

Raheem J. Brennerman
Reg. No. 54001-048
Federal Correctional Institution
Allenwood Low
P. O. Box 1000
White Deer, Pa. 17887-1000

The Rt. Hon. Greg Hands MP
Member of Parliament for Chelsea and Fulham |
Minister of State for Trade Policy
House of Commons
London, SW1A 0AA

with copy to:

Ms. Emily Fell
Caseworker for The Rt. Hon. Greg Hands MP
Member of Parliament for Chelsea and Fulham |
Minister of State for Trade Policy

July 26, 2021

BY INTERNATIONAL MAIL & E-MAIL
Email: handsg@parliament.uk

Regarding: BRENNERMAN, Raheem Jefferson
Formal Request for assistance from British Government

Dear Rt. Hon. Greg Hands MP:

I hope this letter finds you well. I write further to my e-mail to you with additional copies of the document which confirms my identity and address within the Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

My full name is Raheem Jefferson Brennerman, I have been a resident in Kensington and Chelsea since 2002, initially at Flat 3, 55 Cadogan Gardens, London. SW3 2TH and then in 2003 I moved to Flat K, 54 Cadogan Square, London. SW1X 0JW where I lived since 2003 until I was arrested in the United States in 2017. I have been in the United States since and have been in federal prison since 2019 (I will send to you by mail a copy of correspondence from the U.K. Identity and Passport office addressed to me at my address highlighted above which confirms my address and identity)

The reason I desperately require your assistance is so that you may support my plea to the United Kingdom Government to intervene and lobby on my behalf given the gross miscarriage of justice and significant violation of Human rights and civil liberties which I have suffered within the American justice system.

In my case Judge Lewis A. Kaplan willfully ignored the law to imprison me and Judge Sullivan fabricated evidence to convict me while denying me access to a critical piece of evidence I required to defend myself at trial.

I have written to the United Kingdom Ambassador to the United States, Ambassador Karen Pierce and to the Vice Consul at the British Consulate, Madame Jacqueline Greenlaw, I shall forward a copy of the letter to you via e-mail and mail.

My plea to you is to join me in pleading with the U.K. Government to intervene and lobby on my behalf. You can obtain more information about the miscarriage of justice and violation of Human rights and civil liberties at www.freeraheem.com. You can also obtain a copy of the letter which I sent to the Ambassador at: www.freeraheem.com/documents.html - LETTER TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT. Within the document folder, you can also read the MOTION FOR STAY and U.K. Op-ED.

As I am currently incarcerated, I asked that a copy of the correspondence I sent to the Ambassador be forwarded on my behalf to you via e-mail. I am also appending a copy to this letter.

Please accept my apologies for not addressing you properly in my earlier correspondences and please always correspond with me at this email: rbrennerman1048@emailinterface.org or by writing to me at the above address.

I hope you will agree to join my plea to the U.K. Government to intervene and lobby on my behalf given the gross miscarriage of justice that I have suffered.

I look forward to hearing from you

Dated: July 24, 2021

White Deer, Pa. 17887-1000

very truly yours

/s/ Raheem J. Brennerman
RAHEEM J BRENNERMAN
Federal Correctional Institution
Allenwood Low
P. O. Box 1000
White Deer, Pa. 17887-1000

Cc: Ambassador Karen Pierce
Ambassador of U.K. to the U.S.

Cc: Madame Jacqueline Greenlaw
Vice Consul, British Consulate General

Raheem J. Brennerman
Reg. No. 54001-048
Federal Correctional Institution
Allenwood Low
P. O. Box 1000
White Deer, Pa. 17887-1000

Madame Jacqueline GREENLAW
Vice Consul
BRITISH CONSULAR SERVICES
One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza
885 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10017

-and-

Ambassador Karen PIERCE
Ambassador of the United Kingdom to the United States
EMBASSY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
3100 Mass. Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20008

July 19, 2021

PRIVATE & LEGALLY CONFIDENTIAL
BY CERTIFIED FIRST CLASS MAIL

Regarding: Formal Request for assistance of the British Government to intervene
and protect the Human right and Civil Liberties of a British citizen
BRENNERMAN, Raheem Jefferson - U.K. Passport No. 508212253

Dear Ambassador Pierce and Madame Greenlaw:

I, Raheem Jefferson Brennerman ("Brennerman"), a British citizen currently incarcerated at Federal Correctional Institution Allenwood Low, Pennsylvania arising from the criminal cases at the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (U.S. District Court, S.D.N.Y.), at case no. 17 CR. 155 (LAK), criminal contempt of court before Judge Lewis A. Kaplan and at case no. 17 CR. 337 (RJS), bank and wire fraud before Judge Richard J. Sullivan.

