

Additional Emails Everdence



Created by:
Everyone!

Additional Emails Everdence

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

Created by:
Everyone!

**Simon Cordell's
INJUNCTION I
INDEX**

Number	Information	Date	Page	Report Id
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				

From: DPR Wholesalers <sales@dprwholesalers.com>
Sent time: 03/01/2016 08:06:23 AM
To: re_wired@ymail.com
Subject: Sale now on at DPR Alpha Road

Sale now on at our Alpha Road branch
Happy New Year!

[See the online version](#)



Discounts on purchases at Alpha Road

Our **Alpha Road** branch will be closing early in 2016 and with this in mind, we're offering all our customers discounts on any purchase that totals over £100 plus VAT at this location.

Up to 20% off any purchase invoice over £100+VAT *

*Minimum spend applies. Discount dependent on total value of purchase. Please bring this email in to qualify. This discount does not extend to our new home at **Suez Road**, where you will find many other offers and multi-buy deals on new and expanded lines.

We're now back to normal hours at both locations, which you can find on our website DPRWholesalers.com. As always, last entry is 30 mins before the listed closing times.

Happy New Year!

Wishing you a Very Happy & Successful 2016

Stock up now with everything needed to get the New Year started, including:

- Diaries, calendars & planners;
- Household & cleaning; and
- Plastics & storage containers.



For more offers, news and information, [find us on Facebook](#), [follow us on Twitter](#) and also please visit our website www.DPRWholesalers.com.

Sales@DPRWholesalers.com
020 8443 5221

This email was sent to re_wired@ymail.com because you registered with us in store or on-line. Copyright © 2015 DPR Wholesalers Ltd. All rights reserved. Our mailing address is: DPR Wholesalers Ltd., 17 Suez Road, Off Mollison Avenue, Enfield, Middlesex EN3 7SN, UK.

[Click here to unsubscribe](#)

Sales@DPRWholesalers.com | 020 8443 5221



From: The Right to Buy Team <righttobuy@mail.communities.gov.uk>
Sent time: 07/01/2016 03:00:19 PM
To: simon <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Right to Buy update for all the ones going out from now onwards



Department for
Communities and
Local Government

Dear Simon,

- [Right to Buy update](#)
- [Right to Buy discounts](#)
- [Housing associations take up Right to Buy](#)
- [Housing and Planning Bill 2015](#)
- [Help to Buy: ISA](#)
- [Own your home campaign](#)
- [Spending Review 2015](#)
- [And finally...](#)

Right to Buy update

It's been a while since our last update and we wanted to bring you up to speed with some exciting new changes. Helping people own their own home through Right to Buy is at the very top of our agenda. We are also firmly committed to making sure that more affordable homes are being built to meet demand.

Right to Buy discounts

The discounts for 2016/17 will be the same level as they are now – that's **up to £103,900** if you live in London and **up to £77,900** everywhere else in England.

Housing associations take up Right to Buy

In October we announced the historic voluntary agreement with housing associations, which will give 1.3 million more households the chance to buy their home at Right to Buy level discounts.

Ahead of the main scheme, five housing associations – L&Q, Riverside, Saffron, Sovereign and Thames Valley – have just launched a voluntary Right to Buy pilot for tenants in 25 areas.



Tenants eligible for the pilot should register their interest now as there will be a limited number of sales under this pilot. Successful tenants will be able to progress up to the point of sale, but will not be able to complete until the Housing and Planning Bill (see below) becomes law.

If you think you, or someone you know could be eligible to buy their Housing Association home under this pilot [click here](#).

Housing and Planning Bill 2015

The Housing and Planning Bill began going through Parliament in October. It sets out the major legal changes that the Government is proposing to encourage both home ownership and home building. This includes the changes needed so that the Right to Buy level discounts can be offered to more

housing association tenants. We will keep you up to date as the Bill passes its key milestones.

Help to Buy: ISA

The Government's new Help to Buy: ISA, set up to help people save for a deposit for their first home, launched on 1 December. If you're a first-time buyer you can save up to £200 a month towards your first home with a Help to Buy ISA and the Government will boost your savings by 25%. That's a £50 bonus for every £200 you save, up to a maximum Government bonus of £3,000 towards buying your first home. In practice, this means if you save £12,000, the Government will boost your total savings to £15,000.

You can also save an additional £1,000 when you first open an account, meaning you can save £1,200 in the first month and get a top up from the government of £300.

You can find all the information you need on the Help to Buy [website](#).

Own your home campaign

If you find that you're not eligible for Right to Buy, have a look at other government schemes available to help you own your own home. [OwnYourHome.gov.uk](#) has information on schemes such as Help to Buy, shared ownership and Self Build.

This website is part of a campaign to make sure people know about all the schemes available to help them onto the housing ladder. Commenting on the campaign, Housing and Planning Minister Brandon Lewis MP said:

"We want to ensure that anyone who works hard and aspires to own their own home has the opportunity to do so. Already more than 230,000 households have been helped into homeownership through Government-backed schemes since 2010, but we want to go further."

"That is why we have launched the new Own Your Home campaign, so you can find out what Government support may be available to help you own a home of your own. And I would urge anyone who believes ownership is out of reach to visit the Government's [Own Your Home website](#) and take a second look. There is a wide range of support on offer."

Spending Review 2015

In the Spending Review at the end of November the Government announced the biggest affordable house building programme since the 1970s. The affordable housing budget will be doubled to £8bn from 2018/19 and the Government will deliver at least 400,000 affordable homes over the next few years, including:

- 200,000 Starter Homes
- 135,000 new Help to Buy Shared Ownership homes and
- 10,000 Rent to Buy homes.

The Government will also create a London Help to Buy scheme with a 40% equity loan maximum (elsewhere the limit is 20%), release enough land owned by public bodies to build 160,000 homes, and provide £310 million of funding to deliver 15,000 homes at Ebbsfleet, the first garden city in the UK for nearly 100 years.

And finally...

Why not have a look at whether you could become a homeowner through Right to Buy in 2016? There is plenty of help available and we've just released three online videos about Right to Buy that might give you the start you need: [Own Your Home Youtube Channel](#)

Yours sincerely,

The Right to Buy Team



For more information visit our website or call
one of our Right to Buy advisers on:

0300 123 0913



This email was sent to re_wired@ymail.com

[why did I get this?](#) [unsubscribe from this list](#) [update subscription preferences](#)

Department for Communities and Local Government · 2 Marsham Street · London, SW1P 4DF · United Kingdom

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 28/01/2016 11:46:17 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: FW: Simon Cordell What needs to be done now.
Attachments: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]-11-01-2016.pdf RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]-11-01-2016-01.pdf 489414.pdf Document 1.pdf

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 28 January 2016 11:02
To: 'Josephine Ward'; 'JOSEPHINE WARD'
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell What needs to be done now.

Hi Josey

Can you please give me an update you said on Thursday last week that you would reply to the below emails on the Friday last week and I have not heard from you still.

I sent you the information you asked for in the text on 22/01/2016 by email

Then some other information by email on the 24/01/2016 which linked Scotland Yard again.

We need to know if you have emailed Supt Adrian Coombs to get the statement he said he was willing to do back in Sep2015, this is a very important statement as it will show all the information about Essex we don't know how long he will take to reply and time is running out. I would like to see the email that is written before it is sent so I can see if there is anything that has been missed out, as there was a lot he done and said to me when he called me andspoke to me.

Also have you put in the request for the missing CAD's, and all the CADs for all the events that went on at Crown Road, I have had an updated email from Enfield Council as I emailed them. Or will this be done when we are served there updated file on the 02/02/2016

Attached is 2 emails updated from Enfield Council

RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]-11-01-2016 = this is the reply to asking about the April 2014 event at Crown Road.
RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]-11-01-2016-01 = this is my reply to his email with more dates that has never been said, which Enfield Council has not replied to.

I have also attached a letter due to a FOI I put in to a next council = die to the FOI they sent me information and a letter = 489414 = due to the FOI I put in they sent me = Document 1 = which is copies of 2 Noise Abatement Notice that were served by there council to 2 buildings. so you can see how much power a Noise Abatement Notice has.

Why did EnfieldCouncil never serve a Noise Abatement Notice on Crown Road it would have allowed them to take sound systems so would have stopped events going on? Crown Road eventswere going on for months and Enfield Council and the police did nothing andallowed then to go on, which was causing a huge problem to people that lived near by. Yet as soon as the police see Simon at progress way they get Enfield council out to try and serve paper work. Why did the council only try to serve this on Simon when there were loads of people at the gate of Progress Way and Simon was outside? The paper work could have been served on any person inside of Progress Way yet no paper work was served and Enfield Council just left.

Why also if Enfield Council went out on the 08th June 2014 to serve paper work at Progress Way did they not do the same to Crown Road at the same time they had police backup and an event had been running the 6th 7th 08th June at Crown road the same as progress way.

And what will be the outcome due to Val Tanner saying she could not give you the information you asked for via email. what is going to be the plain of action on how we are going to deal with this and the public order unit at Scotland Yard as they have a lot of information on events even over the last months so how was they not involved in these events like Steven Elsmore is trying to say in his last statement.

If you could give me an update with anything else that needs to be done and a full update as to how we are going to deal with everything I would be grateful.

I know that we are meant to be served the file by the 02/02/2016 by them could you please let me know as soon as it comes to the office so I can pick it up will need 2 copies one for me and one forSimon. So we can see what has been changed and updated, as we will need to work fast as any other information we want to put in will need to be done fast.

I also need a copy of Simon folder so he can see it as he has never seen it and he really needs to go over it ASAP.

Simon File was never completed and he was never given a file for trial what if the file we made up before Christmas does not match the one the court and the police had for trial and they have more things in there's that we don't have in the file that been made up.

Also have you sorted a barrister out for the appeal I know before Christmas you said you did not have one yet and needed to find one to do the appeal, the barrister will need time to go over all this data to see if there is things we have missed and they need to know the case before the appeal, Andy Locke will have information in his files that wouldreally help and he did agree to do the appeal hearing and he knows the casealready.

Regards

Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 19 January 2016 20:08
To: 'Josephine Ward'; 'JOSEPHINE WARD'
Subject: RE: Simon Cordell What needs to be done now.

Hi Josey

Please could you reply to the below emails, this is making things harder for me with you not replying to my emails.

Regards

Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 19 January 2016 13:39
To: 'Josephine Ward'
Subject: RE: Simon Cordell What needs to be done now.

Dear Josey

I have not had a reply to the below emails, and was wondering what was going on could you please give me an update.

Also Simon wanted to get the file that has been made up so he can see what has been done as he could not look at the last set that was sent to the court and police as there was no time in which to let him see.

Could you also please explain if you have submitted the request for the information that we need. And also wrote the email to Supt Adrian Coombs yet to get the witness statement, as that will be needed.

