

# Alison Saunders

**Alison Margaret Saunders**, CB (born 14 February 1961) is a British barrister and a former Director of Public Prosecutions. She is the first lawyer from within the Crown Prosecution Service and the second woman to hold the appointment. She is also the first holder of this office not to be a Queen's Counsel. She was previously the Chief Crown Prosecutor for CPS London. Her term of office ended 31 October 2018.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Contents

### Early life

#### Career

- Director of Public Prosecutions
- Controversy

#### Personal life

#### Honours

#### References

#### External links

## Early life

Saunders was born on 14 February 1961 in Aberdeen, Scotland to Hugh Colin Brown and Margaret Bennett Brown.<sup>[2][3][4]</sup> She attended primary school in Brixton, London and St Teilo's Church in Wales High School in Cardiff.<sup>[5][3]</sup> Saunders then studied at Runshaw College in Leyland, Lancashire. She read law at the University of Leeds from 1979 to 1982. She graduated Bachelor of Laws (LLB hons).<sup>[6]</sup>

## Career

Having completed her pupillage and thereby becoming a qualified barrister, Saunders began working for Lloyd's of London.<sup>[7]</sup> She joined the newly formed CPS in 1986.<sup>[4]</sup> In 1991, she joined the CPS policy division.<sup>[8]</sup> She was appointed Branch Crown Prosecutor for Wood Green in 1997, and Assistant Chief Crown Prosecutor of CPS London South in 1999.<sup>[9]</sup> She took up the appointment of Chief Crown Prosecutor for Sussex in 2001 overseeing the case made against Roy Whiting, who was convicted of murdering Sarah Payne.<sup>[7]</sup>

Between 2003 and 2005, she served as Deputy Legal Advisor to the Attorney General.<sup>[9]</sup> She then became head of

| Alison Saunders                                                 |                                                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <span>CB</span>                                                 |                                                                                                |
| <span></span> <div>Alison Saunders</div>                        |                                                                                                |
| Director of Public Prosecutions                                 |                                                                                                |
| <div><b>In office</b></div>                                     |                                                                                                |
| 1 November 2013 <span> </span> – <span> </span> 31 October 2018 |                                                                                                |
| <b>Appointed by</b>                                             | Dominic Grieve                                                                                 |
| <b>Preceded by</b>                                              | Keir Starmer                                                                                   |
| <b>Succeeded by</b>                                             | Max Hill                                                                                       |
| Personal details                                                |                                                                                                |
| <b>Born</b>                                                     | <span>Alison Margaret Brown</span> <div>14 February 1961</div> <span>Aberdeen, Scotland</span> |
| <b>Citizenship</b>                                              | United Kingdom                                                                                 |
| <b>Nationality</b>                                              | British                                                                                        |
| <b>Spouse(s)</b>                                                | Neil Saunders                                                                                  |
| <b>Children</b>                                                 | Two sons                                                                                       |
| <b>Alma<span> </span>mater</b>                                  | University of Leeds                                                                            |
| <b>Profession</b>                                               | Barrister                                                                                      |
| <b>Salary</b>                                                   | £200,000-£204,999                                                                              |
| <b>Awards</b>                                                   | Companion of the Order of the Bath (2013)                                                      |

prosecutions for the Organised Crime division of the CPS.<sup>[8]</sup> She was the Chief Crown Prosecutor for CPS London from 2009 until 2013.<sup>[10]</sup> During that time, she was involved in the 2011 to 2012 retrial, and subsequent conviction, of the killers of Stephen Lawrence.<sup>[10]</sup>

## Director of Public Prosecutions

On 23 July 2013, it was announced that she would become the new Director of Public Prosecutions in succession to Sir Keir Starmer, taking up the appointment on 1 November 2013. She is the first head of the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) to be appointed from within the service and the second woman to hold the appointment.<sup>[10][11]</sup>

As the Director of Public Prosecutions, Saunders has faced criticism and controversy around the handling of trials for rape and sexual assault. The CPS has been criticised for the case of Eleanor de Freitas, who killed herself after the CPS decided to take over a private prosecution brought against her by the man she accused of rape. Saunders said that the "evidence in this case was strong and having considered it in light of all of our knowledge and guidance on prosecuting sexual offences and allegedly false rape claims, it is clear there was sufficient evidence for a realistic prospect of conviction for perverting the course of justice".<sup>[12]</sup> Saunders has also stated that the number of rape prosecutions being brought to court will increase by a third in the year 2015 and has argued that this increase follows improvements in the treatment received by victims by police, courts and the CPS.<sup>[13]</sup>