I write to highlight the egregious miscarriage of justice suffered with my wrongful prosecution and imprisonment and urge the British Government to take notice and actively pursue resolution on my behalf. My civil, Constitutional and Human rights have been gravely violated and my prosecution vastly contrasts from the International standards to which United States is required to adhere to. All nations that adhere to the international standard governing human rights are urged to advocate on behalf of an innocent man who is wrongly incarcerated.

The history to this miscarriage of justice commenced in December 2016, when Judge Lewis A. Kaplan of the Southern District of New York presiding over the civil dispute case between ICBC (London) plc ("ICBC or bank"), a United Kingdom subsidiary of a Chinese bank headquartered in Beijing and The Blacksands Pacific Group, Inc. ("Blacksands Pacific or company"), a Delaware-U.S. oil and gas development company where I was Chairman and CEO, a case in which I was not a party, ignored the law in "OSRecovery, Inc., v. One Groupe Int'l, Inc., 462 F.3d 87, 90 (2006)" which stated directly to Judge Kaplan that he could not hold a non-party in contempt. However, in 2016, Judge Kaplan ignored the law and illegally pierced through the corporate structure of The Blacksands Pacific Group, Inc., to hold me in contempt without providing any legal citation or explanation to support him doing so. Judge Kaplan then went a step further to actively persuade the federal prosecutors from the Southern District of New York to prosecute me criminally. When the initial prosecutors declined to prosecute, Judge Kaplan actively sought new prosecutors willing to prosecute me.

On March 3, 2017 the new prosecutors without considering the law in OSRecovery, initiated criminal contempt proceedings against me. On March 7, 2017, Judge Kaplan summoned the prosecutors to his robing room to advise the prosecutors that he had prepared an arrest warrant for me. Even though the prosecutors attempted to convince Judge Kaplan that an arrest warrant was not required, he insisted that an arrest warrant be issued as to me. Judge Kaplan's insistence on issuing an arrest warrant was in contrast to U.S. federal rule which stipulates that the judge merely executes the warrant initiated by the prosecutors (not the judge himself). Furthermore, Judge Kaplan who had referred me for criminal prosecution and insisted on me being arrested then assigned the criminal contempt case to himself so that he could preside over the case and trial. Judge Kaplan thereby acted as the complainant, the prosecution and judge.

On April 19, 2017, I was arrested at my Las Vegas home at the behest of Judge Kaplan. At the time of my arrest there were no pending charges against me, no indictments, no orders to show cause or complaints pending, thus there was no basis for my arrest. My arrest was in violation of my Fourth, Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth amendment rights. I was granted bail. However, a few weeks later and without any meaningful investigation (the FBI who would normally investigate fraud crimes were never involved) on May 31, 2017, I was indicted for wire and bank fraud and their related conspiracy by the same federal prosecutors based on the same civil case from which the criminal contempt case had arisen.

Although, the ICBC files would have demonstrated to the federal prosecutors that agents of ICBC advised agents of the company, Blacksands Pacific including myself that ICBC preferred settlement rather than discovery, thus demonstrating that neither the company nor I willfully defied the court orders directed at the company because we believed that by pursuing settlement with ICBC that we were complying with the court order given that ICBC had requested to settle. Additionally, the ICBC files would have also demonstrated that the bank, ICBC, did not rely on any representation or alleged misrepresentation made by me, thus there was no fraud. Instead, the Manhattan federal prosecutors indicted me on fraud charges without ever requesting, obtaining or reviewing the ICBC files for the transaction at issue. The U.S. Fifth Amendment Due Process clause requires that nobody be deprived of property, life or liberty without the due process of law which required the prosecutors to independently investigate the allegation of fraud prior to depriving me of liberty, however that did not occur in this case.

