct for Members, and paragraph 5 of the 2023 Code of Conduct for Members.

I enclose a copy of my letter to Mr Bridgen, dated 29 February 2024, and his reply of 14 March 2024.

As you can see from Mr Bridgen's letter, he has referenced a telephone conversation between his staff and the Registration Team. Please can you provide a copy of any record of that conversation.

Additionally, I note the content of the emails between you and Mr Bridgen on this matter and the advice that you provided to him. Please may you outline the factors you considered when framing that advice, and whether there are any rules or principles that you consider relevant to my consideration of this matter in light of Mr Bridgen's response to me.

It would be very helpful to have your reply by **3 April 2024**.

Thank you for your assistance.

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards
House of Commons
London SW1A 0AA

3 April 2024

Dear Commissioner,

Thank you for your letter of 18 March 2024 in relation to the investigation into Mr Andrew Bridgen MP.

You ask a number of questions, the responses to which are below:

(1) As you can see from Mr Bridgen's letter, he has referenced a telephone conversation between his staff and the Registration Team. Please can you provide a copy of any record of that conversation.

The Registry Office does not keep records of telephone conversations with Members on registrations. This is because the contents of each telephone conversation is set out in a subsequent email to the Member along with our advice. We do this to ensure that we have an accurate description of the facts and an audit trail for what the Registry Office has advised. Members are asked to confirm that the facts provided were correct.

Neither I nor my deputy recall telephone conversations about this loan prior to the first email from Mr Bridgen asking us to register the loan. If there was, any statement to the effect that "private and personal matters such as this do not require entering in the register" would have been qualified with fact that we cannot give formal advice without full written details of the circumstances.

It is important that we take this approach so that a Member may, if necessary, rely on the safe harbour provision in the Code of Conduct and Guide to the Rules. (As you know, that provision only comes into play with written advice.)

(2) Additionally, I note the content of the emails between you and Mr Bridgen on this matter and the advice that you provided to him. Please may you outline the factors you considered when framing that advice, and whether there are any rules or principles that you consider relevant to my consideration of this matter in light of Mr Bridgen's response to me.

The Guide to the Rules sets out the requirements for registering loans under Category 3: Gifts, benefits and hospitality from UK sources. Paragraph 22 (below) requires Members to register loans and credit arrangements if they "in any way relate to their membership of the House or political activities:

> ### Category 3: Gifts, benefits and hospitality from UK sources
>
> 22. Under this category Members must register:
>
> Any benefits which relate in any way to their membership of the House or political activities, if provided by a UK source either free or at concessionary rates, including:[24]
>
> […]
>
> e) loans or credit arrangements;
>
> […]

Paragraph 24 provides examples where Members are not required to register gifts, benefits and hospitality. In the case of Mr Bridgen, 24(a) was relevant:

> 24(a) Benefits which could not reasonably be thought by others to be related to membership of the House or to the Member's parliamentary or political activities; for example, purely personal gifts or benefits from partners or family members. However, both the possible motive of the giver and the use to which the gift is to be put should be considered. If there is any doubt, the benefit should be registered;

These paragraphs were included in the advice email sent to Mr Bridgen (dated 28 November 2023).

Our advice was based on two considerations:

(1) The purpose of the loan and whether it met the test set out in paragraph 22; that is, the requirement to register "Any benefits which relate in any way to their membership of the House or political activities […]"; and

(2) Whether the relationship between the donor and Mr Bridgen met the provisions of paragraph 24(a).

In the email to the Registry Office (dated 28 November 2023 10:31), it was made clear that the purpose of the loan was to support Mr Bridgen in a legal case between him and his family. Therefore, the loan did not appear to meet the test for registration.

However, we were aware that Mr Bridgen had previously registered a loan from the lender. I have looked at the correspondence relating to that loan and the advice given then is the same as the advice given in relation to the loan in question. I have attached that correspondence at the end of this letter, in case it is relevant.

That previous support made the test under paragraph 24(a) less straightforward. For that reason, we gave the following advice:

> **It is for Mr Bridgen to come to a decision on the sentences highlighted in yellow. However, given Mr Bridgen has already registered two donations from Mr Hosking in this calendar year there could be a perception of a connection between the donor and Mr Bridgen's position as an MP. For that reason, our advice would be to register this loan.**

In the email dated 06 December 2023 14:59, Mr Bridgen confirmed that he wanted to register the loan.

I hope this is helpful.

Regards,

[redacted]

Registrar

Annex

From: Commons Registrar
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2022 4:07 PM
To: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Subject: RE: Update to register

Dear Mr Bridgen,

Thank you for your response.

Set out below is your entry, which will be included in the next online version of the Register of Members' Financial Interests (dated 3 October). I would be grateful if you could confirm that the entry is correct.

Please continue to register any changes to your financial interests within 28 days.

Best regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]

Bridgen, Andrew (North West Leicestershire)

1. Employment and earnings

Payments from the Daily Telegraph, 111 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 0DT:

8 February 2022, received £500 for an article written on 13 January 2022. Hours: 2 hrs. (Registered 11 March 2022)

22 February 2022, received £200 for an article written on 28 January 2022. Hours: 1.5 hrs. (Registered 11 March 2022)

19 April 2022, received £300 for a speaking engagement on 16 March 2022. Hours: 2 hrs. (Registered 06 May 2022)

3. Gifts, benefits and hospitality from UK sources

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £25,000 interest-free loan to cover accommodation costs of my constituency home
Date received: 23 August 2022
Date accepted: 23 August 2022
Donor status: individual
(Registered 16 September 2022)

7. (i) Shareholdings: over 15% of issued share capital

AB Produce PLC; processing and distribution of fresh vegetables.

AB Produce Trading Ltd; holding company.

Bridgen Investments Ltd; investment company, investing in shares, property, building projects.

From 6 February 2017, AB Farms Ltd; potato production and storage. (Registered 21 March 2017)

8. Miscellaneous

From 6 May 2020 to 5 May 2022, Adviser to Mere Plantations Ltd; a company which grows teak in Ghana. I provide advice on business and international politics. I have not received any payment for this role. It will continue to be unpaid until it ends on 5 May 2022. (Registered 17 June 2020; updated 23 December 2020 and 17 November 2021)

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 28 September 2022 09:43
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: RE: Update to register

[redacted]

Thank you for that, I have considered it and I think it would be appropriate to put this on the register as it relates to my constituency home. I would also add that the loan is on an interest free basis.

Kind regards,

Andrew Bridgen

From: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Sent: 22 September 2022 16:44
To: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Subject: RE: Update to register

Dear Mr Bridgen,

Thank you for your email regarding you loan arrangement.

The Guide to the Rules state that loans that meet the threshold need to be registered under Category 3: Gifts, benefits and hospitality from UK sources. Rather than paraphrase, I have set out the relevant paragraphs below:

> *22.Members must register, subject to the paragraphs below, any gifts, benefits or hospitality with a value of over £300 which they receive from a UK source. They must also register multiple benefits from the same source if these have a value of more than £300 in a calendar year.*[30]
>
> ### ***Requirements for registration***
>
> *23.* ***Under this category Members must register:***
>
> *Any benefits which relate in any way to their membership of the House or political activities, if provided by a UK source either free or at concessionary rates, including:*[31]
>
> *a) event or travel tickets;*[32]
>
> *b) hospitality in the UK, including receptions, meals and accommodation;*
>
> *c) gifts such as clothing or jewellery;*
>
> *d) club subscriptions and memberships;*
>
> *e) loans or credit arrangements;*
>
> *f) discount cards.*

I should also draw your attention to paragraph 24 which states that:

> *Before accepting any benefit over £500 which would require registration in this category, (including a credit facility or a loan which exceeds £500 in value) Members are required to satisfy themselves that it is from a permissible donor, and to notify the Electoral Commission within 30 days of any impermissible donations.*[33]

However, the Guide goes on to state that Members should not register:

> *Benefits which could not reasonably be thought by others to be related to membership of the House or to the Member's parliamentary or political activities; for example, purely personal gifts or benefits from partners or family members. However, both the possible motive of the giver and the use to which the gift is to be put should be considered. If there is any doubt, the benefit should be registered;*

It is therefore for you to decide whether this loan is a purely personal matter or whether the fact that the loan is for a property in your constituency could be reasonably thought by others to be related to your membership of the House or to your parliamentary or political activities. As the last sentence states that you could consider the possible motive of the giver and that if there is any doubt about that or the loan, you should register it. I should add that you will need to set out whether it is an interest-free loan, provided at a preferential rate or at the market rate.

I have attached the relevant form which sets out in detail what information is required.

I hope this is helpful.

Best regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]

From: BRIDGEN, Andrew [redacted]
Sent: 16 September 2022 09:44
To: Commons Registrar [redacted]
Subject: Update to register

Dear team,

I am writing to seek advice on whether a loan needs to be declared in my register of interests. As you may be aware, it has been well documented that I have been evicted from my constituency home by my brother (the home being owned by a company in which we have an equal stake). To maintain my constituency home, I have borrowed £25,000 from a Mr Jeremy Hosking of [redacted].The loan is in the form of a gentleman's agreement to be repaid at an unspecified date in the future and was made on the 23rd August 2022. I have used to money to pay a year's rent on a property in my constituency.

Could you inform me if this needs to be registered and if so, could it be placed on the register.

Kind regards,

Andrew Bridgen MP

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Mr Andrew Bridgen
House of Commons
London
SW1A 0AA

By email only

16 April 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

In my letter of 18 March 2024, I explained that I would be seeking the advice of the Registrar of Members' Financial Interests. I have now received their advice, and I enclose a copy of their response.

I am sending this for your information, and do not require a response. However, should you wish to comment, please reply by 24 April 2024.