In 2014, Saunders announced the CPS would be seeking to fight against criminals hiding assets abroad and appointed a team of six specialist lawyers to work with legal authorities overseas to recover assets from countries including Spain and the United Arab Emirates.<sup>[14]</sup>

In April 2015, Saunders was criticized for her decision not to prosecute Greville Janner on child sexual abuse charges despite his meeting the evidential test for prosecution, citing his poor health, as well as for dropping charges against nine journalists as part of the Operation Elveden case. Saunders defended herself saying, "I'm not here to make popular decisions. I always feel under pressure to make the right decision."<sup>[15]</sup> In June 2015, *The Guardian* reported that, following a review, the decision not to prosecute Lord Janner would in fact be overturned. Simon Danczuk, then MP for Rochdale, told the Guardian that "if the report is accurate, Saunders will now have to consider her position" as a result of the scrutiny that her initial decision would now be placed under.<sup>[16]</sup> The decision marks the first time a DPP has had a major prosecuting decision reviewed and overturned. Amid calls for her resignation, she told the BBC that she would not resign.<sup>[17]</sup>

In 2015, a case was brought against Saunders in the High Court. The Plaintiff, Nikki Kenward, argued that Saunders had amended prosecution policy outside of the democratic process.<sup>[18]</sup> Saunders released the alleged amendment in October, 2014. In it she suggested that the guidelines on assisted suicide prosecution be understood such that a doctor who is not the patient's immediate care provider, should not be as likely to face prosecution as a doctor who is the patient's immediate care provider. This prompted a backlash from anti-assisted suicide groups who argued that this was a substantial change, which would allow for businesses similar to Dignitas to operate in the UK. Saunders' defence was that she had only clarified the existing guidelines.<sup>[19]</sup> Nevertheless, Kenward was granted the judicial review against Saunders in April, 2015.<sup>[18]</sup> It went to the High Court in November, 2015 where the case against Saunders was dismissed.<sup>[20]</sup>

As of 2015, Saunders was paid a salary of between £200,000 and £204,999, making her one of the 328 most highly paid people in the British public sector at that time.<sup>[21]</sup>

On 2 April 2018, it was announced that Saunders is to stand down at the end of her term as head of the CPS.<sup>[22]</sup>

## Controversy

In June 2015, Saunders was accused by journalist Julia Hartley-Brewer of a crusade to criminalise "drunken sexual encounters".<sup>[23]</sup> In December 2017, *The Daily Telegraph* journalist Allison Pearson called for Saunders to resign following the scandal of several high-profile rape cases falling apart or convictions being overturned due to police withholding key information regarding the innocence of the accused.<sup>[24]</sup>

On 23 January 2018, however, Saunders was criticised by victims and survivors' groups because her words could be taken to mean that silence equates to consent.<sup>[25]</sup>

After it was announced that Saunders would not be reappointed for a second term, *The Daily Telegraph* also reported in April, 2018 that crime statistics tracking burglary, violent crime and shoplifting all rose significantly under Saunders' tenure ever since she first became Director of Public Prosecutions.<sup>[26]</sup>

On 29 December 2018 *The Telegraph* reported that Alison Saunders will be "the first former head of the Crown Prosecution Service not to receive a senior honour after her tenure was marked by a series of scandals". (All of her predecessor "became a knight or a dame either during their tenure, or immediately after their departure.")<sup>[27]</sup>

## Personal life

---

Saunders is married to Neil Saunders, a lawyer, and has two sons.<sup>[28][29][3]</sup>

## Honours

---

In the 2013 New Year Honours, she was appointed Companion of the Order of the Bath (CB) "for services to Law and Order especially after the 2011 London Riots".<sup>[30]</sup>