Prior to trial for the criminal contempt of court case, I through trial counsel Thompson Hine LLP, requested for the complete ICBC files. However, the federal prosecutors refused the request arguing that they had never obtained the files highlighting the misconduct because I was prosecuted without the federal prosecutors considering all available evidence including the pertinent transaction files. ICBC itself denied my request and Judge Kaplan denied my request to the Court to compel ICBC or the prosecutors to provide me the files. During trial, I lacked the evidence which I required to defend myself. More significantly, Judge Kaplan permitted the federal prosecutors to present to the jury the erroneously adjudged contempt against me. The jury were swayed concluding that given that the presiding judge had already held me in civil contempt, I must be guilty of criminal contempt. One of the juror actually gave an interview after trial to a law journal, Law 360, saying that the jurors were swayed by evidence of Judge Kaplan holding me in civil contempt. The denial of evidence (complete ICBC files) which I required to defend myself and the presentment of an erroneously adjudged civil contempt which was adjudged in violation of law, all significantly prejudiced me and violated my Constitutional rights to a fair trial and to present my defense.

The fraud case was even more egregious. Prior to trial for the fraud case, I through trial counsel made request to Judge Richard J. Sullivan to exclude testimony from any witness from ICBC because I had been denied access to the complete ICBC files including the pertinent underwriting file. My counsel argued that it would be patently unfair and highly prejudicial that the prosecution would be able to elicit testimony from the witness while I would be deprived of the ability to meaningfully cross-examine the witness as to substance and credibility on the issues which will violate my Constitutional rights to confront witness against me. Judge Sullivan denied my request. The trial went on. During trial, the prosecution witness, Julian Madgett from ICBC testified that evidence - the complete underwriting files which documents the basis for the bank approving the bridge loan at issue with the case and thus would highlight if any fraud had occurred or not, exists with the bank in London, United Kingdom, however that the prosecutors never requested, obtained or reviewed the file. Upon becoming aware of the missing evidence I again made request to Judge Sullivan to either compel the prosecution to obtain the files or ICBC to provide the files to me for my defense. However, Judge Sullivan denied my request while stating on record that prosecution witness, Julian Madgett had testified that the evidence existed with the bank's file in London, United Kingdom.

The trial commenced and I was deprived of the ability to present my defense against the charge or meaningfully challenge the testimony of prosecution witness, Julian Madgett. This was in violation of my Sixth Amendment U.S. Constitutional rights because I was deprived of the ability to present my defense or meaningfully cross-examine witness against me.

With respect to the bank fraud, although the prosecution charged me with fraudulently obtaining \$300 million, during trial when it became apparent that I had never requested or obtained any financing from the Morgan Stanley subsidiary where I had opened my wealth management account. The prosecution and Judge Sullivan then pivoted to argue that the fraud was me becoming entitled to banking perks worth \$6,500 including free checking account, sky miles and fancy credit card. This was in spite of the fact that I had not been charged with obtaining banking perks. In fact I did not receive any banking perks because the wealth

management account was opened for few weeks and there was not enough time to receive any perks. Moreover, the "fancy" credit card was issued by another institution (not the Morgan Stanley subsidiary) and was closed with zero balance.

Even though all evidence presented by the prosecution at trial clearly demonstrated that the wealth management account was opened at Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC, a subsidiary which is not a bank and not federally insured. The federal law clearly stipulates that the prosecutors cannot prosecute me for bank fraud based on my interaction with non federally insured institution. However, Judge Sullivan fabricated the evidence and stated on record that my interaction was with another unrelated institution - Morgan Stanley Private Bank, even while the prosecution presented no evidence to support such promulgation by the Court. Judge Sullivan did so in an effort to falsely satisfy the law required to convict and imprison me. This was/is a gross miscarriage of justice and a clear departure from the International standards for fair trial where the presiding judge fabricates evidence to satisfy the law so as to convict and imprison an innocent man.

