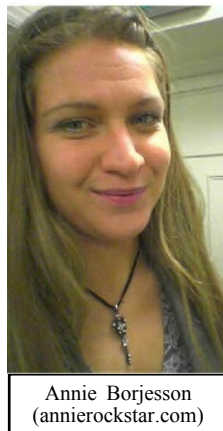


Who Is Responsible For Annie Borjesson's Death?

By Hans Sherrer

The repeated failure of Scottish police to thoroughly investigate suspicious deaths has resulted in the [circulation of a petition](#) calling on the Scottish Parliament to urge the Scottish Government to introduce the right to a mandatory public inquiry with full disclosure of evidence in deaths determined to be self-inflicted or accidental, following suspicious death investigations. [Sign the petition by clicking here.](#)

Annie Borjesson's death is one of the cases that inspired the petition. Annie was a 30-year-old Swedish citizen whose body was found on the morning of December 4, 2005 lying on the salt water beach near the seawall in Prestwick, Scotland. She was last seen on the afternoon of December 3 at the Prestwick airport. Annie was lying on her back with her coat and two bags close to her body. The bay is shallow enough that a person can walk out hundreds of yards during low tide before reaching the water line. The police considered Annie's death a suicide by drowning without conducting a meaningful investiga-

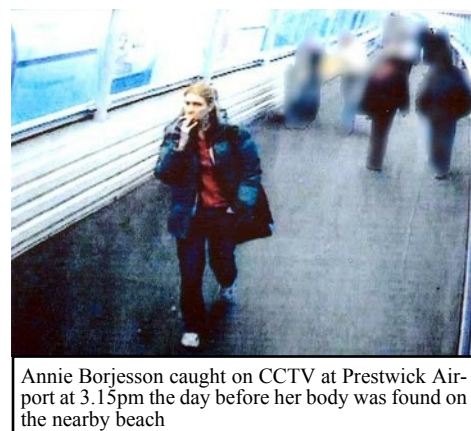


Annie Borjesson
(annierockstar.com)

tion of the suspicious circumstances under which her body was found and her known movements in the 24-hours before her body's discovery. The pathologists who conducted [Annie's autopsy](#) determined "death here was due to drowning." However, the pathologists didn't estimate her time of death or make a determination her death was a homicide, accidental, or suicide. Neither did they collect any of the water they found in her stomach for testing to determine if was fresh or salt water. Lab tests of Annie's blood and urine found she had an alcohol level of less than .02 and no other drugs were in her system.

The website about Annie's case, www.annierockstar.com details the evidence about Annie's death and her known movements in Edinburgh and Prestwick in the last 24 hours she was alive.

After more than three years of effort to try and convince the Scottish police to investi-



Annie Borjesson caught on CCTV at Prestwick Airport at 3.15pm the day before her body was found on the nearby beach

gate Annie's death, her mother Guje and her friend Maria Jansson who live in Sweden, contacted Justice Denied in 2009. Although normally Justice Denied deals with cases of possible wrongful conviction, it was glaringly apparent the snap judgment by the Scottish police that Annie committed suicide by drowning was based on the same disregard of the evidence that results in the prosecution of innocent persons in Scotland, the U.S. and countries around the world.

Justice Denied contacted forensic pathologist Dr. Glenn Larkin, who in June 2010

Borjesson cont. on p. 19

Pierre cont. from p. 17

liability" offense, so it didn't matter who let his dog out: the prosecution only had to prove his "dog was dangerously out of control" in a public place. Based on that ruling Robinson-Pierre did not present any evidence in his defense.

The jury convicted Robinson-Pierre of three counts on August 6. During his sentencing hearing on January 17, 2013 the prosecutor argued for a long term of imprisonment, [telling the judge](#), "If you need a useful image in mind of the aftermath of the event, imagine the sickbay after the Battle of Trafalgar and that will give you an idea - carnage." The judge sentenced him on Robinson-Pierre to three concurrent terms of 22 months imprisonment, and disqualified from owning a dog for 5 years.