## References

---

- Buchanan, Mike (11 October 2018). "Citizens' Prosecution of Alison Saunders – protest in London, Wednesday, 31 October (the last day of the evil witch's tenure at the CPS)" (<https://j4mb.org.uk/2018/10/11/citizens-prosecution-of-alison-saunders-protest-in-london-wednesday-31-october-the-last-day-of-the-evil-feminists-tenure-at-the-cps/>). *Justice for Men & Boys*. Retrieved 29 December 2018.
- "Birthdays". *The Guardian*. 14 February 2014. p. 41.
- "Saunders, Alison Margaret, (born 14 Feb. 1961), Director of Public Prosecutions, since 2013 - WHO'S WHO & WHO WAS WHO" (<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/10.1093/ww/9780199540884.001.0001/ww-9780199540884-e-258347>). doi:10.1093/ww/9780199540884.001.0001/ww-9780199540884-e-258347 (<https://doi.org/10.1093%2Fww%2F9780199540884.001.0001%2Fww-9780199540884-e-258347>).
- "Who is Alison Saunders, the lawyer announced as the new DPP?" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150420002442/http://www.theweek.co.uk/uk-news/54258/who-alison-saunders-lawyer-announced-new-dpp>). *The Week*. 23 July 2013. Retrieved 23 July 2013.
- Bentham, Martin (4 November 2013). "I will not be rushed into decision on Plegbate, says new Director of Public Prosecutions Alison Saunders" (<https://www.standard.co.uk/news/uk/i-will-not-be-rushed-into-decision-on-plegbate-says-new-director-of-public-prosecutions-alison-saunders-8920651.html>). *London Evening Standard*. Retrieved 6 January 2014.
- "Alison Saunders" (<http://uk.linkedin.com/pub/alison-saunders/20/202/957>). LinkedIn. Retrieved 23 July 2013.
- Topping, Alexandra (23 July 2013). "Stephen Lawrence barrister to become director of public prosecutions" (<https://www.theguardian.com/law/2013/jul/23/stephen-lawrence-barrister-alison-saunders-dpp>). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 23 July 2013.
- "Alison Saunders to be new director of public prosecutions" (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-23420460>). BBC News. 23 July 2013. Retrieved 23 July 2013.