The cumulation of the various civil, Human and Constitutional rights violation and the continued refusal by the Courts to rectify their errors necessitates the involvement of the British Government to intervene and lobby on my behalf. I have now been at Allenwood Low prison for over two and half years. During that time, my mother has passed away because of my incarceration. I have contracted Covid-19 and diagnosed with Covid pneumonia which led to significant suffering with breathing difficulties because of my medical vulnerabilities as promulgated by the Center for Disease Prevention and Control (C.D.C.) including diabetes, hypertension etc. The prison at Allenwood Low did not provide any medication or therapeutics to me while I suffered from Covid-19.

There is no guarantee that the Court will reverse their continued denial of rights conferred by the U.S. Constitution nor does it appear that they will adhere to the international standard for fair trial. Hence I am urging the British Government to intervene and lobby on my behalf in protecting my civil and Human rights.

As previously advised, I am providing details of my experience with the American justice system and the significant miscarriage of justice I suffered to British politicians including Rt. Hon. David Davis, Sir. Ian Duncan Smith, Hon. Peter Mandelson, Hon. Priti Patel and others, as additional substance to their endeavor to amend the Extradition treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States. I am also providing the same to other high profile citizens/individuals in the U.K. who are currently fighting Extradition to the United States.

In addition, I am sending a copy of this letter to my local members of parliament for Kensington and Chelsea in London, Hon. Felicity Buchan (U.K. member of Parliament for Kensington) and Hon. Greg Hands (U.K. member of Parliament for Chelsea and Fulham), so they may join my plea to the British Government to intervene and lobby on my behalf in light of my current plight.

I append a draft copy of the Op-ED which is expected to be published in the U.K. newspapers. This will provide public awareness of the endemic corruption and discrimination

within the American justice system. I plan to submit a new motion with demonstrable evidence at the Manhattan federal appeals court at 20-4164 (Lead), which will succinctly highlight the gross miscarriage of justice that I suffered. I will also request that my attorney write to you once their engagement is finalized.

I respectfully submit the above and plead for your intervention to lobby on my behalf.

Dated: July 19, 2021

White Deer, Pa. 17887-1000

very truly yours

/s/ Raheem J. Brennerman
RAHEEM J. BRENNERMAN
FCI Allenwood Low
P. O. Box 1000
White Deer, Pa. 17887-1000

Enclosure(s):

a.) U.K. - Op-ED

Cc: Felicity Buchan, (U.K. member of Parliament for Kensington)

Email: felicity.buchan.mp@parliament.uk

House of Commons, London. SW1A 0AA, England, U.K.

Cc: Greg Hands, (U.K. member of Parliament for Chelsea and Fulham)

Email: handsg@parliament.uk

House of Commons, London. SW1A 0AA, England, U.K.

WHY BRITAIN SHOULD AMEND THE TREATY FOR THE EXTRADITION OF ITS CITIZENS TO THE CORRUPT UNITED STATES JUSTICE SYSTEM

Why the United States justice system cannot be trusted and how United States discriminates against foreign nationals in the criminal justice system.

Last autumn (check) the Right Honorable David Davis stood up in Parliament to question the U.K. - U.S. Extradition Treaty signed by Tony Blair's government back in 2003. The Rt. Hon. Davis said that 97.5% of U.S. federal indictments are settled with a guilty plea before reaching court. Of the remaining 2.5% indictments that eventually reach court, most defendants are found guilty. He questioned how it could be possible that U.S. federal prosecutors had a greater than 99% success rate. The Rt. Hon. Davis then questioned the tremendous reach of U.S. federal prosecutors that has resulted in approx. fifty U.K. citizens being extradited to the U.S. for every one U.S. citizen going the other way.

At that time the Rt. Hon. Davis was only able to give Parliament statistics to make his case for amending the Extradition Treaty. Now, however, motions for relief will be filed in U.S. Courts by two British nationals, which gives Rt. Hon. Davis more substance to his idea of amending the U.K. - U.S. Extradition Treaty. At their heart the motions raise three key questions relevant to the treaty. 1.) Can the U.S. justice system be trusted - where there are examples of federal judges who capriciously ignore the law and fabricate evidence so as to imprison a defendant, 2.) Can a British national receive a fair trial from the U.S. justice system, and 3.) Can a British national receive the benefits from rehabilitation in U.S. prisons that automatically applies to all U.S. citizens.