In the meantime, our correspondence remains protected by parliamentary privilege and I must ask that you continue to maintain the strict confidentiality of the inquiry.

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Andrew Bridgen MP

HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON SW1A 0AA

Via email: [redacted] 23rd April 2024

Dear Daniel,

Thank you for your letter, dated the 16th April, enclosing the response you received from the Registrar.

Having viewed his response, I would like to highlight the point the Registrar makes, which confirms my understanding of the rules, in terms of registering a purely personal loan.

"In the email to the Registry Office (dated 28 November 2023 10:31), it was made clear that the purpose of the loan was to support Mr Bridgen in a legal case between him and his family. Therefore, the loan did not appear to meet the test for registration."

The Registrar goes on to say the following:

"However, we were aware that Mr Bridgen had previously registered a loan from the lender."

The loan, which is being referred to, is regarding accommodation costs of my constituency home. Clearly, this is something that is in relation to my role as a Member of Parliament and therefore differs from the above and needed to be registered.

I hope you find my comments useful, but please do come back to me if you need any further clarification.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Bridgen

Andrew Bridgen MP

Member of Parliament for North West Leicestershire
[redacted]
www.andrewbridgen.com

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Mr Andrew Bridgen

By email only

24 April 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

Further to my letter of 16 April 2024, I have now considered the Registrar's comments along with your letters received on 14 March 2024 and 24 April 2024, and I think it would be helpful if we were to meet. Please contact [redacted] as soon as possible to arrange a mutually convenient time for a meeting in my office at Richmond House for the week commencing **6 May 2024**.

The purpose of the interview is to gain a better understanding of the following points:

- Your association with Mr Jeremy Hosking.
- The terms and conditions of the loan agreement between you and Mr Hosking.
- Your decision to register the loan.

This will be a formal meeting, which I intend to audio record. I will send you a draft transcript afterwards for you to check for factual accuracy before I reach any decisions.

Please provide prior to the interview, and by no later than **2 May 2024**, the following information:

- Any comments that you have on any of the information provided by the Registrar.
- A copy of any loan agreement and any documentation relating to the terms and conditions of the loan agreement.
- Any documentary evidence that reflects the payments were made directly to your legal representatives.
- A copy of any payments you have made to Mr Hosking to pay back the loan.
- Any additional information which you think might help me to reach an opinion on this matter.

If you would like to be accompanied, please tell [redacted] who will be coming with you. Please ensure, in advance, that the person accompanying you understands the confidentiality requirements and that they cannot answer questions on your behalf.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Andrew Bridgen MP

HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON SW1A 0AA

Via email: [redacted]

30th April 2024

Dear Daniel,

Thank you for your email, dated the 24th April.

Regarding the investigation into a possible breach of Rule 5, the guidance is clear that a breach would require me to have failed to register any benefits which *"relate in any way to their membership of the House or political activities, if provided by a UK source either free or at concessionary rates, including:... loans or credit arrangements"*.

The guidance states that Members should not register *"Benefits which could not reasonably be thought by others to be related to membership of the House or to the Member's parliamentary or political activities"*;

Specific guidance is given on Legal funds, it says: *"29. Members should normally register under this category contributions to legal funds (including in-kind contributions). This would apply if, for example, the legal action arose out of activity as a Member of Parliament but the donation was not specifically in support of the Member's activities as a Member of Parliament."*

You received a detailed answer from me on 14 March 2024, and materials from [redacted] on 3 April 2024, which supports what I say.

I note that paragraph 33 of the Procedural Protocol states that *"Members may take legal advice during an investigation."* I now wish to do that, and fairness requires me to have a reasonable opportunity to do so, which I am sure that you will agree. I am due to have a conference with my legal team about this at the first possible opportunity, later this week. I will revert to you as soon I have done that. In particular I wish to seek legal advice on five points below before I get back to you.

Firstly, paragraph 19(f) of the Procedural Protocol makes clear that you have no jurisdiction to *"investigate in any circumstances:...(f) allegations relating to a Member's purely private and personal life"*. The complainant, [redacted] states in the complaint that: *"Bridgen has said that he accepted £3.9m in loans to fund litigation in relation to a dispute over the Bridgen family potato farm business from Jeremy Hosking"*. I agree with [redacted] that the loans funded *"litigation in relation to a dispute over the Bridgen family potato farm business"*. So, there is no factual dispute about that.

That legal dispute is a matter of public record [2022] EWHC 1028 (Ch) and [2023] EWHC 3232 (Ch) and so is its nature: *"This judgment concerns 3 Petitions (as Amended) ("the Petitions") issued by Andrew James Bridgen MP ("Andrew"). In the Petitions Andrew asserts that, the affairs of: (a) A.B. Produce Trading Limited ("ABPT"); (b) Bridgen Investments Limited ("BIL"); and (c) AB Farms Limited ("ABF") are or have been conducted in a manner which is unfairly prejudicial to the interests of Andrew as a member of those companies for the purposes of Section 994 (a) of the Companies Act 2006 ("CA 2006"). The petition for ABPT relates to the manner in which the affairs of its wholly owned subsidiary, AB Produce PLC ("PLC") have been conducted. The petitions for BIL and ABF relate to the way in which their affairs have been conducted."* Clearly that legal claim would have happened whether or not I had been an MP.

Unlike my legal case against [redacted] this is not a case *where "the legal action arose out of activity as a Member of Parliament"*. So, the payment of legal fees is not a benefit which *relates "in any way to their membership of the House or political activities."* No-one has ever suggested it does - not even the complainant [redacted]

Furthermore, in his letter to you dated the 3rd April, the Registrar stated that *" the loan did not appear to meet the test for registration"* . I would like to take legal advice on whether you continuing an investigation, and probing matters, when every piece of evidence (including that of the complainant), shows such matters are not connected to my membership of the House, is in fact an unlawful invasion of my privacy, protected by Article 8 of ECHR.

Secondly, I was ejected from the Conservative Party. This is matter of record. My changing Party was not connected to the loan, nor could it have been. It was not my choice to leave the Conservative Party, and I did not know I would leave the Conservative Party when I accepted the loan. [redacted] statement *"after these significant sums had been loaned, Bridgen joined Jeremy Hosking's political party. This timing raises a concern"*, makes an allegation which is impossible to understand, and I wish to understand the legal effect of that.

Thirdly, you said on 16 April 2024 that you did not need a response - *"I am sending this for your information and do not require a response"* - However, eight days later you position changed, and you asked for *"Any comments that you have on any of the information provided by the Registrar."* I would like to take legal advice about the significance of that change of position by you, which has not been explained.

Fourthly, there is a serious complexity, in that I am receiving legal advice about a private criminal prosecution [redacted], for fraud by abuse of position, and conspiracy to pervert the course of public justice. This is following evidence emerging (which has gone unanswered), that his employees or agents, on 28 March 2024, leaked my legally privileged emails on X (which perverts the course of public justice) and on 2 April 2024, another of his employees or agents hacked my emails, on a confidential legal case and sent seven of them (I have obtained native format files) to a third party - [redacted] - in breach of the Computer Misuse Act 1990. These are very serious matters, and I need to understand my position legally as to how they impact a possible meeting, where you wish to obtain information about Mr Hosking.

Finally, I wish to seek advice about the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, and whether section 7(3A) could mean that this complaint, from someone with a connection to the Conservative Party, could constitute a campaign of harassment, when seen along with other acts emanating from the Conservative Party, such as the smear of me on 11 January 2023 by both [redacted] (which must have been coordinated) and my subsequent ejection from the Conservative Party. I understand that seeking to impugn integrity as a form of attack may be illegal, and I wish to take advice on this, and in particular, the case of Iqbal v Dean Street. I want to understand whether legally that is something I should be exploring using DSARs.

I will revert once I've taken advice later this week.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Bridgen MP

Mr Andrew Bridgen

By email only

7 May 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

Thank you for your letter dated 30 April 2024. I will take into account the points that you have raised in your letter when making my decision.

To be clear, the purpose of the interview is to give you an opportunity to provide me with sufficient information about the background to, and the nature of, this loan to enable me to make the judgement which the Guide to the Rules relating to the Code of Conduct require me to make.

I note your request to seek legal advice before we meet and your assurance that you will contact me to arrange an interview once you have obtained advice. As you aware from the Procedural Protocol, you may bring your legal adviser with you to the interview for support, although it will be for you to answer any questions.

Finally, in your letter you said that having been informed on 16 April 2024 that you did not need to respond to my letter sharing the Registrar's advice, I then changed my position in my letter dated 24 April 2024 when I asked for *"any comments that you have on any of the information provided by the Registrar"*. I can confirm that my position has not changed. I received your comments on the Registrar's advice on 24 April 2024. When I wrote to you on the same day inviting you to an interview, I enclosed the information upon which I would base my interview and I wanted to ensure you felt able to provide additional comments on the Registrar's advice with the benefit of those documents should you wish to do so.

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Andrew Bridgen MP

HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON SW1A 0AA

Via email [redacted]

10th May 2024

Dear Daniel,

Further to my letter of 30th April 2024, I have now taken legal advice. Taking that advice into account, I decline to attend a meeting with you, for the reasons set out below.

Absence of prima facie case

In respect of the only allegation made by the complainant, that I breached rule 5, by not registering a loan earlier than I in fact did, it is clear that there is no dispute about the facts regarding the nature of the loan. The complainant and I agree about that, and that agreed fact is corroborated by the public record set out in the court reports at [2022] EWHC 1028 (Ch) and [2023] EWHC 3232 (Ch).