9. ["Alison Saunders made a CB for services to law"](http://www.cps.gov.uk/london/press_releases/alison_saunders_made_a_cb_for_services_to_law/) ([http://www.cps.gov.uk/london/press\\_releases/alison\\_saunders\\_made\\_a\\_cb\\_for\\_services\\_to\\_law/](http://www.cps.gov.uk/london/press_releases/alison_saunders_made_a_cb_for_services_to_law/)). CPS London. 2 January 2013. Retrieved 23 July 2013.
10. Branagh, Ellen (23 July 2013). ["Stephen Lawrence barrister Alison Saunders to take over from Keir Starmer as new Director of Public Prosecutions"](https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/stephen-lawrence-barrister-alison-saunders-to-take-over-from-keir-starmer-as-new-director-of-public-prosecutions-8728313.html) (<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/stephen-lawrence-barrister-alison-saunders-to-take-over-from-keir-starmer-as-new-director-of-public-prosecutions-8728313.html>). *The Independent*. Retrieved 23 July 2013.
11. ["Saunders to replace Starmer at DPP"](http://www.liverpooldailypost.co.uk/liverpool-news/uk-world-news/2013/07/23/saunders-to-replace-starmer-at-dpp-99623-33644921/) (<http://www.liverpooldailypost.co.uk/liverpool-news/uk-world-news/2013/07/23/saunders-to-replace-starmer-at-dpp-99623-33644921/>). *Liverpool Daily Post*. 23 July 2013. Retrieved 23 July 2013.
12. Laville, Sandra (9 December 2014). ["DPP defends decision to prosecute rape complainant who killed herself"](https://www.theguardian.com/law/2014/dec/09/dpp-defends-cps-prosecute-rape-complainant-eleanor-de-freitas) (<https://www.theguardian.com/law/2014/dec/09/dpp-defends-cps-prosecute-rape-complainant-eleanor-de-freitas>). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 11 January 2015.
13. Bowcott, Owen (8 January 2015). ["Rape trials rise by 30% as courts fight to clear caseload"](https://www.theguardian.com/society/2015/jan/08/rape-trials-30-percent-rise) (<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2015/jan/08/rape-trials-30-percent-rise>). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 11 January 2015.
14. ["DPP Alison Saunders announces plan to seize more criminal assets hidden abroad"](https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-26315229) (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-26315229>). BBC News. 24 February 2014. Retrieved 11 January 2015.
15. ["DPP Alison Saunders faces Operation Elveden and Janner criticism"](https://www.theguardian.com/law/2015/apr/18/dpp-alison-saunders-operation-elveden-lord-janner-) (<https://www.theguardian.com/law/2015/apr/18/dpp-alison-saunders-operation-elveden-lord-janner->). *The Guardian*. 18 April 2015. Retrieved 23 April 2015.
16. Syal, Rajeev (26 June 2015). ["CPS decision not to prosecute Lord Janner 'to be overturned'"](https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2015/jun/26/cps-decision-not-to-prosecute-lord-janner-to-be-overturned) (<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2015/jun/26/cps-decision-not-to-prosecute-lord-janner-to-be-overturned>). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 26 June 2015.
17. ["Lord Janner faces historical sex abuse prosecution"](https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-33310095) (<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-33310095>). BBC. 29 June 2015. Retrieved 29 June 2015.
18. ["Assisted suicide guidelines challenged in High Court"](https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/assisted-dying/11568091/Assisted-suicide-guidelines-challenged-in-High-Court.html) (<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/assisted-dying/11568091/Assisted-suicide-guidelines-challenged-in-High-Court.html>). *Telegraph.co.uk*. Retrieved 2016-02-11.
19. ["Director of Public Prosecutions responds to Supreme Court on assisted suicide policy"](http://www.cps.gov.uk/news/latest_news/director_of_public_prosecutions_responds_to_supreme_court_on_assisted_suicide_policy/) ([http://www.cps.gov.uk/news/latest\\_news/director\\_of\\_public\\_prosecutions\\_responds\\_to\\_supreme\\_court\\_on\\_assisted\\_suicide\\_policy/](http://www.cps.gov.uk/news/latest_news/director_of_public_prosecutions_responds_to_supreme_court_on_assisted_suicide_policy/)). *www.cps.gov.uk*. Retrieved 2016-02-11.
20. [www.digitavirtue.com](http://www.digitavirtue.com), Digital Virtue - w.: ["High Court allows DPP change in assisted suicide law that makes prosecuting healthcare professionals unlikely"](http://www.thetablet.co.uk/news/2882/0/high-court-allows-dpp-change-in-assisted-suicide-law-that-makes-prosecuting-healthcare-professionals-unlikely) (<http://www.thetablet.co.uk/news/2882/0/high-court-allows-dpp-change-in-assisted-suicide-law-that-makes-prosecuting-healthcare-professionals-unlikely>). *www.thetablet.co.uk*. Retrieved 2016-02-11.
21. ["Senior officials 'high earners' salaries as at 30 September 2015 - GOV.UK"](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/492289/150K_senior_salaries.csv/preview) ([https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/492289/150K\\_senior\\_salaries.csv/preview](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/492289/150K_senior_salaries.csv/preview)). *www.gov.uk*. 2015-12-17. Retrieved 2016-02-28.
22. Sparrow, Andrew (2 April 2018). ["Alison Saunders to quit as director of public prosecutions"](https://www.theguardian.com/law/2018/apr/02/alison-saunders-quit-director-of-public-prosecutions-cps) (<https://www.theguardian.com/law/2018/apr/02/alison-saunders-quit-director-of-public-prosecutions-cps>). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 2 April 2018. "[Saunders] is quitting when her five-year contract finishes at the end of this year."
23. Hartley-Brewer, Julia (29 June 2015). ["Alison Saunders should be sacked – for the Janner case, and for her absurd views on rape"](https://www.independent.co.uk/voices/comment/alison-saunders-should-be-sacked-for-the-janner-case-and-for-her-absurd-views-on-rape-10353802.html) (<https://www.independent.co.uk/voices/comment/alison-saunders-should-be-sacked-for-the-janner-case-and-for-her-absurd-views-on-rape-10353802.html>). *The Independent*. Retrieved 23 December 2017.
24. Pearson, Allison (19 December 2017). ["Alison Saunders must stand down - or be sacked"](https://www.telegraph.co.uk/women/politics/alison-saunders-must-stand-sacked/) (<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/women/politics/alison-saunders-must-stand-sacked/>). *The Daily Telegraph*. Retrieved 23 December 2017.
25. ["Head of CPS says rape victims who stay silent 'give impression that they consent'"](http://metro.co.uk/2018/01/23/head-cps-says-rape-victims-stay-silent-give-impression-consent-7253905/) (<http://metro.co.uk/2018/01/23/head-cps-says-rape-victims-stay-silent-give-impression-consent-7253905/>). *Metro*. 23 June 2018. Retrieved 24 January 2018.
26. Kirk, Ashley (2 April 2018). ["How burglary, violent crime and shoplifting all rose under Alison Saunders' leadership as police pursued historical sex offences and journalists"](https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2018/04/02/burglary-violent-crime-shoplifting-rose-alison-saunders-leadership/) (<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2018/04/02/burglary-violent-crime-shoplifting-rose-alison-saunders-leadership/>). *The Daily Telegraph*. Retrieved 4 April 2018.