Simon wants to know what is going on and also the dates.

Could you please reply to my emails so I can give him an update please.

Regards

Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 15 January 2016 16:34
To: 'Josephine Ward'
Subject: RE: Simon Cordell What needs to be done now.

Hi Josey

can you please give me an update.

Have you put into the police for the missing CADs and everything else that needs to be asked for from the publicorder unit.

Have you sent the email to Supt AdrianCoombs to get him to do the statement yet i spoke to him in Sep 2015 and i have been asking since then for an email to be sent to him as he said he was willing to do a statement and got all his notes out to do one.

I have got the tickets from Dwayne and the hall details they were not put in the file due to me not getting them till after Christmas, as he had a problem with my email.

Can you give me the date that the cps has to reply to us and send us any other information.

And can i have the date Simon trial is due to happen, and if there anything else we need to do please.

Regards

|Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 13 January 2016 13:18
To: 'Josephine Ward'
Subject: RE: Simon Cordell What needs to be done now.

Hi Josey

Can you please reply to what needs to be done and if you sent the email to Supt Adrian Coombs to get his statement which he said he was willing to do.

And can you reply to the below emails.

Also can I have all the dates that things need to be done by.

Regards

Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 09 January 2016 14:51
To: 'JOSEPHINE WARD'
Subject: RE: Simon Cordell What needs to be done now.

Hi Josey

I am sorry that I keep emailing you but I am trying to deal with things and Simon keeps asking for updates to this appeal.

Just before Christmas you said Simon trial date was meant to be set for the 6th Feb but I just checked and that is a Saturday so that can not be the date, Ben wants to take time of work, could you please send me the full dates for everything so I know the dates as to when things have to be done for this case I have asked before for this information as when we were at court many dates were said and I did not take them all in.

Also can you tell me if you have written to Supt Adrian Coombs yet as Simon is asking everyday what is going on with the case and what has been done and what has not been done, and how we are dealing with this case and all the information that is needed, and the below emails.

Regards

Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 07 January 2016 12:45
To: 'JOSEPHINE WARD'
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell What needs to be done now.

Hi Josey

Can you give me an update on the below email and what needs to be done please.

Regards

Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 05 January 2016 17:59
To: 'JOSEPHINE WARD'
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell What needs to be done now.

Hi Josey

I hope you had a nice Christmas and New Year; I just wanted to know when you were back off holiday.

I was wondering if you had written yet to get the statement from Supt Adrian Coombs.

And was wondering if also you when you would be writing and asking for all the discloser.

We have just over 4 weeks left to get all the information. I know you had the reply from Val Tanner and said you were going to deal with this.

Would it also please be possible for you to write down everything that has been done and send it to Simon Email so he can get an update as to what is going on with the case?

It is really hard for me dealing with this case like this as I am not the one that this case is about. I am trying to give Simon updates as to things that have and have not been done, but with you only wanting to deal with me until just before the appeal it is hard as I know Simon wants to know things and have things done. And he got a lot of input about things, that he wants to include.

Like you were asking the order of how things should be done.

Simon spoke to me the other day, and told me and I hope I have got this right what he said.

The environmental protection act 1990 section 80 abatement notice should be put in place by the council. I have a copy of one from a FOI I put in I will attach it here for you to see there is 2 in one file that they sent me.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/43/section/79>

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/43/section/80>

Above are some links that deal with this.

The abatement notice then gives them the right to take the sound systems, and then after this the section 63 can be put in place, I think but Simon understands all of this.

I'm not sure if I got all this correct, but Simon understands it all, Simon has never been given any paper work from the council or the police, so no abatement notice or a section 63.

Even when they took his sound system on the 20/06/2014 Simon has never had any paper work.

Also no abatement notice was put in place for Crown Road by the council I have this in an email, and they were having a great deal of problems as you know with Crown Road.

Crown Road was going on for months which we can prove, it was going on, on the 6th, 07th and 08th, and had been going on for weeks before this at Crown Road, yet the police got the council out on the 08th to serve an abatement notice for Progress Way but did not do this for Crown Road?

The council knows that they can put an abatement notice in place at any time, and the reason they gave me in an email for not doing so is a joke tbh.

Can you give me an update on what has to be done now please?

Regards

Lorraine

Rachael Beck

By Email: rachaelbeck100@gmail.com

31st July 2015

Environment & Regeneration
Municipal Offices
222 Upper Street
London N1 1XR

T 020 752723216
F 020 75272732
E dawn.forte-khan@islington.gov.uk
W www.islington.gov.uk

Dear Rachael Beck,

Subject: Freedom of Information Request 489414

Thank you for your Freedom of Information request received on the 3rd July 2015.

The information needed is regarding Disused or abandoned buildings or any industrial estates buildings or office buildings or open air land, or where occupiers/squatters were in building that could have resulted in problems with Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties, for the dates of all of 2013 all of 2014, 2015 to date.

Question 1: The Dates and times and addresses to any Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties.

Question 2: Where the Noise and Nuisance Team had such information that there was Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties was in progress or believed to be in progress, within and around the Islington council area and wards boundaries that the Islington council is part off.

Question 3: If any paper work was served to any person/persons/occupiers/squatters, on any dates when the Noise and Nuisance Team was in attendance to any Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties, and copies of such paper work.

Response 3: This information is contained in document 1.

Question 4: All the calls that were made on any dates to the Noise and Nuisance Team to make them aware that an Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties was taking place or could be taking place. This would include all calls that were made before any Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties took place. This would also include any calls the police made to the Noise and Nuisance Team to make them aware that an Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties was going to take place.

Question 5: Any noise abatement orders that was put in place on any addresses where an Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties was taking place or could take place. This would include any noise abatement orders that were put in place before an Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties took place. This would include dates and times the noise abatement, orders were served on an address and to whom and to forward copies of any such noise abatement orders within this request.

Response 5: This information is contained in document 1.

Question 6: Person's names who attended any addresses and times and dates from the Noise and Nuisance Team and any police officer names or IDs that attended with the Noise and Nuisance Team to any Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties. If the names cannot be given for the Noise and Nuisance Team offices that please just state how many Noise and Nuisance Team officers were in attendance.

Response 6: Please note that in responding to your request we have applied s. 40 (2)- exemption where the information contains personal data; we have redacted the information provided as it relates to third parties. This information is contained in document 1 and the attached spread sheet.

Question 7: Any information if the police contacted the Noise and Nuisance Team about any information that an Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties was going to take place or could take place in the area or wards boundaries that the council is part off.


Question 8: Any information if the Noise and Nuisance Team contacted the police about any information they were aware of that an Illegal raves, Illegal Squat Parties, Illegal Squat Raves or Illegal Parties was going to take place or could take place in the area or wards boundaries that the council is part off.

Responses 1, 2, 4, 7 & 8: This information is contained on the attached spread sheet.

If you are not satisfied with the way in which your request has been handled or the outcome, you may request an internal review within two calendar months of the date of this response by contacting: Information Complaints, Digital Services, Room G17, Town Hall, Upper Street, London N1 2UD. Email: infocomplaints@islington.gov.uk <<mailto:infocomplaints@islington.gov.uk>>

Further information is also available from the Information Commissioner's Office, at Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF. Telephone: 01625 545 700. Web: www.ico.org.uk <<http://www.ico.org.uk>>

Yours sincerely



Dawn Forte-Khan
Environment & Regeneration
Islington Council

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, SECTION 80
ABATEMENT NOTICE IN RESPECT OF NOISE NUISANCE FROM AMPLIFIED MUSIC

To THE OCCUPIERS
BUSH INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
STATION ROAD, N19

TAKE NOTICE that under section 79(1)(g) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Islington Council being satisfied of the ~~existence~~ [likely [occurrence] [recurrence]] of noise amounting to a statutory nuisance arising from the playing of loud amplified music at premises known as
BUSH INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, STATION RD, N19

[HEREBY REQUIRE YOU as the [person responsible for the nuisance] [owner] [and/or] [occupier] of the premises from which the noise is or would be emitted] to ~~abate the nuisance~~ [immediately] [within _____] and to prevent its likely [occurrence] [recurrence]. You are therefore required to:

Take all reasonable steps to ensure that no amplified music from within the above premises is played at levels likely to cause a nuisance to occupiers of nearby premises.

IN the event of an appeal this notice shall have effect, notwithstanding any appeal to a Magistrates' Court which has not been decided by the Court as, in the opinion of the Council, [the noise to which this notice relates is [injurious to health] [likely to be of a limited duration, such that suspension would render the notice of no practical effect]] [the expenditure which would be incurred by any person in carrying out works in compliance with this notice before any appeal has been decided, would not be disproportionate to the public benefit to be expected in that period from such compliance]

IF without reasonable excuse you contravene or fail to comply with any requirement of this notice you will be guilty of an offence under section 80(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and on summary conviction will be liable to a fine not exceeding level 5 of the Standard Scale **, together with a further fine of an amount equal to one-tenth of that level for each day on which the offence continues after conviction. A person who commits an offence on industrial, trade or business premises will be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20,000. In addition the Court may make an order permanently depriving the owner of noise making equipment causing the offence.

The Council may also take proceedings in the High Court for securing the abatement, prohibition or restriction of the nuisance. Further, if you fail to execute all or any of the works in accordance with this notice, the Council may execute the works and recover from you the necessary expenditure incurred.

Date: 24 SEPTEMBER 2013 Signature: _____
Name: _____
(Address to which all communications should be sent)
Noise Team, 222 Upper Street, London N1 1XR
Tel. 02075273258 (day) 02075273229 (night) Title: PRINCIPAL ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

N.B. The person served with this notice may appeal against the notice to a magistrates' court within twenty-one days beginning with the date of service. See notes on the reverse of this form.