Robinson-Pierre filed leave to appeal on the ground the judge erred in ruling the charges were a "strict liability" offense, and instructing the jury the prosecution only had to prove his dog was dangerously out of control in a public place. [He argued](#), "the Dangerous Dogs Act 1991 does not permit the conviction of an owner or person in charge of a dog who did not by his act or

omission cause the dog to be in a public place or cause the dog to become dangerously out of control." and it was an uncontested fact his dog only escaped from confinement in his private dwelling by reason of the deliberate act of the police.

On December 20, 2013 the UK's Court of Appeal issued its ruling in [Robinson-Pierre v R](#) [2013] EWCA Crim 2396 (20 December 2013). In unanimously overturning his conviction the Court stated:

"It seems to us that had the jury been directed to consider whether any act or omission of the appellant had made a more than minimal contribution to the presence of the dog in a public place, dangerously out of control, it is likely they would have concluded that he did ... However, the learned judge, having reached his conclusion as to the nature of the offence, did not direct the jury to consider the issue; on the contrary, he



Symieon Robinson-Pierre during his sentencing on January 13, 2013 (drawing by Julia Quenzler).

told them that if they were sure the dog was dangerously out of control in a public place any act or omission of the appellant was irrelevant to the question whether he was guilty of the offence. In these circumstances the appellant elected not to give evidence. ... We cannot in these circumstances be sure that the verdicts of the jury were safe.

For these reasons we allow the appeal against conviction." [¶46-47]

Robinson-Pierre was out of custody at the time of the Court's ruling. He was continuously in custody from his arrest on March 22, 2012 to his sentencing in January 2013, so he was released on parole in February 2013 after 11 months of incarceration.

Source:

[Robinson-Pierre v R](#) [2013] EWCA Crim 2396 (20 December 2013)

[Pit bull owner has conviction overturned](#) after blaming police for his dog's attack, *London Evening Standard*, December 20, 2013

[Pit bull owner whose dog savaged](#) five police officers leaving scene 'like the Battle of Trafalgar' jailed for nearly two years, *Daily Mail* (London), January 17, 2013

[Graphic Footage of Pit Bull dog](#) attacking Policemen, *Youtube.com*



Borjesson cont. on p. 18

agreed to review Annie's autopsy report and toxicology test results, documents, funeral home photographs, and photos of where Annie's body was found. Dr. Larkin reported the autopsy report was inadequate and not performed to recognized professional standards in the U.S. To proceed further Dr. Larkin needed the autopsy photos to try and fill in holes in the autopsy report, but the Scottish authorities refused to turn them over to Guje Borjesson, so the case hit a dead end for his involvement. However, he noted a specie of diatom associated with fresh water was recovered from Annie's bone marrow – when she was found on a salt water beach, and a drowned person is face down – when Annie was found face-up.

It is absurd for the police to have closed Annie's case by declaring she committed suicide by drowning when there was a lack of credible evidence she drowned in the shallow bay and washed ashore to where she was found on her back with her coat and two bags conveniently near her. Annie may have been drowned, but the available evidence is it



Annie Borjesson's body was found just over the sea wall from where Guje Borjesson is standing. (Maria Janssen)

likely would have been in fresh water, and her assailant(s) then transported her to the beach with her belongings. That is also suggested by two [autopsy report findings](#): First, "Lividity is noted in the lower back, the buttocks and upper back," when it isn't reasonable Annie would have lividity on her back if she drowned in the bay. Second, "there is a pale area on the left side of the nose which is in line with the pale depression noted in the forehead. This may very well be a post mortem impression as a result of the body lying on or against some article." Annie's body was not found lying on or against any article on the beach -- so the "pale area"

and "pale depression" reasonably could only have been caused if she died elsewhere.