So, there is no dispute on the facts, and the legal rule is clear, this is not a case where "the legal action arose out of activity as a Member of Parliament". A prima facie case is one which if unanswered, would be likely to lead to a finding of a breach of the code. In this case, there is no such prima facie case, as the agreed facts do not engage the code. All the facts, without exception, show that the loan relates to a dispute about a potato business. That is a dispute with my brother - totally unconnected to me being an MP. It is a dispute, which would have happened whether or not I was an MP.

Probing those facts further serves no legitimate purpose - it is legally called 'fishing' under English case law: "That is mainly what we should call a " fishing " proceeding which is never allowed in the English courts," Parliament should not countenance what is not allowed in the Courts, for the same reasons it is not allowed in the courts: citizens should not be embroiled in legal or regulatory process unless there is evidence which, if unanswered, could engage a legal or regulatory remedy.

However, further probing will do three things:

1) Unreasonably invade my privacy, which is protected under Paragraph 19(f) of the Procedural Protocol which makes clear that the Commissioner has no jurisdiction to "investigate in any circumstances:…(f) allegations relating to a Member's purely private and personal life" and ECHR Article 8.

2) Potentially compromise criminal proceedings against [redacted], as set out below.

3) Potentially give effect to a campaign of harassment contrary to the Protection from Harassment Act 1997.

I have explained to you why I declared the loan when I did, even though it was not a registrable interest. No-one has challenged that version of events, so far as I can see, or put forward a basis on which it could conceivably be challenged.

The position can be tested as follows – if a complaint was made about an MP choosing to accept an offer of a luxury holiday with a friend, would it be legitimate to probe that holiday further, to see if under questioning something illegitimate 'turned up'? No, because absent a prima facie case, which if unanswered could show a breach, there could be no justification for requiring further information about a private matter. The threshold to justify a need to interview (which is a considerable intrusion into someone's life) must be the presence of a prime facie case, and respectfully one does not exist where I and the complainant both agree that the loan was to fund a legal case about a potato business.

Legal risk of attending

In those circumstances, the legal risk of having a meeting, to be questioned orally, is simply too high for two distinct reasons explained below.

First, conspiracy to pervert the course of public justice - Furthermore there is evidence of very serious crimes (fraud by abuse of position, and conspiracy to pervert the course of public justice) by [redacted].

In relation to my legal case against [redacted]:

1) On 2 April 2024 one of his employees or agents hacked my confidential legal emails and forwarded seven emails from the [redacted] account to a third party, [redacted], on 2 April 2024 at 12:38:08, 12:39:06, 12:39:27, 12:40:56, 12:41:35, 12:42:06 and 12:42:40 (I have obtained native format files) in breach of section 1 of the Computer Misuse Act 1990.

2) On 28 March 2024 one of [redacted] employees or agents leaked my legally privileged email onto twitter (a deliberate act which perverts the course of public justice).

3) One of [redacted] employees, or agents, took down my crowd fund video and it has never been put back up.

4) One of [redacted] employees, or agents, now refers to "the letters RPC added", which could suggest hidden work behind my back with my opponents in litigation.

5) The same employees involved in hacking were involved in the production of the defective pleading.

6) [redacted] asked me to drop the case twice (i) "I would drop it if I were you," whilst seeking to mislead me as to the law "the judge may find that notwithstanding false accusations you have not suffered 'serious damage' so

you lose….did you lose financially", and (ii) "you should reach an accommodation with [redacted] to prevent an inordinately expensive libel case

gathering momentum, which would be held in front of a judiciary who will inevitably find your case unproven. Everyone knows your comment is not anti-semitic! No need to involve Judiciary. [redacted]" On my case against my brother I have found a witness whose evidence indicates that there have been leaks to the other side of the legal claim, and when I put that most alarming fact to [redacted] I was met with suspicious aggression, which might be a sign he (or someone he knows) is the source of the leak. All this of course raises questions about why he caused [redacted] to buy the crowd funder.

These are extraordinary serious matters. Perverting the course of public justice is one of the most serious crimes known to the law (R v Andrews), and I am advised that I cannot discuss [redacted], without generating records and witnesses to statements that could become part of criminal proceedings.

Second, Protection from Harassment Act 1997 – An attack on integrity can be a crime under Protection from Harassment Act 1997, see the case Iqbal v Dean Street "A professional man's integrity is the lifeblood of his vocation. If it is deliberately and wrongly attacked, whether out of personal self-interest or malice, a potential claim lies under the Act."

There is a tenable connection with the Conservative Party, as the complainant is [redacted] former member of my staff who advised me not to register the loan. Given the lack of prima facie evidence, there is a strong case that this complaint forms part of a joined-up attack on me for the benefit of the Conservative Party. It makes no difference that the ostensible route is legitimate, that is always the case with harassment, and harassers know and intend that the 'process is the punishment'.

I believe a crime is taking place, and I do not intend to allow it to cause more harm than it already has to me – nor should you, as the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards. I am reminded of the final words of the [redacted] to me in January 2023, in a private meeting in his office: *"There is currently no political appetite for your views on the vaccines , there may well be in 20 years time and you are probably going to be proved right then , but in the meantime you need to bare in mind that you are taking on the most powerful lobby group in the world with all the personal risk for you which that will entail"*.

Requests for information

I have made no repayments to Mr Hosking, because it was made clear to me by Mr Hosking that: *"you are a gentleman and will repay when you can and if you are able."*

I do not have the documents proving payment and receipt because they are the banking records of [redacted] and Jeremy Hosking. But no-one has alleged that I've received a loan for personal use as opposed to than to fund a legal claim, that is not what the complainant is saying, so again there is no dispute.

Conclusions

I understand this means you will have to make your decision on the facts that you are currently aware of, including the detailed answer from me on the 14th March 2024 and the materials from [redacted] on the 3rd April 2024, which supports what I say. I note that you seemed happy with on the 16th April, when you told me you did not need further comments on those materials.

Request for information – change in position from 16 April 2024 to 24 April 2024

I would be very grateful if you could explain to me what caused you to change your mind following your statement on 16 April 2024 that you did not need a response - "I am sending this for your information and do not require a response" to on 24 April 2024 eight days later you required me to provide "Any comments that you have on any of the information provided by the Registrar." and wanted me to attend an interview about this.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Bridgen MP

Private and Confidential

Andrew Bridgen MP

Alleged Late Registration

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1. I am in receipt of your letter of 10 May declining my request to attend an interview in relation to the complaint of late registration that I am presently investigating.

2. The decision that an interview is appropriate is one that I take in my "sole discretion" in accordance with paragraph 38(a) of the Procedural Protocol in respect of the Code of Conduct.

3. Without knowing more about the context of the relevant interest I cannot form a view as to at what time (if any) paragraph 22 or 24(a) of the Guide to the Rules relating to the Conduct of Members applied to it, and therefore whether it was registered late.

4. I have decided that the most efficient way of acquiring the information I require for that purpose is to ask you to attend for interview.

5. To answer two points in your letter:

(a) **Absence of prima facie case:** This is not akin to an evidential fishing expedition. An allegation has been made that your registration was late. I need to know more about the interest in order to form a view about when (if at all) it was required to be registered in accordance with the Code (and, therefore, to form a view about whether the registration was late or not). If it was late, there was a breach of the Rules. I therefore disagree that "the agreed facts do not engage the code".

(b) **Legal risk of attending:** I have considered carefully what you say about possible allegations of criminal behaviour by [Redacted]. I am satisfied that nothing I will need to ask you at interview will generate what you describe as "records and witnesses to statements that could become part of criminal proceedings". If you are still concerned, however, you could bring your legal adviser to the interview in accordance with paragraph 36 of the Procedural Protocol. They would not answer questions on your behalf, but I would be happy for them to raise a reasoned concern if I were to ask a question that they thought might create a risk of prejudicing criminal proceedings.

6. For the reasons given, I require you to attend for interview. If you do not agree to do so, I will extend my investigation to include a breach of paragraph 12 of the Code of Conduct with a view to reporting you to the Committee on Standards for failure to cooperate with my inquiry.

7. Please contact my office by close of play tomorrow to arrange a date for interview.

8. Please also arrange to provide the information requested in my letter of 24 April.

9. (On your final paragraph, I have already explained in my letter of 7 May that: (a) the first of my statements to which you refer was confirming that you were not obliged to comment on the Registrar's advice; and (b) the second was confirming that if you chose to comment you were at liberty to do so and your comments would be included in the evidence. I did not change my mind.)

Daniel Greenberg CB
13 May 2024

Andrew Bridgen MP

HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON SW1A 0AA

Via email: [redacted]

14th May 2024

Dear Daniel,

Thank you for your letter of the 13th May. To be clear, I am absolutely willing to cooperate with you, and I will of course respond to any further questions you have, as I have done already to date.

I say that, notwithstanding the absence of evidence of a breach, and where the explanation about what the interest was (a loan for legal fees about a potato factory dispute, not connected to my position as an MP or my parliamentary duties), something the complainant and I actually agree about, and is corroborated by public records.

The loan was not registrable, so cannot have been registered 'late'. I have explained why I registered it when I did.

Please send any more questions that you have over in writing. Ask as many as you like. Take as long as you need. I will respond to any you have in writing.

I am, having taken legal advice, not willing to provide that information face-to-face for the reasons previously explained. There is a sensitive criminal case, involving [redacted] With respect to you, you are not in a position to assess that risk - my own legal team are. Nor can I say more than I have, without jeopardising the operational effectiveness of that investigation, which is contrary to the public interest.

I have spoken to my legal team about your proposal, and I am told that taking legal advice on questions cannot be done in 'real time'. It requires mature consideration, and this requires advice to be given in a confidential setting. This process often takes a number of days, not a few seconds or minutes.