* Delete text in square brackets as appropriate ** Currently £5000, subject to alteration by Order

SERVED AT 0025 HOURS

The Statutory Nuisance (Appeals) Regulations 1995 provide as follows:-

APPEALS UNDER SECTION 80(3) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990 ("the 1990 Act")

- 2.- (1) The provisions of this regulation apply in relation to an appeal brought by any person under section 80(3) of the 1990 Act (appeals to the Magistrates) against an abatement notice served upon him by a local authority.
- (2) The grounds on which a person served with such a notice may appeal under section 80(3) are any one or more of the following grounds that are appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case-
- (a) that the abatement notice is not justified by section 80 of the 1990 Act (summary proceedings for statutory nuisances);
 - (b) that there has been some informality, defect or error in, or in connection with, the abatement notice, or in, or in connection with any copy of the abatement notice served under section 80A(3) (certain notices in respect of vehicles, machinery or equipment);
 - (c) that the authority have refused unreasonably to accept compliance with alternative requirements, or that the requirements of the abatement notice are otherwise unreasonable in character or extent, or are unnecessary;
 - (d) that the time, or, where more than one time is specified, any of the times, within which the requirements of the abatement notice are to be complied with is not reasonably sufficient for the purpose;
 - (e) where the nuisance to which the notice relates -
 - (i) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(a), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of the 1990 Act and arises on industrial, trade or business premises, or
 - (ii) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(b) of the 1990 Act and the smoke is emitted from a chimney, or
 - (iii) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(ga) of the 1990 Act and is noise emitted from or caused by a vehicle, machinery or equipment being used for industrial, trade or business purposes,
 that the best practicable means were used to prevent, or to counteract the effects of, the nuisance;
 - (f) that, in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(g) or (ga) of the 1990 Act (noise emitted from premises), the requirements imposed by the abatement notice by virtue of section 80(1)(a) of that Act are more onerous than the requirements for the time being in force, in relation to the noise to which the notice relates, of-
 - (i) any notice served under section 60 or 66 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 ("the 1974 Act"), or
 - (ii) any consent given under section 61 or 65 of the 1974 Act, or
 - (iii) any determination made under section 67 of the 1974 Act;
 - (g) that, in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(ga) of the 1990 Act (noise emitted from or caused by vehicles, machinery or equipment), the requirements imposed by the abatement notice by virtue of section 80(1)(a) of the Act are more onerous than the requirements for the time being in force, in relation to the noise to which the notice relates of any condition of a consent given under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993 (loudspeakers in streets or roads);
 - (h) that the abatement notice should have been served on some person instead of the appellant, being -
 - (i) the person responsible for the nuisance, or
 - (ii) the person responsible for the vehicle, machinery or equipment, or
 - (iii) in the case of a nuisance arising from any defect of a structural character, the owner of the premises, or
 - (iv) in the case where the person responsible for the nuisance cannot be found or the nuisance has not yet occurred, the owner or occupier of the premises;
 - (i) that the abatement notice might lawfully have been served on some person instead of the appellant being -
 - (i) in the case where the appellant is the owner of the premises, the occupier of the premises, or
 - (ii) in the case where the appellant is the occupier of the premises, the owner of the premises, and that it would have been equitable for it to have been so served;
 - (j) that the abatement notice might lawfully have been served on some person in addition to the appellant, being -
 - (i) a person also responsible for the nuisance, or
 - (ii) a person who is also an owner of the premises, or
 - (iii) a person who is also an occupier of the premises,
 - (iv) a person who is also the person responsible for the vehicle, machinery or equipment,
 and that it would have been equitable for it to have been so served.
- (3) If and so far as an appeal is based on the ground of some informality, defect or error in, or in connection with, the abatement notice or in, or in connection with, any copy of the notice served under section 80A(3), the court shall dismiss the appeal if it is satisfied that the informality, defect or error was not a material one.
- (4) Where the grounds upon which an appeal is brought include a ground specified in paragraph (2)(i) or (j) above, the appellant shall serve a copy of his notice of appeal on any other person referred to, and in the case of any appeal to which these regulations apply he may serve a copy of his notice of appeal on any other person having an estate or interest in the premises, vehicle, machinery or equipment in question.
- (5) On the hearing of an appeal the court may-
- (a) quash the abatement notice to which the appeal relates, or
 - (b) vary the abatement notice in favour of the appellant, in such manner as it thinks fit, or
 - (c) dismiss the appeal;
- and an abatement notice that is varied under sub-paragraph (b) above shall be final and shall otherwise have effect, as so varied, as if it had been so made by the local authority.
- (6) Subject to paragraph (7) below, on the hearing of an appeal the court may make such order as it thinks fit-
- (a) with respect to the person by whom any work is to be executed and the contribution to be made by any person towards the cost of the work, or
 - (b) as to the proportions in which any expenses which may become recoverable by the authority under Part III of the 1990 Act are to be borne by the appellant and by any other person.
- (7) In exercising its powers under paragraph (6) above, the court-
- (a) shall have regard, as between an owner and an occupier, to the terms and conditions, whether contractual or statutory, of any relevant tenancy and to the nature of the works required, and
 - (b) shall be satisfied, before it imposes any requirement thereunder on any person other than the appellant, that person has received a copy of the notice of appeal in pursuance of paragraph (4) above.

SUSPENSION OF NOTICES

3. (1) Where -
- (a) an appeal is brought against an abatement notice served under section 80 or 80A of the 1990 Act, and -
 - (b) either -
 - (i) compliance with the abatement notice would involve any person in expenditure on the carrying out of works before the hearing of the appeal, or
 - (ii) in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(g) or (ga) of the 1990 Act, the noise to which the abatement notice relates is noise necessarily caused in the course of the performance of some duty imposed by law on the appellant, and
 - (c) either paragraph (2) does not apply, or it does apply but the requirements of paragraph (3) have not been met, the abatement notice shall be suspended until the appeal has been abandoned or decided by the court.
- (2) This paragraph applies where -
- (a) the nuisance to which the abatement notice relates-
 - (i) is injurious to health, or
 - (ii) is likely to be of a limited duration such that suspension of the notice would render it of no practical effect, or
 - (b) the expenditure which would be incurred by any person in the carrying out of works in compliance with the abatement notice before any appeal has been decided would not be disproportionate to the public benefit to be expected in that period from such compliance.
- (3) where paragraph (2) applies the abatement notice -
- (a) shall include a statement that paragraph (2) applies, and that as a consequence it shall have effect notwithstanding any appeal to a magistrates' court which has not been decided by the court, and
 - (b) shall include a statement as to which of the grounds set out in paragraph (2) apply.

F1-1065565

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, SECTION 80

ABATEMENT NOTICE IN RESPECT OF NOISE NUISANCE FROM AMPLIFIED MUSIC

To THE OCCUPIERS
FURLONG RD
ISLINGTON
N7 8LS

TAKE NOTICE that under section 79(1)(g) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Islington Council being satisfied of the ~~existence~~ [likely occurrence] [recurrence] of noise amounting to a statutory nuisance arising from the playing of loud amplified music at premises known as

FURLONG ROAD, ISLINGTON, N7 8LS

[HEREBY REQUIRE YOU as the [person responsible for the nuisance] [owner] [and/or] [occupier] of the premises from which the noise is or would be emitted] to abate the nuisance [immediately] [within _____] and to prevent its likely [occurrence] [recurrence]. You are therefore required to:

Take all reasonable steps to ensure that no amplified music from within the above premises is played at levels likely to cause a nuisance to occupiers of nearby premises.

IN the event of an appeal this notice shall have effect, notwithstanding any appeal to a Magistrates' Court which has not been decided by the Court as, in the opinion of the Council, [the noise to which this notice relates is [injurious to health] [likely to be of a limited duration, such that suspension would render the notice of no practical effect]] [the expenditure which would be incurred by any person in carrying out works in compliance with this notice before any appeal has been decided, would not be disproportionate to the public benefit to be expected in that period from such compliance]

IF without reasonable excuse you contravene or fail to comply with any requirement of this notice you will be guilty of an offence under section 80(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and on summary conviction will be liable to a fine not exceeding level 5 of the Standard Scale **, together with a further fine of an amount equal to one-tenth of that level for each day on which the offence continues after conviction. A person who commits an offence on industrial, trade or business premises will be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20,000. In addition the Court may make an order permanently depriving the owner of noise making equipment causing the offence.

The Council may also take proceedings in the High Court for securing the abatement, prohibition or restriction of the nuisance. Further, if you fail to execute all or any of the works in accordance with this notice, the Council may execute the works and recover from you the necessary expenditure incurred.

Date: 15TH MARCH 2014

Signature: _____

(Address to which all communications should be sent)

Name: _____

Noise Team, 222 Upper Street, London N1 1XR

Tel. 02075273258 (day) 02075273229 (night)

Title: NOISE PATROL OFFICER

NOTICE SERVED @ 0002 HRS.

N.B. The person served with this notice may appeal against the notice to a magistrates' court within twenty-one days beginning with the date of service. See notes on the reverse of this form.

* Delete text in square brackets as appropriate ** Currently £5000, subject to alteration by Order

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, SECTION 80

ABATEMENT NOTICE IN RESPECT OF NOISE NUISANCE FROM AMPLIFIED MUSIC

To THE OCCUPIERS

PARKHURST ROAD LONDON N7 0LP

TAKE NOTICE that under section 79(1)(g) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Islington Council being satisfied of the ~~existence~~ [likely occurrence] [recurrence] of noise amounting to a statutory nuisance arising from the playing of loud amplified music at premises known as

PARKHURST ROAD LONDON N7 0LP

[HEREBY REQUIRE YOU as the [person responsible for the nuisance] [owner] [and/or] [occupier] of the premises from which the noise is or would be emitted] to abate the nuisance [immediately] [within _____] and to prevent its likely [occurrence] [recurrence]. You are therefore required to:

Take all reasonable steps to ensure that no amplified music from within the above premises is played at levels likely to cause a nuisance to occupiers of nearby premises.

IN the event of an appeal this notice shall have effect, notwithstanding any appeal to a Magistrates' Court which has not been decided by the Court as, in the opinion of the Council, [the noise to which this notice relates is [injurious to health] [likely-to-be-of-a-limited-duration, such that suspension-would-render-the-notice-of-no-practical-effect]] [the expenditure which would be incurred by any person in carrying out works in compliance with this notice before any appeal has been decided, would not be disproportionate to the public benefit to be expected in that period from such compliance]

IF without reasonable excuse you contravene or fail to comply with any requirement of this notice you will be guilty of an offence under section 80(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and on summary conviction will be liable to a fine not exceeding level 5 of the Standard Scale **, together with a further fine of an amount equal to one-tenth of that level for each day on which the offence continues after conviction. A person who commits an offence on industrial, trade or business premises will be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20,000. In addition the Court may make an order permanently depriving the owner of noise making equipment causing the offence.

The Council may also take proceedings in the High Court for securing the abatement, prohibition or restriction of the nuisance. Further, if you fail to execute all or any of the works in accordance with this notice, the Council may execute the works and recover from you the necessary expenditure incurred.

Date: 25 MAY 2015 Signature: _____
Name: _____
(Address to which all communications should be sent)
Noise Team, 222 Upper Street, London N1 1XR Title: ASB officer
Tel. 02075273258 (day) 02075273229 (night)

N.B. The person served with this notice may appeal against the notice to a magistrates' court within twenty-one days beginning with the date of service. See notes on the reverse of this form.