Are U.S. federal judges above the law and rule?

I, Raheem Brennerman, am a businessman who grew-up living in New York and London and also a British citizen. I have been in federal prison for 2.5 years and in my motion, I highlight misconduct by two senior federal judges - Judge Lewis A. Kaplan and Judge Richard J. Sullivan and Manhattan federal prosecutors - A.U.S.A. Robert Sobelman, Nicolas Landsman-Roos, Danielle Sassoon and Emil Bove III. I show that Judge Kaplan willfully ignored the law to imprison me and that Judge Sullivan fabricated evidence to convict me while denying me access to a critical piece of evidence I required to defend myself at trial.

My experience of the American justice system is one where the unchecked powers of the U.S. federal judges allows them to abuse that power to settle personal vendetta and where U.S. federal prosecutors misuse their prosecutorial discretion in helping the federal judges achieve their desires.

The history of this misconduct and miscarriage of justice against me commenced in December 2016, when Judge Kaplan of the Southern District of New York, presiding over the civil dispute between ICBC (London) plc, a U.K. subsidiary of a Chinese bank and The Blacksands Pacific Group, Inc., a U.S. oil and gas development company where I was Chairman

and CEO, a case in which I was not party, ignored the law in "OSRecovery, Inc., v. One Groupe Int'l, Inc., 462 F.3d 87, 90 (2006)" which stated directly to Judge Kaplan that he could not hold a non-party in contempt. However, Judge Kaplan ignored the law, illegally piercing through the corporate structure of Blacksands Pacific to hold me, a non-party, in contempt without providing any supporting legal citation or explanation. I received no motion-to compel nor any subpoena to do anything. Judge Kaplan then went a step further in actively persuading federal prosecutors to prosecute me criminally. When the initial prosecutors declined to prosecute, Judge Kaplan actively sought new more willing prosecutors.

On March 3, 2017 new prosecutors without considering the law in OSRecovery, initiated criminal contempt proceedings against me. On March 7, 2017, Judge Kaplan summoned the prosecutors to his robing room telling them that he had prepared an arrest warrant for me. Though the prosecutors attempted to convince Judge Kaplan that an arrest was not required, he insisted an arrest warrant be issued. His insistence was in contrast to the U.S. federal rule which stipulated that a Judge merely execute a warrant initiated by prosecutors (not one prepared by the Judge). Furthermore, Judge Kaplan having referred me for criminal prosecution and insisting on having me arrested then assigned the criminal contempt case to himself. Judge Kaplan thereby acted as the complainant, the prosecution and the Judge.

On April 19, 2017, I was arrested at my Las Vegas home, when there were no pending charges, no indictments, no orders to show cause nor any complaints pending. There was no basis for my arrest, made in violation of my Fourth, Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth amendment rights. I was granted bail. However, a few weeks later and without any meaningful investigation (the FBI who would normally investigate fraud crimes were never involved), I was indicted for wire and bank fraud and their related conspiracy by the same prosecutors based on the same civil case from which the criminal contempt of court case had arisen.

Can U.S. federal prosecutors prosecute anyone without investigation?

Files from ICBC would have demonstrated that ICBC had requested settlement rather than discovery, showing that neither Blacksands Pacific nor I willfully defied court orders directed at the company because we believed that by pursuing settlement we were complying with the court order(s). The files would have also demonstrated that ICBC did not rely on any representation or alleged misrepresentation made by me to approve the bridge finance, thus there was no fraud. Instead, federal prosecutors indicted me on fraud charges without ever requesting, obtaining or reviewing the ICBC transaction files. The U.S. Fifth Amendment requires that nobody be deprived of property, life or liberty without the due process of law which required the prosecutors to independently investigate the fraud allegation. That did not occur in my case.

Can a defendant be deprived of the evidence to prove his innocence?