I am extremely disappointed by your threat to "extend my investigation to include a breach of paragraph 12 of the Code of Conduct with a view to reporting you to the Committee on Standards for failure to cooperate with my inquiry." I do not consider that me taking such a stance constitutes a failure to cooperate, and I am advised it does not. On the contrary, the only point between us is the mode of information exchange, rather than my willingness to exchange such information. Legally, whether someone has cooperated has to be viewed objectively.

If your request for an interview is not a 'fishing' expedition, then you must already know the questions you have left to ask. You can simply put them in response to this letter. My answers in writing will be fully considered, detailed, and in durable provable form. Even in criminal proceedings it is well recognised that interviews can be taken by correspondence – see Direct Holidays plc v Wirral Metropolitan Borough Council [1998] EWHC Admin 456 (28 April 1998) in that case, during a trading standards investigation, a suspect company was asked by letter questions regarding the rating classification it applied to a particular set of holiday units. https://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWHC/Admin/1998/456.html: *"The appellants, though Mr Boyle the Managing Director, answered on 8th January 1997. They replied to a certain number of specific questions that had been attached to the letter sent by the Trading Standards Office at Wirral. It is relevant that in those questions, the Appellants were asked who supplied the information for the brochures and they received the answer "the Direct Holidays Contracts Manager"."*

Furthermore, the matters you wish to ask me about may well relate to events that occurred up to seven years ago. I cannot normally answer such questions, with certainty, from memory. I need to remind myself by going back over emails to find the information, and speaking to third parties, which is simply not possible in an interview.

I would remind you of your own obligations. You are a public servant, bound by the Nolan principles. Breach of those is a serious matter. Your attempt to pressure me to meet in person, when there are solid legal reasons for me not to do so - and there is no prejudice to your investigation questioning me via correspondence - is extremely concerning to me.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Bridgen MP

Mr Andrew Bridgen

By email only

21 May 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

This letter responds to yours of 14 May 2024.

Whether the loan is a registrable interest

I note your comments about whether the interest was registrable. I am of the view, however, that I need more information to determine whether when registering the interest you met the requirements specified in the Code of Conduct and agreed by the House. Specifically, I need to decide whether the date on which the loan was registered was correct, or whether it should have been registered earlier.

The purpose of the interview

As I explained in my letter of 13 May 2024, I require additional information from you so that I can form a view as to whether or not the interest was registered within the deadline set by the House.

I asked you to attend an interview in accordance with paragraph 38 of the Procedural Protocol, which explains that the steps taken during an investigation are at my *"sole discretion"*. I have outlined the topics I wish to discuss with you. These topics are broad, and I may have further questions that are dependent on your answers to me. I am acutely aware of the impact on Members of inquiries into their conduct and am therefore mindful of timeliness and proportionality. I also have a duty to the House to conclude investigations as speedily as is consistent with rigour and equity. It is my view that an interview would allow me to undertake and complete the inquiry rigorously, expeditiously and with minimal disruption to you, avoiding the possibility of lengthy exchanges of correspondence.

Your objections to an interview

In your letter, you refer to legal proceedings currently in contemplation and suggest that an interview might prejudice those proceedings. I see no substance to that suggestion: I do not see any reason why my questions should prejudice other legal proceedings (particularly, but not exclusively, having regard to the timings of the events I am considering and the events to which you refer in relation to a possible prosecution). But, as I have explained, your legal advisers will be able to accompany you and make a reasoned intervention if I ask a question to which they object. (The suggestion that *"legal advice on questions cannot be done in real time*" is simply not consistent with what happens every day in a wide range of regulatory contexts and legal proceedings.)

Your letter refers to the impact the passage of time since you arranged and received the loan from Mr Hosking would have on your answering my questions. It was for this reason, and to give you time to prepare, that I provided you with the evidence bundle I intended to rely on during the interview along with the topics I wished to discuss. I also asked you to provide "*any additional information which you think might help me reach an opinion on this matter*" prior to the interview, which of course would give you the opportunity to refresh your memory in the manner you describe.

Moving forward

Despite my reservations outlined above, I note your commitment to *"respond to any further questions [I] have*" and that any written responses to my written questions "*will be fully considered, detailed, and in durable provable form.*"

While I do not accept any of your reasons why you could not attend interview, in the interests of fairness I have decided to give you an opportunity to respond in writing to the attached list of questions.

I remain of the view that an interview is likely to be the quickest and fairest way of concluding my investigation, and when I have seen your answers to my questions I will decide whether an interview is required and let you know.

Please send your response electronically, alongside the documentation I have already requested to standardscommissioner@parliament.uk by **29 May 2024.**

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Appendix 1: Interview Questions

<u>Mr Bridgen's Association with Jeremy Hosking.</u>

1. Describe the circumstances in which you met Mr Hosking. Please include when and where you met.

2. Please describe your association with Mr Hosking between the date you met Mr Hosking and 19 December 2023, the date you registered the loan as an interest.

3. Between the date you met Mr Hosking and 19 December 2023, the date you registered the loan as an interest, how often did you see / communicate with Mr Hosking? What was the basis of that communication, and in what capacity (for example in a personal or political capacity)?

4. Did your association with Mr Hosking change when you joined the Reclaim Party? If yes, how?

5. Did your association with Mr Hosking change when you left the Reclaim Party? If yes, how?

<u>The terms and conditions of the loan agreement between Mr Bridgen and Mr Hosking.</u>

6. Please explain, in detail, the circumstances leading to the issuance of the loan from Mr Hosking.

7. Please outline the terms and conditions of the loan, including:

- How the loan was paid to your representatives;
- the interest rate;
- the repayment plan;
- how much, if any, has been repaid;
- if unpaid, when does the repayment start.

8. What was the original amount of the loan; and has that amount since changed?

<u>Mr Bridgen's decision to register the loan.</u>

9. You have registered loans from Mr Hosking to cover the cost of accommodation: Please can you explain why you took a different approach with registering the £4 million loan compared to the other loans?

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Mr Andrew Bridgen MP
House of Commons
London
SW1A 0AA

By email only

28 May 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

As Parliament will be dissolved from 00.01 on 30 May 2024, in accordance with the Procedural Protocol in respect of the Code of Conduct (paragraph 40), at that point I will suspend my Code of Conduct investigation until after the General Election.

The Protocol states that if a respondent in a Code of Conduct investigation is not returned to Parliament, I will decide if it is appropriate and proportionate to resume the investigation.
I will also write to the complainant to explain the situation and I will remind them that the matter remains confidential and protected by parliamentary privilege.

I expect to resume work on my inquiry when the new Parliament meets on Tuesday 9 July 2024. In the meantime, the inquiry and all correspondence relating to it remain protected by parliamentary privilege, and should continue to be treated as strictly confidential and not disclosed to any third party.

Support and health and wellbeing services continue to be available during dissolution, as set out in House of Commons Dissolution Guidance, dated March 2024[1]:

- The Parliamentary Health and Wellbeing Service is available to advise on any health or wellbeing concerns and can be contacted on:
[redacted]

- The Individual Assistance Programme (IAP) for Members and the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) for Members' staff remain available 24/7 for a period of 12 months from the date of dissolution. Our Assistance programmes are also available for an extended 12-month period from dissolution to family members who live at the same address (limited to partner or spouse, and young adults aged 16-24 in full-time education).

  The IAP/EAP is a confidential and independent support service run by Health Assured which can provide advice on any issue affecting you, whether it is work-related, health or a personal matter.

[1] Available on ParliNet and at Dissolution Guidance. Members standing. Guidance for Members and Members' staff. (parliament.uk)

Call the confidential helpline:

[redacted]

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

House of Commons London SW1A 0AA
standardscommissioner@parliament.uk
020 7219 3738 Text relay: 18001 207 219 3738

Office of the **Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards**

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Mr Andrew Bridgen

By email only

22 July 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

In my letter of 28 May 2024, I explained that, as Parliament was to be dissolved from 00.01 on 30 May 2024, in accordance with the Procedural Protocol in respect of the Code of Conduct (paragraph 40), I would suspend my Code of Conduct investigation until after the General Election, and that I expected to resume my work once the new Parliament met on Tuesday 9 July 2024.

In accordance with the Protocol, where, as in this case, a respondent in a Code of Conduct investigation is not returned to Parliament, I must decide if it is appropriate and proportionate to resume the investigation.

In this case, I have decided that it would be appropriate and proportionate for me to resume the investigation, and ask that you provide your preferred contact details along with your written response to my questions by **29 July 2024**.

In the meantime, I would like to remind you that the inquiry and all correspondence relating to it remain protected by parliamentary privilege and should continue to be treated as strictly confidential and not disclosed to any third party.

I would also like to remind you that support and health and wellbeing services continue to be available during dissolution, as set out in House of Commons Dissolution Guidance, dated March 2024[1]:

- The Parliamentary Health and Wellbeing Service is available to advise on any health or wellbeing concerns and can be contacted on: [redacted]
- The Individual Assistance Programme (IAP) for Members and the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) for Members' staff remain available 24/7 for a period of 12 months from the date of dissolution. Our Assistance programmes are also available for an extended 12-month period from dissolution to family members who live at the same address (limited to partner or spouse, and young adults aged 16-24 in full-time education).

[1] Available on ParliNet and at [Dissolution Guidance. Members standing. Guidance for Members and Members' staff. (parliament.uk)]

House of Commons London SW1A 0AA
standardscommissioner@parliament.uk
020 7219 3738 Text relay: 18001 207 219 3738

Independent | Impartial | Thorough | Fair

The IAP/EAP is a confidential and independent support service run by Health Assured which can provide advice on any issue affecting you, whether it is work-related, health or a personal matter.