* Delete text in square brackets as appropriate ** Currently £5000, subject to alteration by Order

The Statutory Nuisance (Appeals) Regulations 1995 provide as follows:-

APPEALS UNDER SECTION 80(3) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990 ("the 1990 Act")

- 2- (1) The provisions of this regulation apply in relation to an appeal brought by any person under section 80(3) of the 1990 Act (appeals to the Magistrates) against an abatement notice served upon him by a local authority.
- (2) The grounds on which a person served with such a notice may appeal under section 80(3) are any one or more of the following grounds that are appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case-
- (a) that the abatement notice is not justified by section 80 of the 1990 Act (summary proceedings for statutory nuisances);
 - (b) that there has been some informality, defect or error in, or in connection with, the abatement notice, or in, or in connection with any copy of the abatement notice served under section 80A(3) (certain notices in respect of vehicles, machinery or equipment);
 - (c) that the authority have refused unreasonably to accept compliance with alternative requirements, or that the requirements of the abatement notice are otherwise unreasonable in character or extent, or are unnecessary;
 - (d) that the time, or, where more than one time is specified, any of the times, within which the requirements of the abatement notice are to be complied with is not reasonably sufficient for the purpose;
 - (e) where the nuisance to which the notice relates -
 - (i) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(a), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of the 1990 Act and arises on industrial, trade or business premises, or
 - (ii) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(b) of the 1990 Act and the smoke is emitted from a chimney, or
 - (iii) is a nuisance falling within section 79(1)(ga) of the 1990 Act and is noise emitted from or caused by a vehicle, machinery or equipment being used for industrial, trade or business purposes,that the best practicable means were used to prevent, or to counteract the effects of, the nuisance;
 - (f) that, in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(g) or (ga) of the 1990 Act (noise emitted from premises), the requirements imposed by the abatement notice by virtue of section 80(1)(a) of that Act are more onerous than the requirements for the time being in force, in relation to the noise to which the notice relates, of-
 - (i) any notice served under section 60 or 66 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 ("the 1974 Act"), or
 - (ii) any consent given under section 61 or 65 of the 1974 Act, or
 - (iii) any determination made under section 67 of the 1974 Act;
 - (g) that, in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(ga) of the 1990 Act (noise emitted from or caused by vehicles, machinery or equipment), the requirements imposed by the abatement notice by virtue of section 80(1)(a) of the Act are more onerous than the requirements for the time being in force, in relation to the noise to which the notice relates of any condition of a consent given under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993 (loudspeakers in streets or roads);
 - (h) that the abatement notice should have been served on some person instead of the appellant, being -
 - (i) the person responsible for the nuisance, or
 - (ii) the person responsible for the vehicle, machinery or equipment, or
 - (iii) in the case of a nuisance arising from any defect of a structural character, the owner of the premises, or
 - (iv) in the case where the person responsible for the nuisance cannot be found or the nuisance has not yet occurred, the owner or occupier of the premises;
 - (i) that the abatement notice might lawfully have been served on some person instead of the appellant being -
 - (i) in the case where the appellant is the owner of the premises, the occupier of the premises, or
 - (ii) in the case where the appellant is the occupier of the premises, the owner of the premises, and that it would have been equitable for it to have been so served;
 - (j) that the abatement notice might lawfully have been served on some person in addition to the appellant, being -
 - (i) a person also responsible for the nuisance, or
 - (ii) a person who is also an owner of the premises, or
 - (iii) a person who is also an occupier of the premises,
 - (iv) a person who is also the person responsible for the vehicle, machinery or equipment,and that it would have been equitable for it to have been so served.
- (3) If and so far as an appeal is based on the ground of some informality, defect or error in, or in connection with, the abatement notice or in, or in connection with, any copy of the notice served under section 80A(3), the court shall dismiss the appeal if it is satisfied that the informality, defect or error was not a material one.
- (4) Where the grounds upon which an appeal is brought include a ground specified in paragraph (2)(i) or (j) above, the appellant shall serve a copy of his notice of appeal on any other person referred to, and in the case of any appeal to which these regulations apply he may serve a copy of his notice of appeal on any other person having an estate or interest in the premises, vehicle, machinery or equipment in question.
- (5) On the hearing of an appeal the court may-
- (a) quash the abatement notice to which the appeal relates, or
 - (b) vary the abatement notice in favour of the appellant, in such manner as it thinks fit, or
 - (c) dismiss the appeal;
- and an abatement notice that is varied under sub-paragraph (b) above shall be final and shall otherwise have effect, as so varied, as if it had been so made by the local authority.
- (6) Subject to paragraph (7) below, on the hearing of an appeal the court may make such order as it thinks fit-
- (a) with respect to the person by whom any work is to be executed and the contribution to be made by any person towards the cost of the work, or
 - (b) as to the proportions in which any expenses which may become recoverable by the authority under Part III of the 1990 Act are to be borne by the appellant and by any other person.
- (7) In exercising its powers under paragraph (6) above, the court-
- (a) shall have regard, as between an owner and an occupier, to the terms and conditions, whether contractual or statutory, of any relevant tenancy and to the nature of the works required, and
 - (b) shall be satisfied, before it imposes any requirement thereunder on any person other than the appellant, that person has received a copy of the notice of appeal in pursuance of paragraph (4) above.

SUSPENSION OF NOTICES

3. (1) Where -
- (a) an appeal is brought against an abatement notice served under section 80 or 80A of the 1990 Act, and -
 - (b) either -
 - (i) compliance with the abatement notice would involve any person in expenditure on the carrying out of works before the hearing of the appeal, or
 - (ii) in the case of a nuisance under section 79(1)(g) or (ga) of the 1990 Act, the noise to which the abatement notice relates is noise necessarily caused in the course of the performance of some duty imposed by law on the appellant, and
 - (c) either paragraph (2) does not apply, or it does apply but the requirements of paragraph (3) have not been met, the abatement notice shall be suspended until the appeal has been abandoned or decided by the court.
- (2) This paragraph applies where -
- (a) the nuisance to which the abatement notice relates-
 - (i) is injurious to health, or
 - (ii) is likely to be of a limited duration such that suspension of the notice would render it of no practical effect, or
 - (b) the expenditure which would be incurred by any person in the carrying out of works in compliance with the abatement notice before any appeal has been decided would not be disproportionate to the public benefit to be expected in that period from such compliance,
- (3) where paragraph (2) applies the abatement notice -
- (a) shall include a statement that paragraph (2) applies, and that as a consequence it shall have effect notwithstanding any appeal to a magistrates' court which has not been decided by the court, and
 - (b) shall include a statement as to which of the grounds set out in paragraph (2) apply.

From: [Ned Johnson](#)
To: [Lorraine Cordell](#)
Cc: [Andy Higham](#); [Robert Oles](#); [Theresa Dodd](#)
Subject: RE: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: 11 January 2016 12:17:36
Attachments: [image006.png](#)
[image007.png](#)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Ms. Cordell,

Thank you for your email; I have rechecked our database and indeed, I did make a mistake and missed one complaint which was received by our Residential Noise Team on 20/04/14, it was the only complaint received by the Council prior to the ones listed in the FOI response sent to you. The officer who received the complaint tried to contact the customer who made it on several occasions but was unable to do so and as such we were unable to verify the complaint. The next complaint received was then on 18/05/14 as stated in my original response.

We did not receive any further complaints after June 2014 in regard to the Man Building and therefore as far as we were aware the matter had been resolved.

A Noise Abatement Notice was not served on the squatters as we would not have been able to verify any names given, if indeed they would have given a name and it would have been unenforceable as it is extremely unlikely that we would have been able to take anybody to court who was squatting. The line taken was to pursue the owners of the building who then needed to evict the squatters and secure the premises, which they did; serving a Noise Abatement Notice would have had no effect on the owners as they were already taking the necessary steps to stop the problem.

Yours sincerely

Ned Johnson
Principal Officer Pollution
Pollution Control & Planning Enforcement
Planning, Highways & Transportation
Regeneration & Environment Department
Enfield Council

www.enfield.gov.uk

Protect the Environment – Think Before You Print.

"Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough, fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities."

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 05 January 2016 16:59

To: Ned Johnson
Subject: RE: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Dear Ned Johnson

I am writing this email due to a FOI request I put in some time ago.

It has come to my attention that some of the information you have given me is incorrect and was wondering if you could comment on this.

In my FOI request you said that Crown Road information started on the 18/5/2014, but I have found news paper information that this started much earlier than this.

I have a news paper that is dated the 25/04/2014 which was printed after a 15 hour rave took place there on the 19/04/2014, which is much earlier than the 18/05/2014 as the date you gave me that this started.

http://www.enfieldindependent.co.uk/news/11172103.Residents_fume_over_15_hour_rave/

And one that was printed on 9 September 2014 a paper saying The MAN building, in Crown Road, on the junction with Southbury Road, Enfield, has also been used for illegal raves and parties in the last few months which these words would say the events were going on much later than June 2014 that you have given in the FOI request.

http://www.enfieldindependent.co.uk/news/11459487.Listed_building_wrecked_by_graffiti/

I still also can not understand why an abatement notice order was not put in place due to the amount of events that took place there. I do understand on the days of the events it could be classed as unsafe due to the amount of people, but this site was being squatted and there would have been far less people there during the weeks when these events were not going on. And can not understand why an abatement notice order was not put in place during the time when these events were not going on.

On the 6th 07th and 08th June 2014 the council were aware an event was ongoing at Crown Road.

On the 6th 07th and 08th June 2014 the council were aware an event was ongoing at Progress way.

On the 08th June the council attended with police to Progress Way to serve paper work this was not served to any persons within the site of Progress Way.

But if you were with police, which your team was why was paper work not tried to be served at Crown Road site also as your team was aware of an event also going on there.

Regards

Lorraine Cordell

From: Ned Johnson [<mailto:Ned.Johnson@enfield.gov.uk>]
Sent: 09 March 2015 12:21
To: Lorraine Cordell
Cc: Esg Complaints
Subject: RE: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Ms. Cordell,

In terms of the number of events there was one further rave that took place on 25th March 2013 at Progress Way, other than this occurrence I have provided you with the dates and locations of all the illegal raves/parties that are recorded on our database as well as all other data we hold that you requested. The rave on March 25th 2013 was attended by the Out of Hours Noise Team, assistance was requested from the police but they were unable to help on that occasion.

The events at Crown Road were over a period of several weeks not months, during which time we were in regular contact with the new site owners who worked to get the site secured and the power turned off. The Out of Hours Noise Team undertook observations of the noise during the event on May 31st/June 1st but did not visit the party as the team decided that it was unsafe to do so due to the nature and location of the event and provided information to the daytime officer who ensured the owners undertook the necessary works.

The complaints received on Sunday June 8th were all received after the council's Out of Hours Service had finished at 03:00 and therefore no response was possible.

The Out of Hours Team respond to all complaints received but will only visit a premises where it is safe for them to do so and in the case of illegal raves/parties quite often there are officer safety issues which prevent visits at night time during the event, unless police support can be gained. Following illegal raves/parties we do make every effort to get a building secured as soon as possible to prevent the same thing happening again.