27. Gardner, Bill (28 December 2018). "Alison Saunders, much-criticised former CPS chief, becomes first not to receive top honour" (<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2018/12/29/alison-saunders-much-criticised-former-cps-chief-become-s-first/>). *The Telegraph*. Retrieved 29 December 2018.
28. Gibb, Frances (23 July 2013). "Woman insider to succeed Keir Starmer as next DPP" (<http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/law/article3823236.ece>). *The Times*. Retrieved 23 July 2013.
29. Hopkins, Nick (30 January 2012). "Rapes, murders – and one sleepless night: the life of a criminal prosecutor" (<http://www.theguardian.com/law/2012/jan/30/rapes-murders-criminal-prosecutor>). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 23 July 2013.
30. "No. 60367" (<https://www.thegazette.co.uk/London/issue/60367/supplement/2>). *The London Gazette* (Supplement). 29 December 2012. pp. 2–3.

## External links

---

- [Crown Prosecution Service](http://www.cps.gov.uk/about/dpp.html) (<http://www.cps.gov.uk/about/dpp.html>)

|                                               |                                                                    |                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Preceded by<br><b><u>Sir Keir Starmer</u></b> | <b>Director of Public<br/>           Prosecutions</b><br>2013–2018 | Succeeded by<br><b><u>Max Hill QC</u></b> |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|

---

Retrieved from "[https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Alison\\_Saunders&oldid=887016226](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Alison_Saunders&oldid=887016226)"

This page was last edited on 10 March 2019, at 01:46 (UTC).

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.

# Director of Public Prosecutions (England and Wales)

The **Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP)** is the third most senior public prosecutor in England and Wales (after the Attorney General and Solicitor General). The DPP is the head of the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), with personal responsibility for its 7,000 staff and approximately 800,000 prosecutions undertaken by it every year. The holder of the role is appointed by the Attorney General on the recommendation of a panel that includes the First Civil Service Commissioner.

First created in 1879, the office was merged with that of the Treasury Solicitor five years later,<sup>[1]</sup> before again becoming independent in 1908. The Director's department and role underwent modernisation from 1944 to 1964 under Sir Theobald Mathew QC, and further expansion with the introduction of the CPS in 1985, which came under the control of the Director. The Director is superintended by the Attorney General, who answers for the CPS in Parliament. The current director is Max Hill QC.

## Contents

### History

List of Directors

### References

### Bibliography

## History

A Director of Public Prosecutions was first recommended by the Criminal Law Commission in 1845, who said that "the duty of prosecution is usually irksome, inconvenient and burthensome; the injured party would often rather forgo the prosecution than incur expense of time, labour and money. When, therefore, the party injured is compelled by the magistrate to act as prosecutor, the duty is frequently performed unwillingly and carelessly." The County and Borough Police Act 1856 allowed the Home Office to ask the Treasury Solicitor's Department to take on cases of particular importance, but this left many cases falling through the net. As a result, the Prosecution of Offences Act 1879 was passed, which created a Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) to advise the police and personally act in cases of importance; an elaboration on the 1856 Act.<sup>[2]</sup>

The first appointee was Sir John Maule QC, who took up his post in 1880. Maule was a quiet, reserved and cautious man, who interpreted his powers in an unnecessarily restrictive way, feeling that he could do little more than send cases to the Treasury Solicitor's office, and that it was not the job of the DPP to prosecute cases. He came under harsh criticism, which reached a head in 1883 when he refused to authorise prosecution of a pair of blackmailers, who were instead prosecuted privately, convicted and given heavy sentences. As a result of the fallout, the Home Secretary William Harcourt set up a committee into "the present action and position of the Director of Public Prosecutions".<sup>[3]</sup>

This article is part of the series:  
**Courts of England and Wales**  
**Law of England and Wales**



|                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Administration          | <a href="#">[show]</a> |
| Civil and family courts | <a href="#">[show]</a> |
| Criminal courts         | <a href="#">[show]</a> |
| Criminal prosecution    | <a href="#">[show]</a> |
| Legal profession        | <a href="#">[show]</a> |