Call the confidential helpline:
[redacted]

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

House of Commons London SW1A 0AA
standardscommissioner@parliament.uk
020 7219 3738 Text relay: 18001 207 219 3738

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Mr Andrew Bridgen

By email only

5 August 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

Further to my letter of 22 July 2024, I note that I have not yet received a reply.

As I explained in my earlier letter, I have decided that it would be appropriate and proportionate for me to resume my investigation and asked that you provide your written responses to my questions. For convenience I have repeated the questions below.

In your letter of 14 May 2024 you said that you were willing to co-operate and would respond to any further questions. This is your opportunity to provide any further information you would like me to consider when coming to my decision. I ask that you provide your response to my questions by **19 August 2024.** If you require additional time to respond, please let me know.

In the meantime, I remind you that the inquiry and all correspondence relating to it remain protected by parliamentary privilege and should continue to be treated as strictly confidential and not disclosed to any third party.

I would also like to remind you that support and health and wellbeing services continue to be available after dissolution, as set out in House of Commons Dissolution Guidance, dated March 2024[1]:

- The Parliamentary Health and Wellbeing Service is available to advise on any health or wellbeing concerns and can be contacted on: [redacted]
- The Individual Assistance Programme (IAP) for Members and the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) for Members' staff remain available 24/7 for a period of 12 months from the date of dissolution. Our Assistance programmes are also available for an extended 12-month period from dissolution to family members who live at the same address (limited to partner or spouse, and young adults aged 16-24 in full-time education).

  The IAP/EAP is a confidential and independent support service run by Health Assured which can provide advice on any issue affecting you, whether it is work-related, health or a personal matter.

[1] Available on ParliNet and at Dissolution Guidance. Members standing. Guidance for Members and Members' staff. (parliament.uk)

House of Commons London SW1A 0AA
standardscommissioner@parliament.uk
020 7219 3738 Text relay: 18001 207 219 3738

Call the confidential helpline:

[redacted]

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Appendix 1: Interview Questions

<u>Mr Bridgen's Association with Jeremy Hosking.</u>

House of Commons London SW1A 0AA
standardscommissioner@parliament.uk
020 7219 3738 Text relay: 18001 207 219 3738

1. Describe the circumstances in which you met Mr Hosking. Please include when and where you met.

2. Please describe your association with Mr Hosking between the date you met Mr Hosking and 19 December 2023, the date you registered the loan as an interest.

3. Between the date you met Mr Hosking and 19 December 2023, the date you registered the loan as an interest, how often did you see / communicate with Mr Hosking? What was the basis of that communication, and in what capacity (for example in a personal or political capacity)?

4. Did your association with Mr Hosking change when you joined the Reclaim Party? If yes, how?

5. Did your association with Mr Hosking change when you left the Reclaim Party? If yes, how?

<u>The terms and conditions of the loan agreement between Mr Bridgen and Mr Hosking.</u>

6. Please explain, in detail, the circumstances leading to the issuance of the loan from Mr Hosking.

7. Please outline the terms and conditions of the loan, including:

- How the loan was paid to your representatives;
- the interest rate;
- the repayment plan;
- how much, if any, has been repaid;
- if unpaid, when does the repayment start.

8. What was the original amount of the loan; and has that amount since changed?

<u>Mr Bridgen's decision to register the loan.</u>

9. You have registered loans from Mr Hosking to cover the cost of accommodation: Please can you explain why you took a different approach with registering the £4 million loan compared to the other loans?

House of Commons London SW1A 0AA
standardscommissioner@parliament.uk
020 7219 3738 Text relay: 18001 207 219 3738

11 September 2024

Dear Standards Commissioner,

I should say for the avoidance of doubt that now I am no longer an MP, my communications with you are not subject to any sort of privilege – your letter of 5 August 2024 is simply wrong about that when it says: **“In the meantime, I remind you that the inquiry and all correspondence relating to it remain protected by parliamentary privilege and should continue to be treated as strictly confidential and not disclosed to any third party.”**

I set out my response to the questions you have asked me on 5 August 2024 in the Schedule to this letter even though I wish to make clear that I am under no obligation to respond to you now I am not an MP: Paragraph 20 of the Code provides that ***“The Commissioner may investigate a specific matter relating to a Member’s adherence to the rules of conduct under the Code. <u>Members shall cooperate</u>, at all stages, with any such investigation by or under the authority of the House, and with the Committee on Standards and the Independent Expert Panel in any subsequent consideration of a case.”*** As you know, I am no longer a member, and so am under no obligation to cooperate.

On 28 May 2024 you told me that: ***“40. If Parliament is dissolved or the Member otherwise ceases to be a Member while an investigation is in progress, the Commissioner will suspend their investigation until the Member is re-elected. If the Member is not returned to Parliament, <u>the Commissioner will decide if it is appropriate and proportionate to resume their investigation</u>.”***[1]

You have provided no explained <u>why</u> it is appropriate or proportionate in a context where I have already provided ample information to you and you know that I am no longer an MP with any obligation to cooperate with you (such cooperation being time consuming for me).

I informed you on 14 March 2024. ***“I maintain that there was no need to register these loans as they are a strictly private and legal matter connected with me using court process to protect my legal rights under English law, as indeed the registrar confirmed on the phone to my staff and to me when we discussed this issue in person.”***

I told you on 30 April 2024 ***Furthermore, in his letter to you dated the 3rd April, the Registrar stated that" the loan did not appear to meet the test for registration"***

I told you on 14 March 2024 when you asked: ***Please explain your relationship with Jeremy Hosking***. that ***I regard Mr Hosking as a friend. My relationship with him began while I was a member of the Conservative Party - several years before I joined the Reclaim Party. Therefore, I do not see how or why a link can be made between the financial assistance I have received from Mr Hosking, and my decision to join the Reclaim Party. It is extremely disappointing that such a link has been suggested. Mr Hosking stated in court that effectively he was helping a mate, who was being held to ransom by his own brother and***

[1] I note that Regarding the House of Lords the Commissions may not investigate a complaint about a former member unless certain criteria are met such as it being a claim for bullying or harassment - see paragraph 139.

others for their own financial gain. It is a shame that a sinister smear has been constructed around one person helping another person out for laudable reasons.

I will not be providing any more information to you beyond that in the Schedule, as I now believe you are harassing me contrary to the law.

There is an increasing body of evidence that I am being subjected to harassment, and stalking contrary to the PHA 1997 because of my political activities which are challenging powerful and corrupt vested interested, including:

(i) Having my privileged emails hacked.
(ii) Vile, harmful, and completely untrue statements made about me being antisemitic on twitter.
(iii) Vexatious regulatory complaints made about me.
(iv) My privileged emails being leaked on twitter along with ridicule of my legal case by those who owed me legal duties to promote the success of my legal cases.
(v) Vexatious complaints to the police.
(vi) Threats to bankrupt me.
(vii) Pushing me to confide in a well being service – I got a call about 2 weeks ago unsolicited to my mobile phone urging me to take up an offer of counselling. I note the letters you have sent me have done the same.
(viii) Election interference in North West Leicestershire (currently being investigated).

Where you are - even now when I am no longer an MP - pressing me for answers to questions which I have already answered showing that there is no case to answer and where my position is supported by the registrar I am now coming to the view (especially given your previous request that I attend an interview) that you may be trying to harass me or even gather information on me for some improper purpose because you have you have lost your independence[2]. That would amount to misconduct in a public office.

Given your crucial role in our democracy, your actions are becoming a threat to our democracy and it is only fair that I give you notice that I am considering bringing a private prosecution against you for harassment under the PHA 1997. In that context I would ask you to address by return:

(1) How many times in the past have you have continued to investigate a citizen after they ceased to be an MP.

---

[2] I note your lack of action to investigate [redacted] I set out in my witness statement for the High court dated [redacted] ***has been unwilling to reveal if he has stakes in Moderna: see Article (Exhibit pages 61-64) from 17 November 2020- "[redacted] refuses to reveal if he stands to profit from Moderna vaccine". I understand that this question has never been answered***. If [redacted] has a hidden interest, then that would appear to breach the Code**. "They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships."** And ***"Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing"***. And ***"6. Members must always be open and frank in declaring any relevant interest in any proceeding of the House or its Committees, and in any communications with Ministers, Members, public officials or public office holders".***

(2) Exactly why you say it is appropriate to continue this investigation under these circumstances. Please provide as much detail as possible.

(3) Exactly why you say it is proportionate to continue this investigation under these circumstances. Please provide as much detail as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Bridgen.

SCHEDULE

1. Describe the circumstances in which you met Mr Hosking. Please include when and where you met.

I was introduced to Mr Hosking by a very senior and well known member of Parliament in late 2017 who knew about my legal problems with my brother and said that Mr Hosking was someone who could help. I did not actually meet Mr Hosking at first, I recall we only spoke on the phone. I believe I first met him in person some considerable time later at a Brexit event in London, I don't recall that it was prearranged, but Mr Hosking introduced himself to me in person at that event.

2. Please describe your association with Mr Hosking between the date you met Mr Hosking and 19 December 2023, the date you registered the loan as an interest.

Again these are personal matters outside the remit of the Commissioner for standards. We met in person over the last 7 years on average I would say about a couple of occasions a year when the civil case was at an important stage. We also spoke on the phone to discuss the progress of the case as required.

3. Between the date you met Mr Hosking and 19 December 2023, the date you registered the loan as an interest, how often did you see / communicate with Mr Hosking? What was the basis of that communication, and in what capacity (for example in a personal or political capacity)?

This is purely personal, about which you have no right to ask questions. See above as to the number of times I met Mr Hosking in person , there were also telephone calls and zoom meetings where legal advisors were also present. Mr Hosking gave a witness statement and oral evidence in the High Court in the civil case in Sept 23. I was not present in court as I was working in Parliament.