Yours sincerely

Ned Johnson
Principal Officer Health Safety & Pollution
Pollution Control, Planning & Licensing Enforcement
Planning, Highways & Transportation
Regeneration & Environment Department
Enfield Council

www.enfield.gov.uk

Protect the Environment – Think Before You Print.

"Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough, fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities."

From: Lorraine Cordell [<mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>]
Sent: 06 March 2015 15:22
To: Ned Johnson
Subject: RE: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Dear Ned Johnson

Thank you for the reply to the freedom of information act I put in.

I do however believe there is a lot of data that has been left out, so maybe I need to clarify the data that is being requested.

- To information is regarding Disused or abandoned buildings or any industrial estates buildings or open air land. For the dates all of 2013 to date.
- This would include all data if there were occupiers/squatters in said building/parties/raves. This would include the dates these buildings/Disused or abandoned buildings/ or any industrial estates was first known to the Environment & Street Scene Department.
- All information would cover all wards boundaries for Enfield Council.

Information is also needed for some areas within the Enfield Council borough.

The information would cover if police were in attendance, if calls were made to the Environment & Street Scene Department by police, and any police officer information that the Environment & Street Scene Department holds about any police officer.

This information would also include any calls that were made from the Environment & Street Scene Department to police in relation to any Disused or abandoned buildings or any industrial estates buildings or open air land that the Environment & Street Scene Department felt could have a problem with.

There is also an issue with the information in your email

- 18/5/14: 3 calls after event
- 19/5/14: 6 calls after event
- 21/5/14: 1 call after event

But have not given the date of the event itself, are the below layout ones was when events have taken place as it just has calls at the end of the dates could you please clarify

- 31/5/14: 2 calls
- 1/6/14: 6 calls

Also in your email it seems that there was more of a problem with crown road over some months but from how I am reading your email it seems no one ever attended from the Environment & Street Scene Department on any of the dates in your list can this also be clarified in more detail.

I know you have until the 10/03/2015 to supply the information I have asked for. But I do feel your email was very incomplete, I do hope that I have not got to wait 20 more days now as I need all the data by 10/03/2015 and I did ask for all information and I feel that has not been given.

Could you get back to me via email as to the time it will take to get all the information I have asked for within my request?

Regards

Lorraine

From: Ned Johnson [<mailto:Ned.Johnson@enfield.gov.uk>]
Sent: 05 March 2015 16:39
To: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk

Cc: Esg Complaints
Subject: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Miss Cordell,

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000 – INFORMATION REQUEST

Thank you for your email received on February 10th 2015 where you requested information regarding illegal raves/parties. In response to your questions:

All dates and times and addresses to any illegal rave/parties where the Noise and Nuisance Team attended:

8/6/14, no time recorded, Progress Way, Enfield.

Any paper work was served to any person/persons and if need known. copies of any paper work served:

No paperwork served.

All the calls that were made on any dates to the Noise and Nuisance Team to make them aware that an illegal rave/parties were taking place

Progress Way:

13/6/14: 1 call
12/6/14: 2 calls after event
9/6/14: 2 calls after event
8/6/14: 6 calls
7/6/14: 8 calls

Leeside Road:

15/7/13: 1 call after event

46 Crown Road:

18/5/14: 3 calls after event
19/5/14: 6 calls after event
21/5/14: 1 call after event
31/5/14: 2 calls
1/6/14: 6 calls
2/6/14: 4 calls after event
4/6/14: 1 call after event
6/6/14: 1 call
8/6/14: 3 calls
9/6/14: 1 call after event
13/6/14: 2 calls

Any noise abatement orders that was put on any addresses where an illegal rave/parties was taking place. This would include any noise abatement that were put in place before an illegal rave/parties took place. This would include dates and times the noise abatement, orders were served on an address and to whom and to forward copies of any such noise abatement orders within this request:

No noise abatement notices served.

Personal names who attended the address and times and dates of any person attending from the Noise and Nuisance Team and any police officer names or IDs that attended with the Noise and Nuisance Team:

Progress way: 2 Enforcement Officers attended form the Out of Hours Noise Team, 8/6/14, no times noted.

Any reports made up for any of the addresses in full for the dates listed above for any illegal rave/parties.

No reports made.

If you are dissatisfied with the handling of your request, you have the right to ask for an internal review. Internal review requests should be submitted within two months of the date of receipt of the response to your original letter and should be addressed to:

Theresa Dodd
Correspondence & Complaints Manager
Environment & Street Scene Department
PO Box 52
Civic Centre
Silver Street
Enfield EN1 3XE
020 8379 3540
Email – theresa.dodd@enfield.gov.uk

Please remember to quote the reference number above in any future communications.

If you are not content with the outcome of the internal review, you have the right to apply directly to the Information Commissioner for a decision. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at: Information Commissioner’s Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF

Yours sincerely

Ned Johnson
Principal Officer Pollution
Pollution Control, Planning & Licensing Enforcement
Planning, Highways & Transportation

Regeneration & Environment Department
Enfield Council

www.enfield.gov.uk

Protect the Environment – Think Before You Print.

"Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough, fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities."

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED



Follow us on Facebook



Twitter



<http://www.enfield.gov.uk> Budget Simulator

Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities. Opinions expressed in this email are those of the individual and not necessarily those of the London Borough of Enfield. This email and any attachments or files transmitted with it are strictly confidential and intended solely for the named addressee. It may contain privileged and confidential information and if you are not the intended recipient and receive it in error you must not copy, distribute or use the communication in any other way. All traffic handled by the Government Connect Secure Extranet may be subject to recording/and or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.

This email has been scanned for viruses but we cannot guarantee that it will be free of viruses or malware. The recipient should perform their own virus checks.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED



Create an account today
for quick and easy access to council services.

 [Follow us on Facebook](#)  [Twitter](#)  <http://www.enfield.gov.uk> [Budget Simulator](#)

Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities. Opinions expressed in this email are those of the individual and not necessarily those of the London Borough of Enfield. This email and any attachments or files transmitted with it are strictly confidential and intended solely for the named addressee. It may contain privileged and confidential information and if you are not the intended recipient and receive it in error you must not copy, distribute or use the communication in any other way. All traffic handled by the Government Connect Secure Extranet may be subject to recording/and or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.

This email has been scanned for viruses but we cannot guarantee that it will be free of viruses or malware. The recipient should perform their own virus checks.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED



 [Follow us on Facebook](#)  [Twitter](#)  <http://www.enfield.gov.uk>

Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities. Opinions expressed in this email are those of the individual and not necessarily those of the London Borough of Enfield. This email and any attachments or files transmitted with it are strictly confidential and intended solely for the named addressee. It may contain privileged and confidential information and if you are not the intended recipient and receive it in error you must not copy, distribute or use the communication in any other way. All traffic handled by the Government Connect Secure Extranet may be subject to recording/and or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.

This email has been scanned for viruses but we cannot guarantee that it will be free of viruses or malware. The recipient should perform their own virus checks.

From: [Lorraine Cordell](#)
To: ["Ned Johnson"](#)
Subject: RE: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: 11 January 2016 15:25:00

Dear Ned Johnson,

Thank you for the reply email and the update.

I have other information due to investigations I have done and due to speaking to people within the area. That it was not just the one date in April 2014 there were events at Crown Road.

The dates I have been given that events took place at Crown Road are:

12th / 13th April 2014
19th / 20th April 2014 (confirmed)
26th / 27th April 2014

03rd / 04th May 2014
17th / 18th May 2014 (confirmed)
31st / 01st May and June 2014 (confirmed)

06th 07th 08th June 2014 (confirmed)
13th / 14th June 2014 (confirmed)

Some of these dates have already been given that events took place within the FOI I requested.

Also you say you did not serve a Noise Abatement Notice on the squatters / occupiers, as it would have had no benefit to do so as you would not have been able to take anyone to court, and I do understand that the council was working with the owners of the building to deal with this problem.

But I am sure if you had served a Noise Abatement Notice to the squatters / occupiers / Building, it would have covered not just to take someone to court. It would have covered the council to have seized sound equipment and due to this stopped the events far sooner with a Noise Abatement Notice in place on the building then not having served one at all.

I believe that is the reason a Noise Abatement Notice can be served on occupiers / Buildings under Environmental Protection Act 1990 section 80

Regards

Lorraine Cordell

From: Ned Johnson [mailto:Ned.Johnson@enfield.gov.uk]
Sent: 11 January 2016 12:17
To: Lorraine Cordell
Cc: Andy Higham; Robert Oles; Theresa Dodd
Subject: RE: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Ms. Cordell,

Thank you for your email; I have rechecked our database and indeed, I did make a mistake and missed one complaint which was received by our Residential Noise Team on 20/04/14, it was the only complaint received by the Council prior to the ones listed in the FOI response sent to

you. The officer who received the complaint tried to contact the customer who made it on several occasions but was unable to do so and as such we were unable to verify the complaint. The next complaint received was then on 18/05/14 as stated in my original response.

We did not receive any further complaints after June 2014 in regard to the Man Building and therefore as far as we were aware the matter had been resolved.

A Noise Abatement Notice was not served on the squatters as we would not have been able to verify any names given, if indeed they would have given a name and it would have been unenforceable as it is extremely unlikely that we would have been able to take anybody to court who was squatting. The line taken was to pursue the owners of the building who then needed to evict the squatters and secure the premises, which they did; serving a Noise Abatement Notice would have had no effect on the owners as they were already taking the necessary steps to stop the problem.

Yours sincerely

Ned Johnson
Principal Officer Pollution
Pollution Control & Planning Enforcement
Planning, Highways & Transportation
Regeneration & Environment Department
Enfield Council

www.enfield.gov.uk

Protect the Environment – Think Before You Print.

"Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough, fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities."

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 05 January 2016 16:59
To: Ned Johnson
Subject: RE: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Dear Ned Johnson

I am writing this email due to a FOI request I put in some time ago.

It has come to my attention that some of the information you have given me is incorrect and was wondering if you could comment on this.

In my FOI request you said that Crown Road information started on the 18/5/2014, but I have found news paper information that this started much earlier than this.

I have a news paper that is dated the 25/04/2014 which was printed after a 15 hour rave took place there on the 19/04/2014, which is much earlier than the 18/05/2014 as the date you gave me that this started.

http://www.enfieldindependent.co.uk/news/11172103.Residents_fume_over_15_hour_rave/

And one that was in printed on 9 September 2014 a paper saying The MAN building, in Crown Road, on the junction with Southbury Road, Enfield, has also been used for illegal raves and parties in the last few months which these words would say the events was going on much later then June 2014 that you have given in the FOI request.

http://www.enfieldindependent.co.uk/news/11459487.Listed_building_wrecked_by_graffiti/

I still also can not understand why an abatement notice order was not put in place due to the amount of events that took place there. I do understand on the days of the events it could be classed as unsafe due to the amount of people, but this site was being squatted and there would have been far less people there during the weeks when these events were not going on. And can not understand why an abatement notice order was not put in place during the time when these events were not going on.