Pre-trial the prosecutors refused my request for the complete ICBC file saying they had never obtained the files that allegedly highlighted the misconduct. Judge Kaplan then denied my request to compel the prosecutors to provide me the files. I was, prosecuted without all available evidence being considered and I lacked the evidence required to defend myself. More significantly, Judge Kaplan permitted the prosecutors to present to the jury the erroneously

adjudged civil contempt directed against me. The jury were swayed by the judge declaring that he had already held me in civil contempt. In an interview after the trial to a law journal, Law 360, a juror stated that jurors were swayed by specific evidence of Judge Kaplan holding me in civil contempt.

The fraud case was even more egregious. Prior to trial, I requested Judge Richard J. Sullivan to exclude testimony from any witness from ICBC because I had been denied access to the complete ICBC files. I argued that it would be unfair and highly prejudicial for prosecutors to elicit testimony from an ICBC witness while I would not be able to meaningfully cross-examine the witness. Judge Sullivan denied my request. During trial, the prosecution's sole witness from ICBC, Mr. Madgett, testified that the complete underwriting files, which documented the basis for the bank approving the bridge loan at issue (and this would have highlighted if any fraud had occurred or not) existed in London. He testified that the prosecutors had never requested, obtained or reviewed this file. I again requested Judge Sullivan to compel the prosecutors to obtain the file or for ICBC to provide the files for my defense. Judge Sullivan denied my request while stating on record that Mr. Madgett had testified the evidence existed in London. I have so far asked Judge Sullivan 12 times for the ICBC files which he has denied each time.

Being deprived of the ability to present my defense or meaningfully challenge the testimony of prosecution witness, was in violation of my Sixth Amendment right.

Are U.S. federal judges permitted to fabricate evidence, if none exists?

For the bank fraud charge, the prosecution charged me with fraudulently obtaining \$300 million financing. During trial it became apparent that I had never requested or obtained any financing from the Morgan Stanley subsidiary where I had opened an account. After trial the prosecution and Judge Sullivan then pivoted to an alternative strategy. The alleged fraud was now entitlement to banking perks worth just \$6,500 including free checking account, sky miles and a "fancy" credit card. I had not been charged with obtaining any banking perks and I did not receive any banking perks because the account was opened for a few weeks with not enough time to receive any perks. Moreover, the "fancy" credit card was issued by another institution (not the Morgan Stanley subsidiary) and was closed with zero balance!

The evidence presented at trial demonstrated that I opened my account at Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC, a subsidiary which is not a bank, and is not federally insured. Federal law clearly stipulates that a prosecution cannot be made for bank fraud based on interaction with a non-federally insured institution. Judge Sullivan then fabricated the evidence. He stated on record, that my interaction was with another unrelated institution - Morgan Stanley Private Bank. The prosecution had presented no evidence to support such promulgation by the court. Judge Sullivan did so to falsely satisfy the law required to convict me. This was a gross miscarriage of justice and a clear departure from the international standards for fair trial where the presiding judge fabricates evidence to falsely satisfy the law so as to convict and imprison an innocent man.

Can the U.S. justice system be trusted?

To distract from the fact that there was no evidence of fraud. Judge Sullivan and the prosecutors then fabricated and promoted falsehoods about my name, national origins etc. in their endeavor to promote false stereotype/narrative.

Notwithstanding, to-date, the Manhattan federal appeals court has ignored and refused to correct the civil, Human and Constitutional rights violations that occurred in these cases.

The fundamental question for the Rt. Hon. Davis and Parliament is whether a British national can receive a fair trial in the American justice system. In my experience, I would unequivocally say NO. I am presenting my new motion on the conviction and sentence at the Manhattan federal appeals court at docket nos. 20-4164 (Lead); 21-654 (Consolidated) seeking immediate release from my wrongful 2.5 years imprisonment. In these cases the judges acted as the judge, jury and prosecution. More of the issues are succinctly highlighted at www.freeraheem.com

In addition to my personal experience, my friend xxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxx, highlights below another set of fundamental Constitutional rights violation that affects British citizens jailed in U.S. prisons.

Can discrimination against foreign nationals be tolerated?

I, xxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx, am also a British businessman, a former CFO of xxxxxxxxx. In a twist of fate I was placed in the same unit at Allenwood Low as Raheem at the start of 2021. We found that we had similar experiences of the U.S. justice system. In my habeas motion I will highlight serious, court approved discrimination and abuse of power against foreign nationals by the Bureau of Prisons ("BOP"), a division of the U.S. Department of Justice. But its not just discrimination and abuse of power that I highlight. I also highlight that the discrimination deprives all foreign nationals their right to liberty (a Constitutional rights violation) as they are incarcerated much longer than U.S. citizen inmates who are afforded the benefit of earning time credit to reduce their term of incarceration.

The BOP has for decades discriminated against foreign nationals by applying a Public Safety Factor solely on the basis of the foreign origins. The BOP has argued that all foreign nationals are a flight risk, and then used the automatic assignment of the Public Safety Factor to stop foreign nationals from accessing and benefiting from rehabilitation programs which would help reduce their term of imprisonment while affording the same to U.S. citizen inmates. The BOP has been breaking its own anti-discrimination rules in applying this blanket Public Safety Factor. For example, its written rules require that "each case will be carefully reviewed to determine whether the PSF for Deportable Alien is applicable" and that a Public Safety Factor must be based on "certain demonstrated behaviors". For decades the BOP has been misapplying its rules. Of course U.S. citizens are not discriminated in such a way. This is discrimination at its core and a gross abuse of power.

The U.S. Courts have sanctioned the discriminatory practice and policy of the BOP. For example, U.S. precedent law states that foreign national are excluded from accessing and benefitting from rehabilitation. "Excluding ICE detainees from drug rehabilitation programs,

community based confinement and Unicorn assignment, is rationally related to legitimate BOP interest in reducing flight risk and in making rehabilitative programs only available to prisoners who have a lawful right to remain in the United States" (citing Builes 2017)

I will highlight in my motion the severe implication of such decisions on the imprisonment. The true intent and purpose of the sentence imposed under 18 U.S.C.S. 3553 cannot be achieved where rehabilitation has been denied to the class of foreign nationals. Without rehabilitation, United States solely imprisons foreign national to benefit from their slave labor while intentionally refusing to transfer all foreign national inmates back to their home countries where they could receive and benefit from rehabilitation.

If upheld, the questions for the Rt. Hon, Davis and the Parliament is whether a British national imprisoned in a U.S. prison, will be discriminated against, will be subjected to abuse of power by the prison authorities, will not receive access to and benefit from rehabilitation. These are very serious questions, if my motion is upheld I am seeking immediate transfer to the U.K. having spent nine months in prison already suffering these abuses.

Both Raheem and I have written separately to the United Kingdom Ambassador to the United States, Ambassador Karen Pierce, and the British Consulate-General highlighting that our experience with the American justice system seriously departs from the international standards.

We urge the U.K. Government and Parliament to urgently consider suspending all extraditions from the United Kingdom to the United States to allow for a comprehensive investigation of the issues highlighted. When the investigation is confirmed, United Kingdom should demand that the United States provide adequate proof of case prior to agreeing to extradite any citizen to the United States.



**Identity &
Passport Service**

Aragon Court
Northminster Road
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
PE1 1QG

Tel (01733) 888630

Fax (01733) 888142

Date 19th June 2012

Mr Raheem J Brennerman
Apartment K
54 Cadogan Square
LONDON
SW1X 0JW

Our ref: Passport no: 508022919/ Application no: 226922537

Dear Mr Raheem,

We refer to a second passport that we have recently issued you with.

During an audit we have become aware that this passport has been issued incorrectly and will need to be reissued to reflect your correct order of forenames.

We request that in the meantime you avoid using this passport for travel as it may cause difficulties at some ports of entry.

We would be most grateful if you would call our office at your earliest opportunity.

The Counter
Aragon Court
Northminster Road
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
PE1 1QG
01733 888630

Please Note: The above passport may be automatically cancelled if you do not return it with this letter to the above address within three calendar months and will no longer be valid for travel.

Yours sincerely



Mr. Amarjit S Nanuwa

For advice on how and where to obtain a passport,
call the Passport Adviceline on **0870 521 0410**
(24 hours a day, 7 days a week).

You can also email hqenquiries@ips.gsi.gov.uk
or visit www.ips.gov.uk



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



CUSTOMER SERVICE EXCELLENCE

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