4. Did your association with Mr Hosking change when you joined the Reclaim Party? If yes, how?

No.

5. Did your association with Mr Hosking change when you left the Reclaim Party? If yes, how?

Yes, after I left Mr Hosking tried to persuade me to stop being an MP, making dark threats about 'pulling the temple down', and also tried to improperly influence me to discontinue my libel claim against Matt Hancock, he said to me: ***"As I have mentioned before you should reach an accomodation with*** [redacted] ***to prevent an inordinately expensive libel case gathering momentum, which would be held in front of a judiciary who will inevitably find your case unproven. Everyone knows your comment not anti-semitic! No need to involve Judiciary."*** and ***'I would drop it if I were you!"*** As I have now discovered Mr Hosking and his agents and employees have in a number of ways worked to undermine my legal case against Matt Hancock, also I noticed that his attitude to the support of my civil case against my brother also changed.

6. Please explain, in detail, the circumstances leading to the issuance of the loan from Mr Hosking.

As set out in paragraph 1, I was introduced to Mr Hosking as someone who could help and he told me he had huge sympathy as he had been embroiled in a very similar situation and legal case himself [redacted]. He said he would support my legal claim and my legal costs to stop the directors of the companies I held shares in diverting revenue to themselves and prejudicing my position as a shareholder. Mr Hosking contacted [redacted] directly to make the arrangements for his payments of their fees.

7. Please outline the terms and conditions of the loan, including:

- **How the loan was paid to your representatives;**

I have been told that it was all by cheques sent direct to [redacted]. I never actually had sight of these cheques and it was a matter arranged between Mr Hosking and [redacted]. I will in due course want to see evidence of the actual transfers between banks, given what I have found out since.

- **the interest rate;**

No interest.

- **the repayment plan;**

Mr Hosking said: ***"But I appreciate you are a gentleman and will repay when you can and if you are able."***

- **how much, if any, has been repaid;**

Nothing, but there is an unpaid cost order against the respondents for, I understand, circa £200k.

- **if unpaid, when does the repayment start.**

When I am in a financial position to repay. Mr Hosking said: ***"But I appreciate you are a gentleman and will repay when you can and if you are able."***

8. What was the original amount of the loan; and has that amount since changed?

The loan built up incrementally throughout the case , lump sums and various amounts have been paid to [redacted] in an arrangement between Mr Hosking and [redacted], on a quarterly or monthly basis as per the costs of the case at any particular time. I was not included in these details but was made aware after the event as [redacted] sometimes e mailed me that a cheque had been received. Once I had registered the loan amount I insisted I was notified when a further cheque was received to discharge legal costs, so it could be added to the register, as it was.

9. You have registered loans from Mr Hosking to cover the cost of accommodation: Please can you explain why you took a different approach with registering the £4 million loan compared to the other loans?

Mr Hosking and his lawyers urged me to register the loan for the legal case due to its size in December 2023. I now realise that this was completely unnecessary and I can only conclude knowing everything that I know now that it formed part of a plan to provide a pretext for you to investigate me to distract me from my work and attract negative publicity. Notably this happened after it was clear that I could not remain part of the Reclaim Party. Because the loans for accommodation in my constituency supported my work as a Member of Parliament I registered them. I also registered the loan of a vehicle (taxed and insured) which I used in the conduct of my parliamentary duties.

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Mr Andrew Bridgen

By email only

19 September 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

I have now reached the end of my investigation into a complaint that you breached paragraph 14 of the 2019 House of Commons Code of Conduct for Members and Rule 5 of the 2023 House of Commons Code of Conduct for Members, by failing to register the receipt of a preferential rate loan within the 28-day deadline set by the House. I am now in a position to make a decision on:

- whether the interest was registerable;
- if so, what date the interest became registerable; and
- whether that interest was registered late.

I attach in strict confidence the relevant evidence that I have gathered during my investigation and would like to give you a final opportunity to provide any last evidence or comments on the matter. Please can you reply to this letter by **26 September 2024**.

In your letter dated 11 September 2024 you raise a number of issues.

1. Parliamentary Privilege

Once a matter has been accepted for investigation, all associated correspondence and documentation are subject to Parliamentary privilege. This is explained in paragraphs 104 and 106 of the Procedural Protocol in respect of the Code of Conduct, which was approved by the House. The Procedural Protocol states that:

> *"Once the Commissioner has accepted a matter for investigation, the evidence given to that investigation and any related correspondence, including any electronic communication, is covered by parliamentary privilege.*
>
> ...
>
> *Evidence given to the Commissioner and correspondence about the investigation should generally not be made available to anyone other than the Commissioner. If any related material were to be published or disclosed to anyone else without the Commissioner's agreement, that may be treated as a contempt[1] of the House."*

Accordingly, communications with this office about this matter remain privileged.

2. Obligation to co-operate.

Paragraph 107 of the Procedural Protocol states that "*Any person asked to give or provide evidence by the Commissioner should cooperate fully and frankly with the Commissioner in the*

[1] Breach of privilege or contempt - MPs' Guide to Procedure - UK Parliament

public interest and in the interests of justice. Any attempts to obstruct an investigation may be treated as a contempt of the House of Commons."

Additionally, in your letter of 14 May 2024, *you stated "to be clear, I am absolutely willing to cooperate with you, and I will of course respond to any further questions you have, as I have done already to date.*"

I hope that you will continue to engage in this process so that the matter can be resolved as quickly as possible.

3. The decision to resume my inquiry.

As you have outlined in your letter, paragraph 40 of the Procedural Protocol states that "*the Commissioner will decide if it is appropriate and proportionate to resume their investigation.*" I have decided that it is appropriate and proportionate to resume this investigation having regard to a number of factors, including the public interest in maintaining the *Nolan* principle of openness in respect of transactions involving persons who were MPs at the relevant times and the stage this investigation had reached.

4. Questions about your association with Mr Hosking.

Mr Hosking is known to be a political donor. I therefore need to establish the nature of your relationship with him in order to determine whether the loan that you received from him required to be registered. I note what you say in your letter, and if you have any additional observations to make about your relationship with Mr Hosking please let me know.

5. Harassment

You ask three questions at the end of your letter in connection with your assertion that I am harassing you. The first question is a matter of public record as the progress of my (and my predecessors') inquiries is published on my webpage Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards - UK Parliament. As to your other questions, I have said above all that I intend to say about the reasons for my decision to continue this investigation.

If I do not receive any additional comments regarding my inquiry by 26 September 2024, or a specific request for extension of time, I will conclude my investigation.

In the meantime, as I have explained above, this matter remains protected by parliamentary privilege and should continue to be kept confidential. Thank you for your continued co-operation with this matter.

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Parliamentary Standards Commissioner.

26 September 2024.

Dear Commissioner,

Your recent correspondence is again deeply disappointing. It is clear that you have and are taking no proper account of the evidence showing there is no case to answer.

As I have told you and evidenced repeatedly, I looked carefully at the rules for disclosure of interests, I consulted with the then registrar of members' interests and others and concluded that the loan did not require registration as it is a purely private matter as he confirmed again recently, in his letter to you dated the 3rd April 2024 when the Registrar stated that:

> ***"the loan did not appear to meet the test for registration"***

Throughout your investigation it has been clear to me and it should be clear to others that your investigation is nothing less than an attempt to punish a whistleblower and forms part of a much wider pattern of harassment (which I have documented to you). There is evidence in the press about conflicts of interest of [redacted] regarding Moderna and now [redacted] accepting numerous benefits, about which, so far as I can see, you are doing nothing at all.

Indeed, this is the third standards compliant and investigation against me in the last two years whilst those who lead parties receive benefits as a result of their positions which are almost certainly bribes within the Bribery Act 2010. What has possibly instigated this flurry of unwarranted investigations? The obvious answer is the punishment of a whistleblower, arising from my attempt to blow the whistle on the one of biggest crimes against humanity in history - the roll out of the untested, dangerous so called Covid 19 vaccines, the whole pandemic response and the huge corruption of our Parliament and institutions which should be there to protect the public interest. In referring this completely spurious complaint to the equally compromised Standards Committee you will be joining the institutions which have so badly failed the public by seeking to victimise a whistleblower. The members of that committee are MPs who were complicit in telling the public that the Covid 19 vaccines were 'safe and effective' when that was not the case, and they all knew that that was, or might be, untrue or misleading. They all have a lot to fear from the whistle being effectively blown. Just today whistleblowing charity Protect stated:

> ***We see many corporations using the law to silence or suppress free expression, and we've called on one this month to drop its disproportionate action against an artist drawing attention to the #Fishrot scandal.***

For your information, I had never met or even heard of Jeremy Hosking until I was introduced to him in 2017.

I would also like to take this opportunity to point out the corruption of the standards system to punish whistleblowers by looking back to my 3 day suspension in 2022 for asking the then Commissioner for standards Kathryn Stone OBE [redacted], after she had informed me in writing that she had completed her investigation and forwarded all the papers to the committee, ***" to confirm or deny that she had been lobbying the Labour Party for honours?".*** Your predecessor did not answer my question, [redacted]. I was also suspended for two days for breaching lobbying rules, despite registering the interest in the register of members interests and informing each of the ministers I contacted personally of my interest. I rest my case.

I have no doubt given your conduct so far that you will continue to harass me to discourage me from blowing the whistle even though I am no longer an MP and it should be clear even to the casual observer that your decision was predetermined from the start of your so called investigation.