On the 6th 07th and 08th June 2014 the council were aware an event was ongoing at Crown Road.

On the 6th 07th and 08th June 2014 the council were aware an event was ongoing at Progress way.

On the 08th June the council attended with police to Progress Way to serve paper work this was not served to any persons within the site of Progress Way.

But if you were with police, which your team was why was paper work not tried to be served at Crown Road site also as your team was aware off an event also going on there.

Regards

Lorraine Cordell

From: Ned Johnson [<mailto:Ned.Johnson@enfield.gov.uk>]
Sent: 09 March 2015 12:21
To: Lorraine Cordell
Cc: Esg Complaints
Subject: RE: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Ms. Cordell,

In terms of the number of events there was one further rave that took place on 25th March 2013 at Progress Way, other than this occurrence I have provided you with the dates and locations of all the illegal raves/parties that are recorded on our database as well as all other data we hold that you requested. The rave on March 25th 2013 was attended by the Out of Hours Noise Team, assistance was requested from the police but they were unable to help on that occasion.

The events at Crown Road were over a period of several weeks not months, during which time we were in regular contact with the new site owners who worked to get the site secured and the power turned off. The Out of Hours Noise Team undertook observations of the noise during

the event on May 31st/June 1st but did not visit the party as the team decided that it was unsafe to do so due to the nature and location of the event and provided information to the daytime officer who ensured the owners undertook the necessary works.

The complaints received on Sunday June 8th were all received after the council's Out of Hours Service had finished at 03:00 and therefore no response was possible.

The Out of Hours Team respond to all complaints received but will only visit a premises where it is safe for them to do so and in the case of illegal raves/parties quite often there are officer safety issues which prevent visits at night time during the event, unless police support can be gained. Following illegal raves/parties we do make every effort to get a building secured as soon as possible to prevent the same thing happening again.

Yours sincerely

Ned Johnson
Principal Officer Health Safety & Pollution
Pollution Control, Planning & Licensing Enforcement
Planning, Highways & Transportation
Regeneration & Environment Department
Enfield Council

www.enfield.gov.uk

Protect the Environment – Think Before You Print.

"Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough, fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities."

From: Lorraine Cordell [<mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>]
Sent: 06 March 2015 15:22
To: Ned Johnson
Subject: RE: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Dear Ned Johnson

Thank you for the reply to the freedom of information act I put in.

I do however believe there is a lot of data that has been left out, so maybe I need to clarify the data that is being requested.

- To information is regarding Disused or abandoned buildings or any industrial estates buildings or open air land. For the dates all of 2013 to date.
- This would include all data if there were occupiers/squatters in said building/parties/raves. This would include the dates these buildings/Disused or abandoned buildings/ or any industrial estates was first known to the Environment & Street Scene Department.
- All information would cover all wards boundaries for Enfield Council.

Information is also needed for some areas within the Enfield Council borough.

The information would cover if police were in attendance, if calls were made to the Environment & Street Scene Department by police, and any police officer information that the Environment & Street Scene Department holds about any police officer.

This information would also include any calls that were made from the Environment & Street Scene Department to police in relation to any Disused or abandoned buildings or any industrial estates buildings or open air land that the Environment & Street Scene Department felt could have a problem with.

There is also an issue with the information in your email

- 18/5/14: 3 calls after event
- 19/5/14: 6 calls after event
- 21/5/14: 1 call after event

But have not given the date of the event itself, are the below layout ones was when events have taken place as it just has calls at the end of the dates could you please clarify

- 31/5/14: 2 calls
- 1/6/14: 6 calls

Also in your email it seems that there was more of a problem with crown road over some months but from how I am reading your email it seems no one ever attended from the Environment & Street Scene Department on any of the dates in your list can this also be clarified in more detail.

I know you have until the 10/03/2015 to supply the information I have asked for. But I do feel your email was very incomplete, I do hope that I have not got to wait 20 more days now as I need all the data by 10/03/2015 and I did ask for all information and I feel that has not been given.

Could you get back to me via email as to the time it will take to get all the information I have asked for within my request?

Regards

Lorraine

From: Ned Johnson [<mailto:Ned.Johnson@enfield.gov.uk>]
Sent: 05 March 2015 16:39
To: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Cc: Esg Complaints
Subject: RE FOI 11845 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Miss Cordell,

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000 – INFORMATION REQUEST

Thank you for your email received on February 10th 2015 where you requested information regarding illegal raves/parties. In response to your questions:

All dates and times and addresses to any illegal rave/parties where the Noise and Nuisance

Team attended:

8/6/14, no time recorded, Progress Way, Enfield.

Any paper work was served to any person/persons and if need known. copies of any paper work served:

No paperwork served.

All the calls that were made on any dates to the Noise and Nuisance Team to make them aware that an illegal rave/parties were taking place

Progress Way:

13/6/14: 1 call

12/6/14: 2 calls after event

9/6/14: 2 calls after event

8/6/14: 6 calls

7/6/14: 8 calls

Leeside Road:

15/7/13: 1 call after event

46 Crown Road:

18/5/14: 3 calls after event

19/5/14: 6 calls after event

21/5/14: 1 call after event

31/5/14: 2 calls

1/6/14: 6 calls

2/6/14: 4 calls after event

4/6/14: 1 call after event

6/6/14: 1 call

8/6/14: 3 calls

9/6/14: 1 call after event

13/6/14: 2 calls

Any noise abatement orders that was put on any addresses where an illegal rave/parties was taking place. This would include any noise abatement that were put in place before an illegal rave/parties took place. This would include dates and times the noise abatement, orders were served on an address and to whom and to forward copies of any such noise abatement orders within this request:

No noise abatement notices served.

Personal names who attended the address and times and dates of any person attending from the Noise and Nuisance Team and any police officer names or IDs that attended with the Noise and Nuisance Team:

Progress way: 2 Enforcement Officers attended form the Out of Hours Noise Team, 8/6/14, no

times noted.

Any reports made up for any of the addresses in full for the dates listed above for any illegal rave/parties.

No reports made.

If you are dissatisfied with the handling of your request, you have the right to ask for an internal review. Internal review requests should be submitted within two months of the date of receipt of the response to your original letter and should be addressed to:

Theresa Dodd
Correspondence & Complaints Manager
Environment & Street Scene Department
PO Box 52
Civic Centre
Silver Street
Enfield EN1 3XE
020 8379 3540
Email – theresa.dodd@enfield.gov.uk

Please remember to quote the reference number above in any future communications.

If you are not content with the outcome of the internal review, you have the right to apply directly to the Information Commissioner for a decision. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at: Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF

Yours sincerely

Ned Johnson
Principal Officer Pollution
Pollution Control, Planning & Licensing Enforcement
Planning, Highways & Transportation
Regeneration & Environment Department
Enfield Council

www.enfield.gov.uk

Protect the Environment – Think Before You Print.

"Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough, fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities."

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED



 [Follow us on Facebook](#)  [Twitter](#)  <http://www.enfield.gov.uk> [Budget Simulator](#)

Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities. Opinions expressed in this email are those of the individual and not necessarily those of the London Borough of Enfield. This email and any attachments or files transmitted with it are strictly confidential and intended solely for the named addressee. It may contain privileged and confidential information and if you are not the intended recipient and receive it in error you must not copy, distribute or use the communication in any other way. All traffic handled by the Government Connect Secure Extranet may be subject to recording/and or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.

This email has been scanned for viruses but we cannot guarantee that it will be free of viruses or malware. The recipient should perform their own virus checks.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED



Create an account today
for quick and easy access to council services.

 [Follow us on Facebook](#)  [Twitter](#)  <http://www.enfield.gov.uk> [Budget Simulator](#)

Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities. Opinions expressed in this email are those of the individual and not necessarily those of the London Borough of Enfield. This email and any attachments or files transmitted with it are strictly confidential and intended solely for the named addressee. It may contain privileged and confidential information and if you are not the intended recipient and receive it in error you must not copy,

distribute or use the communication in any other way. All traffic handled by the Government Connect Secure Extranet may be subject to recording/and or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.

This email has been scanned for viruses but we cannot guarantee that it will be free of viruses or malware. The recipient should perform their own virus checks.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

[Campaign](#)



 [Follow us on Facebook](#)  [Twitter](#)  <http://www.enfield.gov.uk>

Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities. Opinions expressed in this email are those of the individual and not necessarily those of the London Borough of Enfield. This email and any attachments or files transmitted with it are strictly confidential and intended solely for the named addressee. It may contain privileged and confidential information and if you are not the intended recipient and receive it in error you must not copy, distribute or use the communication in any other way. All traffic handled by the Government Connect Secure Extranet may be subject to recording/and or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.

This email has been scanned for viruses but we cannot guarantee that it will be free of viruses or malware. The recipient should perform their own virus checks.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 20/02/2016 03:48:22 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Subject: Re: Appellant response to respondent's

updated i made a typo error at the bottom of the first copy i sent.

no Josie i am not happy, i did not write this with you or was not involved in the making of it, you want to deal with the applicants skeleton bundle but i have yet been able to put my updated deference statements in towards the police statements which the applicant clearly states, that they rely upon in the skeleton bundle point 2. i did send them to you but could not draft them,with the skills need by a person of your profession. i listen to your legal guidance and it is up to me to make the decision to which way i decide to steer my case and evidence.I do trust in you but it is legally right for the decision to be mine. I would like the legal point's of my defense added as the back bone to my statements such as a copy of the licencing act 2003, copy of the magistrates court transcripts, a copy of a section 144 a copy of a environmental section 80 abatement notice, Adr carriage of dangerous gas's, parliaments official documentation regarding the word (rave) so the acting barrister can clearly state out the points of law relevant to my plea of innocents, i would also like it noted that i do not think that i can stand a fair trial with the time stamps being the way that they are under article 6 of my human rights and i have drafted a letter in regards to this which i would like to go over with your self. i have made a bundle of all the relevant documentation oi think is relevent towards my case, but would like to go over it with you if and when possible please.