V · T · E

The Committee concluded that the DPP's job, in which he took no practical part in prosecutions, would be best unified into the job of the Treasury Solicitor. This was accepted, and the DPP "vanished in all but name". Successors for the rest of the century held both titles, and both jobs, thanks to the Prosecution of Offences Act 1884.<sup>[4]</sup> The next few appointees were unimportant and uncontroversial, until Sir Charles Willie Matthews QC, a man Rozenberg describes as "the first real DPP". The Prosecution of Offences Act 1908 repealed the section of the 1884 Act that unified the DPP and Treasury Solicitor, giving Matthews an office of his own on his appointment in the same year.<sup>[5]</sup>

The organisation remained rooted in its Victorian origins, still operating under the 1886 Prosecutions of Offences Regulations, until the appointment of Sir Theobald Mathew in 1944. The youngest man (and only solicitor) to be appointed DPP at that time,<sup>[6]</sup> Matthews modernised the office, updating the Prosecutions of Offences Regulations, introducing trunk dialling and using dictaphones to make up for the small number of shorthand typists. He reorganised and modernised the department as a whole, and many of his modifications are still in place; for example, a provision in many new Acts of Parliament dealing with the criminal law that requires the consent of the DPP for a prosecution.<sup>[7]</sup> At the same time he battled with the Civil Service for an increase in staff numbers, securing the appointment of three new Assistant Solicitors in the late 1950s; a large leap for a staff which had previously numbered five, excluding secretaries.<sup>[8]</sup> The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 created the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) in 1986, a dedicated, nationwide prosecution service under the control of the DPP, then Sir Thomas Hetherington QC. This involved the recruitment of 3,000 new staff, which despite difficulties the DPP succeeded in doing. The CPS now handles the vast majority of prosecutions.<sup>[9]</sup>

In 2011, the DPP was given veto power over arrest warrants following a 2009 warrant for the arrest of Tzipi Livni issued by Westminster Magistrates' Court.<sup>[10]</sup>

## List of Directors

1. Sir John Maule QC (1880–1884)
2. Sir Augustus Stephenson QC (1884–1894; also Treasury Solicitor)
3. Lord Desart QC (1894–1908; also Treasury Solicitor)
4. Sir Charles Willie Matthews QC (1908–1920)
5. Sir Archibald Bodkin QC (1920–1930)
6. Sir Edward Tindal Atkinson QC (1930–1944)
7. Sir Theobald Mathew KBE MC (1944–1964)
8. Sir Norman Skelhorn QC (1964–1977)
9. Sir Thomas Hetherington QC (1977–1987; first head of CPS)
10. Sir Allan Green QC (1987–1992)
11. Dame Barbara Mills DBE QC (1992–1998)
12. Sir David Calvert-Smith QC (1998–2003)
13. Sir Ken Macdonald QC (2003–2008)
14. Sir Keir Starmer KCB QC (2008–2013)
15. Alison Saunders CB (2013–2018)
16. Max Hill QC (2018–present)

## References

- 
1. Hansard, 23 March 1888 ([http://hansard.millbanksystems.com/commons/1888/mar/23/perpetual-pensions#S3V0324\\_P0\\_18880323\\_HOC\\_119](http://hansard.millbanksystems.com/commons/1888/mar/23/perpetual-pensions#S3V0324_P0_18880323_HOC_119))
  2. Rozenberg (1987) p.17
  3. Rozenberg (1987) p.19

4. Rozenberg (1987) p.20
5. Rozenberg (1987) p.22
6. Rozenberg (1987) p.26
7. Rozenberg (1987) p.27
8. Rozenberg (1987) p.30
9. Rozenberg (1987) p.89
10. Quinn, Ben (3 October 2011). "Former Israeli minister Tzipi Livni to visit UK after change in arrest law" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20141211111311/http://www.theguardian.com/world/2011/oct/04/tzipi-livni-arrest-warrant>). *The Guardian*. Archived from the original (<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2011/oct/04/tzipi-livni-arrest-warrant>) on 11 December 2014. Retrieved 11 December 2014.

## Bibliography

---

- Rozenberg, Joshua (1987). *The Case for the Crown: the Inside Story of the Director of Public Prosecutions*. Equation Publishing. ISBN 1-85336-011-2.
- 

Retrieved from "[https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Director\\_of\\_Public\\_Prosecutions\\_\(England\\_and\\_Wales\)&oldid=870182115](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Director_of_Public_Prosecutions_(England_and_Wales)&oldid=870182115)"

---

**This page was last edited on 23 November 2018, at 00:36 (UTC).**

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.