Be under no illusions that the crimes against humanity committed during the 'Covid pandemic' and since are now being exposed and all those who carried them out or contributed to the truth being suppressed will be ultimately held to account. The truth is like a lion, we don't need to protect it, all we need to do is set it free.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Bridgen

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Mr Andrew Bridgen

By email only

16 October 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

Thank you for your letters of 30 April, 10 May, 14 May, 11 September and 26 September 2024, and the additional information you have provided. Having considered the evidence carefully, I now have sufficient information to consider whether or not there has been a breach of paragraph 14 of the 2019 Code of Conduct together with the Guide to the Rules relating to the Conduct of Members ("the 2019 Code") and Rule 5 of the 2023 Code of Conduct and Guide to the Rules ("the 2023 Code"), in respect of the allegation that you failed to register a loan from Mr Jeremy Hosking within the 28-day timeframe set by the House.

My decision

I have considered our correspondence, the published rules and the associated guides to the rules, and advice from the Registrar of Member's Financial Interests ("the Registrar"). I consider that the failure to register the interest set out below within the 28-day timeframe set by the House was a breach of paragraph 14 of the 2019 Code and Rule 5 of the 2023 Code.

> Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
> Address of donor: private
> Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Legal services provided in relation to a civil case, the costs of which will be repaid to the donor on an interest-free basis, value £4,470,576.42
> Date received: 12 October 2020 - 18 December 2023
> Date accepted: 12 October 2020
> Donor status: individual
> (Registered 19 December 2023)

However, for the reasons outlined below, I do not intend to refer this matter to the Committee on Standards for consideration. Instead, I have decided this matter is suitable for the rectification process provided by Standing Order No. 150.

The Code and the Guide to the Code

- Paragraph 14 (the 2019 Code):

> *"Members shall fulfil conscientiously the requirements of the House in respect of the registration of interests in the Register of Members' Financial Interests. They shall always be open and frank in drawing attention to any relevant interest in any proceeding of the House or its Committees, and in any communications with Ministers, Members, public officials or public office holders."*

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- Guide to the Rules (the 2019 Code)

Category 3

"22. Members must register, subject to the paragraphs below, any gifts, benefits or hospitality with a value of over £300 which they receive from a UK source. They must also register multiple benefits from the same source if these have a value of more than £300 in a calendar year.

…

Requirements for registration

23. ***Under this category Members must register:***

Any benefits which relate in any way to their membership of the House or political activities, if provided by a UK source either free or at concessionary rates, including:

…

e) loans or credit arrangements;

…

25. ***Members should not register under this category:***

a) Benefits which could not reasonably be thought by others to be related to membership of the House or to the Member's parliamentary or political activities; for example, purely personal gifts or benefits from partners or family members. However, both the possible motive of the giver and the use to which the gift is to be put should be considered. If there is any doubt, the benefit should be registered;"

- Rule 5 (the 2023 Code)

"Members must fulfil conscientiously the requirements of the House in respect of the registration of interests in the Register of Members' Financial Interests. New Members must register all their current financial interests, and any registrable benefits received in the 12 months before their election within one month of their election, and Members must register any change in those registrable interests within 28 days."

- Guide to the Rules (the 2023 Code)

"21. Members must register, subject to the paragraphs below, any gifts, benefits or hospitality with a value of over £300 which they receive from a UK source. They must also register multiple benefits from the same source if these have a value of more than £300 in a calendar year.

22. Under this category Members must register: Any benefits which relate in any way to their membership of the House or political activities, if provided by a UK source either free or at concessionary rates, including:

…

e) loans or credit arrangements

…

24. Members should not register under this category:

> *a) Benefits which could not reasonably be thought by others to be related to membership of the House or to the Member's parliamentary or political activities; for example, purely personal gifts or benefits from partners or family members. However, both the possible motive of the giver and the use to which the gift is to be put should be considered. If there is any doubt, the benefit should be registered.*

…

29. Members should normally register under this category contributions to legal funds (including in-kind contributions). This would apply if, for example, the legal action arose out of activity as a Member of Parliament but the donation was not specifically in support of the Member's activities as a Member of Parliament."

Reasoning

It is my view that this interest met the test of relevance set out in the Guides to the Rules.

During the course of this inquiry, you have referred to Mr Hosking as a friend. In your letter of 11 September 2024, you explained that Mr Hosking was introduced to you in 2017 by a "*very senior and well known member of Parliament*" as "*someone who could help"*. You explained that whilst you spoke to Mr Hosking on the telephone a number of times, you first met him in person some considerable time later when he introduced himself to you at a Brexit event in London and have met occasionally since to discuss your court case.

You said that, unlike your case against former MP Matt Hancock where the "*legal action arose out of activity as a Member of Parliament,*" the loan from Mr Hosking, was to fund a personal legal matter relating to your family's business. You have provided the terms of the loan and explained that the money was paid directly to your solicitors.

In your letter dated 14 March 2024 you said that you had initially considered whether the loan was registrable. You said that you "*sought advice from [your] staff and [your] then Conservative Association Chairman*" who agreed with you that, as the loan related to a personal legal case which did not have anything to do with your role as a Member of Parliament, it was not a registrable interest. You said that you also sought advice from the Registrar who informed you that "*the loan did not appear to meet the test for registration*". You said that you decided to register the loan after Mr Hosking referred to it during a High Court hearing in September 2023 and a reporter from The Times had picked up on it. You said that although, in your opinion, the loan was not a registrable interest, you decided to register as you wanted to ensure "*full transparency*".

The Guide to both the 2019 and 2023 Rules clearly state that a Member must register "*any benefits which relate in any way to their membership of the House or political activities, if provided by a UK source either free or at concessionary rates"* including loans or credit arrangements, within 28-days of receipt. Whilst I note your comments, I disagree with your application of the Guides to the rules and it is my view that the loan was a registrable interest for the following reasons.

Firstly, Mr Hosking is a long-standing political donor who, as you explained in your letter of 11 September 2024, was introduced to you by a "*very senior and well known member of Parliament*" as someone who could help you. Whilst I note your references to Mr Hosking as a friend, it is clear from the information that you have provided, that your introduction to Mr Hosking in 2017 arose through your membership of the House of Commons, not your personal connections. Furthermore, it appears that your association is limited to the loan and political events. It is my view therefore that that the loan can be considered a benefit that related "*in any way to [your] membership of the House*" and could not be considered purely personal and private.

Secondly, it is undisputed that that you have received the loan and that the loan was at a concessionary rate; this is evidenced in the register entry, which states that the loan was interest free. Additionally, as you explained in your letter of 10 May 2024, there is no fixed repayment plan, rather, it is for you to repay when you are able to do so.

Throughout your correspondence you have said that the purpose of the loan was to pay for private legal costs and that the money was not used on political matters. As the loan meets the test of relevance, its purpose is relevant only insofar as whether it should be registered as a donation under category 2 or, as in this case, under category 3 as a gift, benefit or hospitality from a UK source.

On the matter of your reference to the advice from the Registrar, you say that you spoke to the Registrar about this matter, and that, during the conversation, the Registrar acknowledged that the loan did not appear to meet the test for registration. I contacted the Registrar on this point, and in his letter to me dated 3 April 2024 he said that his office does not keep records of telephone conversations with Members about registration. Instead the Registrar's office will follow up the telephone conversation with an email and the Member is asked to confirm the facts within the email are correct. The Registrar said that there was no record of such a call with you about this matter, with the first record being the email from your office dated 27 November 2023. The Registrar added that, had such a call occurred "*any statement to the effect that 'private and personal matters such as this do not require entering in the register' would have been qualified with fact that we cannot give formal advice without full written details of the circumstances*". The reason for this approach is so that, if the matter arises during the course of an inquiry, a Member may rely on the safe harbour provision in the Code of Conduct and Guide to the Rules.

The Registrar said, having received all of the information about the loan on 28 November 2023, he advised that it be registered stating:

> "*…However, given Mr Bridgen has already registered two donations from Mr Hosking in this calendar year there could be a perception of a connection between the donor and Mr Bridgen's position as an MP. For that reason, our advice would be to register this loan.*"

As the loan was a registrable interest, in order to meet your obligations under the Codes of Conduct and the associated Guides, it should have been registered within 28-days of receiving over £300 from Mr Hosking within a calendar year. Taking the date received (12 October 2020) and the date registered (19 December 2023) as that on your register entry, it is my view that the interest was registered 1135 days late.

Given the value of the interest and the lateness of the registration, it is my view that this is not a minor interest.

Although I do not agree with your application of the Guides to the rules, I have however accepted your reasoning that you believed that as the loan had been for a private business matter it was not a registrable interest. I also note that the more obviously political donations from Mr Hosking have been included on your register entry and any subsequent increase to the loan from Mr Hosking has also been registered. Additionally, it is clear that when you sought advice from the Registrar in November 2023, you accepted that advice and registered the loan. In view of this I consider this breach to be inadvertent.

Next Steps
As I explained above, Standing Order No. 150 makes provision for me to conclude an inquiry using the rectification process, rather than by making a referral to the Committee on Standards. The Committee would generally expect the Member to have acknowledged and apologised for their breach of the rules, and to have taken any steps necessary to rectify their breach. Therefore, in order to use the rectification process to conclude this inquiry, I will require the following from you:

a) an acknowledgment that a breach of the Code of Conduct has occurred; and

b) an apology for the breach of the Code of Conduct.

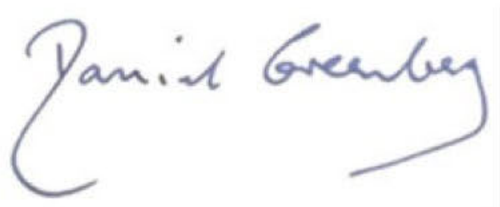
If you are content for me to conclude the inquiry in this way, please write to me with the above information by **30 October 2024**.

If you agree to my proposal, I will share my draft written evidence pack with you in due course, so that you can check its factual accuracy before publication. I will also report the outcome of the inquiry at its close to the Committee on Standards as a matter of routine.