On Saturday, 20 February 2016, 15:41, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

no Josie i am not happy, i did not write this with you or was not involved in the making of it, you want to deal with the applicants skeleton bundle but i have yet been able to put my updated deference statements in towards the police statements which the applicant clearly states, that they rely upon in the skeleton bundle point 2. i did send them to you but could not draft them,with the skills need by a person of your profession. i listen to your legal guidance and it is up to me to make the decision to which way i decide to steer my case and evidence.I do trust in you but it is legally right for the decision to be mine. I would like the legal point's of my defense added as the back bone to my statements such as a copy of the licencing act 2003, copy of the magistrates court transcripts, a copy of a section 144 a copy of a environmental section 80 abatement notice, Adr carriage of dangerous gas's, parliaments official documentation regarding the word (rave) so the acting barrister can clearly state out the points of law relevant to my plea of innocents, i would also like it noted that i do not. i have made a bundle of but would like to go over it with you if and when possible please.

On Saturday, 20 February 2016, 14:29, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Lorraine / Simon

I am attaching the response to the Respondent's skeleton argument.

Can you please sign if you are happy with the content and email straight back to me as I need this to be forwarded to the Public Defender.

Thanks

Josephine

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 04/02/2016 09:08:23 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: FW: Simon Cordell Skeleton Argument Papers
Attachments: Simon Cordell Skeleton Argument.pdf Simon Cordell Skeleton Argument (2).pdf Simon Cordell Skeleton Argument (3).pdf

[here just got from Josey well Patrick](#)

From: Patrick McElligott [mailto:patrick@michaelcarrollandco.com]
Sent: 04 February 2016 17:35
To: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Cc: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com; clarence@michaelcarrollandco.com
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell Skeleton Argument Papers

Dear Ms Cordell,

Please find the papers attached. Could you please provide us with your son's email address as well too.

Regards.

820
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
 Lord Hope of Craighead

[2003] 1 AC

63 This view as to the meaning of the phrase “criminal charge” is reinforced by the third criterion, which is the nature and degree of severity of the penalty. The formulation of this criterion in the early case of *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* 1 EHRR 647, 678–679, para 82 is instructive:

“[Supervision by the court] would generally prove to be illusory if it did not also take into consideration the degree of severity of the penalty that the person concerned risks incurring. In a society subscribing to the rule of law, there belong to the ‘criminal’ sphere deprivations of liberty liable to be imposed as a punishment, except those which by their nature, duration or manner of execution cannot be appreciably detrimental. The seriousness of what is at stake, the traditions of the contracting states and the importance attached by the Convention to respect for the physical liberty of the person all require that this should be so.”

64 The underlying idea is that proceedings do not lie within the criminal sphere for the purposes of article 6 unless they are capable of resulting in the imposition of a penalty by way of punishment. In *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* [2001] 1 WLR 340, 353, para 28 Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ said that he was aware of no case in which the European Court has held a proceeding to be criminal even though an adverse outcome for the defendant cannot result in any penalty. I agree. Although there are other aspects of the procedure which suggest that in proceedings for the imposition of an anti-social behaviour order the person is not “charged with a criminal offence”, the critical question as I see it is whether the making of such an order amounts to the imposition of a penalty. But it is first necessary to consider whether either of the first two criteria are satisfied.

The first criterion: classification in domestic law

65 A finding that the proceedings were classified as criminal in domestic law is likely to be conclusive. But a finding that they are civil is of relative weight and serves only as a starting point: *Benham v United Kingdom* 22 EHRR 293, 323, para 56. In *Lauko v Slovakia* (1998) 33 EHRR 994, 1010–1011, para 57 the court observed that the criteria are alternative and not cumulative: see also *Garyfallou AEBE v Greece* (1997) 28 EHRR 344. As it was put in *Öztürk v Germany* 6 EHRR 409, 424, para 54, one criterion cannot be applied so as to divest an offence of a criminal character if that has been established under another criterion. But it was recognised in *Lauko v Slovakia*, at p 1011, para 57, that a cumulative approach may be adopted if the separate analysis of each of them does not lead to a clear conclusion as to the existence of a “criminal charge”. For the reasons already given, I consider that the position under domestic law is that the proceedings are classified as civil proceedings and not criminal.

66 In their helpful written submissions which were developed before us in oral argument Liberty, to whom leave was given to intervene in these appeals, have contended that the essential question is how domestic law classifies the conduct which is at issue, not the proceedings themselves. They submit that the conduct which requires to be demonstrated falls within the scope of the criminal law, and that for this reason the proceedings should be treated as criminal proceedings in domestic law for the purposes of the Convention. They point out that the definition of “anti-social behaviour” in section 1(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 is modelled on

A “harassment” in the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, which is a criminal offence under section 2 of that Act, and that such conduct may also be treated as criminal under section 5 of the Public Order Act 1986 and a variety of other statutory provisions dealing with offences such as assault, theft and burglary. They also invoke section 3 of the Human Rights Act 1998 in support of the proposition that an application made under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 should be construed in domestic law as criminal proceedings in the absence of an express provision in the legislation to the contrary.

B 67 I would reject these arguments. The question is whether, as it was put in *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* 1 EHRR 647, 678, para 82, the provision defining the offence belongs to criminal law, disciplinary law or both concurrently. It cannot be answered without examining the nature and purpose of the proceedings in which the conduct is alleged. The analogies to which Liberty refer are all examples of situations in which the conduct described is defined in the statute for the purpose of enabling a charge to be brought with a view to the imposition of a penalty. In *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)*, at p 677, para 79 the court described the aim of repressing the applicants’ conduct through penalties as an objective which was analogous to the “general goal of the criminal law”. That is not the purpose for which proceedings for the imposition of an anti-social behaviour order are brought. Their purpose is to protect the public from further anti-social acts by the defendant. As for the argument regarding section 3 of the Human Rights Act 1998, it is, as Liberty themselves recognise, circular. According to the jurisprudence of the Strasbourg Court, the first criterion is how the proceedings are classified according to the legal system of the respondent state: *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)*, at p 678, para 82. Section 2 of the Human Rights Act 1998 provides that a court or tribunal determining a question which has arisen in connection with a Convention right must take the Strasbourg jurisprudence into account. Strasbourg jurisprudence tells us that the question of classification is a matter for our own domestic system. Under our system, for the reasons already given, the proceedings are civil proceedings and not criminal.

F *The second criterion: the nature of the offence*

G 68 This question looks to the nature of the offence charged. But there is a preliminary question that has to be examined. Do proceedings for the imposition of an anti-social behaviour order involve the bringing of a charge at all? For the reasons already given, I think that the answer to this question in domestic law is clear. They do not involve the bringing of a charge because the purpose of the procedure is to impose a prohibition, not a penalty. But the domestic answer to this question does not resolve the issue, because for the purposes of the Convention it is necessary to look at the substance of what is involved and not the form. Moreover the question cannot be answered according to what Parliament is thought to have intended. In this context it is the effect of what Parliament has done that has to be examined. The court looks behind the appearances and investigates the realities of the procedure: *Deweert v Belgium* (1980) 2 EHRR 439, 458, para 44.

H 69 The grounds for making the application involve making an allegation against the defendant that he has acted in a manner which may

well have involved criminal conduct. A formal accusation is made, and the court to which it is made has to reach a decision as to whether or not the allegation has been made out. The situation can be distinguished from that where a sex offender order is sought under section 2 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as it is a precondition for the making of the application that the defendant is already a sex offender as defined in section 3(1) of the Act. It can also be distinguished from that where a confiscation order is sought under the Drug Trafficking Offences Act 1986, as it is a precondition for the making of an application for such an order that the person against whom the order is sought has been convicted of a drug trafficking offence as defined in the Act. A previous conviction for the acts which are said to have amounted to anti-social behaviour is not required for the purposes of section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. For the defendants it was contended that these features of the proceedings showed that they were directed at the world at large, rather than a pre-defined or limited class of persons, and that offences which were of this character were apt to be regarded as involving a criminal charge within the meaning of article 6.

70 I do not think that the fact that no previous criminal conviction is required before an application for an anti-social behaviour order can be made under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 has the significance which the defendants seek to attach to it. A distinction is drawn in the jurisprudence of the Strasbourg court between charges which are addressed to a pre-defined or limited class of persons, such as those who are serving in the armed forces or are serving sentences of imprisonment as in *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* 1 EHRR 647 and *McFeeley v United Kingdom* (1980) 3 EHRR 161 or those who take part in proceedings before a court as in *Ravnsborg v Sweden* 18 EHRR 38, on the one hand and charges which are directed to the world at large on the other, as in *Bendenoun v France* (1994) 18 EHRR 54 which was concerned with a provision in the tax code applicable to all citizens. The distinction which is drawn here is between proceedings which are disciplinary in character and those which are criminal. Where a limited group of persons possessing a special status is involved the conclusion is more readily drawn that the proceedings are disciplinary. But that is not a distinction which falls to be drawn in this case. The question is whether the person against whom an anti-behaviour order is being sought is "charged" with an offence at all. There are several indications that this is not so.

71 The conduct which requires to be demonstrated is not necessarily conduct which would be capable of being treated as criminal. It has to be shown that the defendant has acted in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress. But in order to prove that an offence under section 4A(1) of the Public Order Act 1986 was committed by him it would be necessary to go further and prove that he intended to cause these consequences. In order to prove that an offence was committed under section 1 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 it would be necessary to prove that he was engaged in a course of conduct which in fact amounted to harassment and that he knew or ought to have known that his conduct amounted to harassment.

72 Furthermore the decision whether or not to make the order does not depend solely on proof of the defendant's conduct. The application may only be made if it appears to the local council or the chief constable that an

A order is necessary to protect persons in the area, and consultation between them is required before the application is made. Thus the proceedings are identified from the outset as preventive in character rather than punitive or disciplinary. This is a strong indication that they are not proceedings for the determination of a criminal charge against the defendant. In *Lauko v Slovakia* 33 EHRR 994, 1011, para 58 the court said that the fine imposed in that case was intended as a punishment to deter re-offending and that it had

B “a punitive character, which is the customary distinguishing feature of criminal penalties”. In *Guzzardi v Italy* (1980) 3 EHRR 333, 369–370, para 108 the court said that proceedings under which the applicant, as a suspected Mafioso, had been placed under special supervision with an obligation of compulsory residence within a restricted area did not involve the determination of a criminal charge against him within the meaning of

C article 6: see also *Raimondo v Italy* 18 EHRR 237. In *M v Italy* (1991) 70 DR 59, the commission held that article 6(2) did not apply to confiscation of property belonging to a person suspected of being a member of a mafia-type organisation. In neither of these cases was the imposition of the order regarded as being punitive. In *Gough v Chief Constable of the Derbyshire Constabulary* [2002] QB 459 the Divisional Court held that the imposition

D of a banning order under the Football (Spectators) Act 1989 as amended by the Football (Disorder) Act 2000, which was designed to combat what Laws LJ described as “the shame and menace of football hooliganism”, was not in conflict with article 6. This decision has been affirmed by the Court of Appeal [2002] QB 1213.