[Click here to sign the petition](#) to the Scottish Parliament in support of a mandatory public inquiry with the release of all evidence in deaths determined to be self-inflicted or accidental under suspicious circumstances

Kenneth Roy's six-part article about the unsolved case of Annie Borgesson's death is in the December 4, 2013 issue of *Scottish Review*. [Click here to read](#) "The Mysterious Life and Death of Annie Borjesson."

The Annie Borjesson website is, www.annierockstar.com.

The complete petition to Scotland's Parliament can be read by [clicking here](#).

Source:

[The Mysterious Life and Death of Annie Borjesson](#): A Special Edition, *Scottish Review*, December 4, 2013

[Annie Borjesson, Autopsy Report](#), December 2006

[Annie Borjesson website](#)



Freedom March For The Wrongfully Convicted In Washington, Pennsylvania On March 14, 2014

A Freedom March For The Wrongfully Convicted was held in Washington, Pennsylvania on Friday, March 14, 2014. It began at noon at the Washington County Courthouse, 1 South Main St., in Washington, about 25 miles south of Pittsburgh. The website, www.freedommarchusa.org, had information about the march and a map of its location.

Among the persons at the march and who spoke at the rally was Jeffrey Deskovic, who was wrongly convicted and imprisoned for 16 years for a rape and murder in New York that he didn't commit.

The Freedom March's organizer was Mary-Ann Lubas, and her email is mlubas2@yahoo.com. She became involved in publicizing the problem of wrongful convictions after her son Michael DeLoe was convicted of a crime that never happened. His website is justiceformike.net.

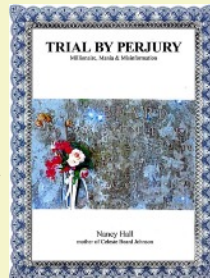
A flyer with information about the march that can be printed out can be read [by clicking here](#).



Trial by Perjury: Millionaire, Mania & Misinformation

by Nancy Hall

This \$3.99 [Amazon Kindle e-book](#) book is about how Celeste Beard Johnson was convicted in 2003 of capital murder in the death of her then husband Steven F. Beard, who died of natural causes in 2000. She was sentenced to life in prison.

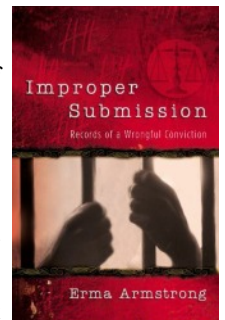


While in bed at home in Oct. 1999, Steven was shot in his stomach with a shotgun. Tracey Tarlton, a woman who became infatuated with Celeste after they met in February 1999, admitted the shooting and she was charged with Injury to an Elderly Person. Steven recovered and was discharged from the hospital on January 18, 2000. The next day he was readmitted with a yeast infection and he complained of chest pains. Exams showed he had severe heart disease and other medical problems. He died four days later. Tarlton and Celeste were charged with murdering Steven. Tarlton pled guilty and agreed to testify against Celeste in exchange for a 10-20 year prison sentence. Celeste was convicted even though medical evidence showed Steven died of natural causes – not murder. Order for the Amazon Kindle for only \$3.99 from Amazon.com. (252 pgs)

Improper Submissions: Records of a Wrongful Conviction

By Erma Armstrong

This is the story of Karlyn Eklof, a young woman delivered into the hands of a psychotic killer. She witnessed him commit a murder and she is currently serving two life sentences in Oregon for that crime. *Improper Submissions* documents:



- The way the killer's psychotic bragging was used by the prosecution against Karlyn.
- The way exculpatory and witness impeachment evidence was hidden from the defense.
- The way erroneous assertions by the prosecution were used by the media, judges reviewing the case, and even by her own lawyers to avoid looking at the record that reveals her innocence.

Paperback, 370 pages, \$10

Order with a credit card from Justice Denied's Bookshop, www.justicedenied.org

Visit the Innocents Database

Includes details about more than 4,700 wrongly convicted people from the U.S. and other countries.

www.forejustice.org/search_idb.htm