If you do not accept my opinion, you should tell me the reasons for that by reply. After which, as I have mentioned above, I will prepare a memorandum to the Committee on Standards, so that they may consider the matter. I would give you the opportunity to see and comment on a draft of the memorandum, but the content of it would, in the final analysis, be for me alone.

In the meantime, our correspondence remains protected by parliamentary privilege, and I must ask that you continue to maintain the strict confidentiality of the inquiry.

Yours sincerely



Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Subject: Re: Private & Confidential Letter from the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards
Date: 30 October 2024 08:41:46
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png

Dear Daniel,

I note your view:

"I have however accepted your reasoning that you believed that as the loan had been for a private business matter it was not a registrable interest. I also note that the more obviously political donations from Mr Hosking have been included on your register entry and any subsequent increase to the loan from Mr Hosking has also been registered Additionally, it is clear that when you sought advice from the Registrar in November 2023, you accepted that advice and registered the loan. In view of this I consider this breach to be inadvertent."

I acted in good faith at all times, and followed the advice of the registrar. I over disclosed, and that is not a breach.

I am not willing to apologise about something when personally I do not believe I breached any rule and even you accept that I acted in good faith at all times.

You will have proceed as you see fit in light of the above.

Andrew.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Highly Restricted: Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Mr Andrew Bridgen

By email only

4 December 2024

Dear Mr Bridgen,

I enclose a copy of the draft of my memorandum to the Committee, along with the written evidence on which I have relied. This is in accordance with the arrangements under paragraph 55 of the Procedural Protocol in relation to the Code of Conduct.

There are three things I should explain about the draft memorandum. The first is that under paragraph 56 of the Procedural Protocol, the final content of my memorandum is a matter for me alone. However, I would welcome your comments on its factual accuracy.

Secondly, while I have included my draft analysis, I should highlight that this might change in the light of any comments you make on the factual accuracy of the memorandum.

Thirdly, you will note that the draft memorandum makes recommendations only to the Committee; the decision in this matter lies with the Committee. How the Committee reaches its decision is outlined in Section 4 of the Procedural Protocol.

If appropriate: You will see that I have redacted the personal details of third parties where that information is not relevant to my opinion and decisions. If you think I should consider redacting any additional material, please identify the material and explain why you think it should be redacted. I will consider carefully any such request.

I would be grateful to have your comments on the draft memorandum as soon as possible and by no later than **18 December 2024**. I would be grateful if there is no delay to this response so the matter can be sent for conclusion to the Committee as soon as possible.

The Clerk would then let you know when a date has been arranged for the Committee to consider the memorandum and he will send you a copy of the final text shortly before the Committee meeting.

In the meantime, our correspondence about this inquiry remains protected by parliamentary privilege and you should continue to keep this matter strictly confidential.

Yours sincerely

Daniel Greenberg CB
Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

House of Commons London SW1A 0AA
standardscommissioner@parliament.uk
020 7219 3738 Text relay: 18001 207 219 3738

From: andrewbridgen1
Sent: Wednesday, January 15, 2025 4:42 PM
To: Standards Commissioner
Subject: Re: Private & Confidential: Correspondence from the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards

Dear Standards Commissioner, I am no longer an MP, you considered my actions to be inadvertent, and I simply do not have the resources to continue with this litigious process when I am currently embroiled in High Court litigation against [redacted]. I have set out my position to you numerous times. I do not think you have fairly summarised that in the attached. I note that you said it was at your discretion whether to continue with this after I ceased being an MP, and I have pointed out numerous breaches to you by others including [redacted] which you don't seem interested in investigating. I consider your actions to be unreasonable harassment contrary to the Prevention of Harassment Act 1997, and targetted at me to cause me anxiety and distress.

Yours,

Andrew Bridgen.

Extracts from the Register of Member's Financial Interests 2014-2024 detailing political donations from Mr Jeremy Hosking.

Published Register 16 June 2014

- Vickers, Martin (Cleethorpes)

  4. Sponsorships

  (a) Donations to my constituency party or association, which have been or will be reported by my party to the Electoral Commission:

  Name of donor: Jeremy J Hosking
  Address of donor: private
  Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £2,500
  Donor status: individual
  (Registered 28 May 2014; updated 6 June 2014)

Published Register 31 July 2017

- Bradley, Ben (Mansfield)

  2. (a) Support linked to an MP but received by a local party organisation or indirectly via a central party organisation

  Name of donor: Mr Jeremy Hosking
  Address of donor: private
  Amount of donation, or nature and value if donation in kind: £5,000
  Donor status: individual
  (Registered 10 July 2017)

- Brereton, Jack (Stoke-on-Trent South)

  2. (a) Support linked to an MP but received by a local party organisation or indirectly via a central party organisation

  Name of donor: Mr Jeremy Hosking
  Address of donor: private
  Amount of donation, or nature and value if donation in kind: £5,000
  Donor status: individual
  (Registered 07 July 2017)

- Clarke, Mr Simon (Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland)

  2. (a) Support linked to an MP but received by a local party organisation or indirectly via a central party organisation

  Name of donor: Jeremy J Hosking
  Address of donor: private
  Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £5,000
  Donor status: individual
  (Registered 30 June 2017)

- Hughes, Eddie (Walsall North)

  2. (a) Support linked to an MP but received by a local party organisation or indirectly via a central party organisation

  Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
  Address of donor: private

Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £5,000
Donor status: individual
(Registered 04 July 2017)

Published Register 1 July 2019

- Baker, Mr Steve (Wycombe)

  3. Gifts, benefits and hospitality from UK sources

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation, or nature and value if donation in kind: Travel by steam train from York to Crewe for my wife and me, total value £500
     Date received: 31 March 2019
     Date accepted: 31 March 2019
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 15 April 2019)

- Clarke, Mr Simon (Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland)

  2. (b) Any other support not included in Category 2(a)

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation, or nature and value if donation in kind: £10,000
     Date received: 15 May 2019
     Date accepted: 15 May 2019
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 12 June 2019)

- Jenkyns, Andrea (Morley and Outwood)

  2. (b) Any other support not included in Category 2(a)

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hoskings
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation, or nature and value if donation in kind: £5,000
     Date received: 10 December 2018
     Date accepted: 12 December 2018
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 12 December 2018)

- Trevelyan, Anne-Marie (Berwick-upon-Tweed)

  3. Gifts, benefits and hospitality from UK sources

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation, or nature and value if donation in kind: Two tickets for steam train from York to Crewe, total value £500
     Date received: 31 March 2019
     Date accepted: 31 March 2019
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 25 April 2019)

Published Register 11 January 2020

- Davis, Mr David (Haltemprice and Howden)

  8. Miscellaneous

     I received a ticket from Mr Jeremy Hosking for a journey by steam train from York to Crewe on 31 March 2019, total value £250. (Registered 25 April 2019)

- Hughes, Eddie (Walsall North)

  2. (a) Support linked to an MP but received by a local party organisation or indirectly via a central party organisation

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation, or nature and value if donation in kind: £7,500
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 21 August 2019)

- Largan, Robert (High Peak)

  2. (a) Support linked to an MP but received by a local party organisation or indirectly via a central party organisation

     Name of donor: Jeremy J Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £2,500
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 08 January 2020)

Published Register 11 December 2023

- Bridgen, Andrew (North West Leicestershire)

  3. Gifts, benefits and hospitality from UK sources

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £25,000 interest-free loan to cover accommodation costs of my constituency home
     Date received: 23 August 2022
     Date accepted: 23 August 2022
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 16 September 2022)

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £18,600 interest-free loan to cover accommodation costs of my constituency home
     Date received: 25 August 2023
     Date accepted: 25 August 2023
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 12 September 2023)

- Davis, Mr David (Haltemprice and Howden)

  2. (b) Any other support not included in Category 2(a)

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation, or nature and value if donation in kind: £5,000 for campaigning
     Date received: 27 November 2023
     Date accepted: 27 November 2023
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 28 November 2023)

- Truss, Elizabeth (South West Norfolk)

  2. (b) Any other support not included in Category 2(a)

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: £50,000 for staff and office costs to support me with policy
     Date received: 6 April 2023
     Date accepted: 6 April 2023
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 25 April 2023)

Published Register 28 May 2024

- Bridgen, Andrew (North West Leicestershire)

  2. (b) Any other support not included in Category 2(a)

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Use of a Land Rover Discovery for political campaigning and Parliamentary duties (value is estimated), value £3,834.27
     Date received: 23 December 2023 to 1 November 2024
     Date accepted: 23 December 2023
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 12 January 2024)

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Legal services provided in relation to a civil case, the costs of which will be repaid to the donor on an interest-free basis, value £4,470,576.42
     Date received: 12 October 2020 to 18 December 2023
     Date accepted: 12 October 2020
     Donor status: individual
     (Registered 19 December 2023)

     Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
     Address of donor: private
     Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Payment for legal services in relation to a civil case provided between 19 December 2023 and 8 January 2024, the costs of which will be repaid to the donor on an interest-free basis for services, value £50,000
     Date received: 8 January 2024
     Date accepted: 8 January 2024
     Donor status: individual

(Registered 31 January 2024)

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Legal services provided in relation to a civil case, the costs of which will be repaid to the donor on an interest-free basis (value is estimated), value £50,000
Date received: 29 February 2024
Date accepted: 29 February 2024
Donor status: individual
(Registered 4 March 2024)

Name of donor: Jeremy Hosking
Address of donor: private
Amount of donation or nature and value if donation in kind: Legal services provided in relation to a civil case, the costs of which will be repaid to the donor on an interest-free basis, value £50,000
Date received: 4 April 2024
Date accepted: 4 April 2024
Donor status: individual
(Registered 9 April 2024)