73 In contrast to those decisions, which support the proposition that a distinction is drawn between proceedings for the imposition of preventive

E measures and those for the imposition of a penalty or punishment, there is *Steel v United Kingdom* 28 EHRR 603. In that case the court held that article 6(3) applied to proceedings in which the applicants, who had been arrested and charged with breach of the peace, were brought before a magistrate and bound over to keep the peace. As in the case of applications

F for an anti-social behaviour order, the procedure is initiated under section 51 of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980 by a complaint, and a bind over order does not constitute a criminal conviction. It was contended for the defendants that that decision is directly in point in this case and indistinguishable, and that contention was strongly supported by Liberty.

74 But I would hold that it is distinguishable, for the reasons which were given by Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers MR in the Court of Appeal in the *McCann* case [2001] 1 WLR 1084, 1100H–1101B. As he pointed out,

G in contrast to proceedings for breach of the peace, there is no power of arrest for the purpose of proceedings under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The fact that a warrant may be issued for the defendant’s arrest if he fails to attend the hearing or an adjourned hearing does not show that they are criminal proceedings. Rather it shows that he has failed to respond to a summons by the court. In itself this is far from conclusive, as there are

H numerous offences in English law which are non-arrestable. But it has to be taken together with the other factors. Proof of anti-social behaviour is not the only criterion for the making of the order, nor is proof that the defendant is likely to cause further anti-social acts in the future. The order must be shown to be necessary for the purpose of protecting people against further such behaviour by him. This is not a distinction of form rather than

substance at all. The last criterion is of fundamental importance to the decision as to the prohibitions that are required. And in contrast to proceedings for breach of the peace, which can lead to the immediate imposition of a sentence of imprisonment under section 115(3) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 for up to six months if the defendant fails to comply with the order because he does not agree to enter into a recognisance to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, proceedings under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 cannot in themselves result in the immediate imposition of a penalty.

The third criterion: is an anti-social behaviour order a penalty?

75 This question looks to the nature of the penalty. But here again there is a preliminary question that has to be examined. Is an anti-social behaviour order a penalty at all? The essential characteristics of an anti-social behaviour order are that the defendant is prohibited from doing something. The purpose of the prohibition is to protect people in the area to which the order relates. Section 1(6) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 provides that the prohibitions that may be imposed are those necessary for the purposes of protecting persons from further anti-social conduct—that is, from conduct which will cause, or is likely to cause, them harassment, alarm or distress. It is true that no limits are set as to the prohibitions that may be imposed, so long as they are found to be necessary. The defendants say that prohibitions which banish the defendant from an area of the city where he lives, or which expose him to harsher penalties than he would normally face if he commits an offence, have all the characteristics of a penalty for the anti-social acts which he is found to have committed.

76 An anti-social behaviour order may well restrict the freedom of the defendant to do what he wants and to go where he pleases. But these restrictions are imposed for preventive reasons, not as punishment. The test that has to be applied under section 1(6) is confined to what is necessary for the purpose of protecting persons from further anti-social acts by the defendant. The court is not being required, nor indeed is it permitted, to consider what an appropriate sanction would be for his past conduct. Moreover, while the court may restrict the defendant's liberty where this is shown to be necessary to protect persons in the area from further anti-social acts by him, it may not deprive him of it nor may it impose a fine on him.

Conclusion on classification

77 For these reasons I do not think that any of the criteria for a finding that proceedings under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 have the character of criminal proceedings for the purposes of article 6 are satisfied. The consequence of so holding is of fundamental importance to the future of this legislation. Cases such as *Unterpertinger v Austria* (1986) 13 EHRR 175, *Kostovski v The Netherlands* (1989) 12 EHRR 434 and *Saidi v France* (1993) 17 EHRR 251 illustrate the reluctance of the Strasbourg court to accept that the use of hearsay evidence is compatible with a defendant's right under article 6(3)(d) to examine or have examined witnesses against him. But I would hold that article 6(3) does not apply to these proceedings and that the rules of evidence that are to be applied are the civil evidence rules. This means that hearsay evidence under the Civil

[2003] 1 AC

R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
Lord Hope of Craighead

- A Evidence Act 1995, the use of which will be necessary in many cases if the magistrates are to be properly informed about the scale and nature of the anti-social behaviour and the prohibitions that are needed for the protection of the public, is admissible.

Are the proceedings civil proceedings?

- B 78 Counsel for the respondents and the Secretary of State were agreed that, if your Lordships were to hold that the specific guarantees in article 6(2) and article 6(3) did not apply to these proceedings, they were nevertheless subject to the provisions of article 6(1). The question of classification is critical in this case, so it is important that the basis for these concessions should be clearly understood. They could only be accepted as well-founded if it was clear that the proceedings involved the determination

- C of the defendant's civil rights and obligations.

- D 79 At first sight an order which prohibits a person from behaving in an anti-social manner has nothing to do with his civil rights and obligations. He has no right in domestic private law to use or engage in abusive, insulting, offensive, threatening language or behaviour or to threaten or engage in violence or damage against any person or property, which are among the acts which the defendants have been prohibited from doing in the McCann case. But, as Lord Nicholls of Birkenhead said in *In re S (Minors) (Care Order: Implementation of Care Plan)* [2002] 2 AC 291, 320, para 71, by virtue of the Human Rights Act 1998 the right to respect for private and family life which is guaranteed by article 8 of the Convention is now part of a person's civil rights in domestic law for the purposes of article 6(1). In my opinion the same can be said of the rights to freedom of expression and of

- E assembly and association which are guaranteed by articles 10 and 11.

- F 80 Section 1(6) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 sets no limits to the prohibitions that may be imposed, except that they must be necessary for the protection of people in the local government area against further anti-social acts by the defendant. Among the range of orders that might reasonably be thought to be necessary are orders which may interfere with the defendant's private life, his freedom to express himself either by words or conduct and his freedom to associate with other people. Although the jurisprudence of the Strasbourg court appears to me as yet to be unclear on this point, I would hold that the fact that prohibitions made under section 1(6) of that Act may have this effect is sufficient to attract the right to a fair trial which is guaranteed by article 6(1). This means that the court must act with scrupulous fairness at all stages in the proceedings. When it is making its

- G assessment of the facts and circumstances that have been put before it in evidence and of the prohibitions, if any, that are to be imposed, it must ensure that the defendant does not suffer any injustice.

Standard of proof

- H 81 As Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers MR observed in the Court of Appeal in the McCann case [2001] 1 WLR 1084, 1101, para 65, anti-social behaviour orders have serious consequences. It was with this point in mind that, at p 1102, para 67, he commended the course which the Recorder of Manchester followed in the Crown Court when he said that, without intending to lay down any form of precedent, the court had decided to apply

the standard of being satisfied so that they were sure that the statutory conditions were fulfilled before they would consider the making of an order in the case of each defendant. I too would endorse this approach, for the following reasons. A

82 Mr Crow for the Secretary of State said that his preferred position was that the standard to be applied in these proceedings should be the civil standard. His submission, as it was put in his written case, was that although the civil standard was a single, inflexible test, the inherent probability or improbability of an event was a matter to be taken into account when the evidence was being assessed. He maintained that this view was consistent with the position for which he contended, that these were civil proceedings which should be decided according to the civil evidence rules. But it is not an invariable rule that the lower standard of proof must be applied in civil proceedings. I think that there are good reasons, in the interests of fairness, for applying the higher standard when allegations are made of criminal or quasi-criminal conduct which, if proved, would have serious consequences for the person against whom they are made. B

83 This, as I have already mentioned, was the view which the Court of Session took in *Constanda v M* 1997 SC 217 when it decided that proof to the criminal standard was required of allegations that a child had engaged in criminal conduct although the ground of referral to a children's hearing was not that he had committed an offence but that he was exposed to moral danger. There is now a substantial body of opinion that, if the case for an order such as a banning order or a sex offender order is to be made out, account should be taken of the seriousness of the matters to be proved and the implications of proving them. It has also been recognised that if this is done the civil standard of proof will for all practical purposes be indistinguishable from the criminal standard: see *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* [2001] 1 WLR 340, 354, para 31, per Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ; *Gough v Chief Constable of the Derbyshire Constabulary* [2002] QB 1213, 1242-1243, para 90, per Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers MR. As Mr Crow pointed out, the condition in section 1(1)(b) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 that a prohibition order is necessary to protect persons in the local government area from further anti-social acts raises a question which is a matter for evaluation and assessment. But the condition in section 1(1)(a) that the defendant has acted in an anti-social manner raises serious questions of fact, and the implications for him of proving that he has acted in this way are also serious. I would hold that the standard of proof that ought to be applied in these cases to allegations about the defendant's conduct is the criminal standard. C D E F G

Conclusion

84 In the *Clingham* case I would make the same order as that proposed by Lord Steyn. In the *McCann* case I would dismiss the appeals.

LORD HUTTON

85 My Lords, section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 was enacted to remedy a grave social problem. In some parts of England, particularly in urban areas, there are vulnerable people who live in constant fear and distress as a result of the anti-social behaviour of others. The anti-social behaviour can take different forms and may consist of H

[2003] 1 AC

827
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
Lord Hutton

- A insults and abuse and threats or assaults or damage to houses by stone throwing or the painting of graffiti. Those who are victims of such behaviour are often too frightened to be willing to go into the witness box in criminal proceedings to give evidence against those who make their lives a misery, because they fear that they will be harassed or intimidated for so doing.
- B 86 The remedy provided by section 1 of the 1998 Act is to give power to a magistrates' court to make an order which imposes on the defendant the prohibitions which are necessary for the purpose of protecting persons in the local area from further anti-social acts by him. Such an order will frequently prohibit the defendant from entering a defined area where he has been particularly troublesome and from using or engaging in any abusive, insulting, offensive, threatening or intimidating language or behaviour or
- C from threatening or engaging in violence or damage against any person or property within a somewhat wider area.
- D 87 Section 1(10) provides that if a person does anything which he is prohibited from doing by an anti-social behaviour order he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding a specified amount, or to both, or on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine, or to both.
- E 88 The remedy given by section 1 has operated effectively because the courts have held that proceedings under section 1 are civil proceedings and not criminal proceedings. Therefore it has not been necessary for those who allege that they have suffered as a result of anti-social behaviour on the part of the defendant to go into the witness box to give evidence against him, because hearsay evidence can be given of their complaints and allegations pursuant to section 1 of the Civil Evidence Act 1995 which provides that in civil proceedings evidence shall not be excluded on the ground that it is hearsay.
- F 89 It is rulings that applications for anti-social behaviour orders are civil proceedings which are challenged by the defendants in these appeals. They submit that both under domestic law and under the jurisprudence of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ("the Convention") the proceedings against them under section 1 of the 1998 Act are criminal proceedings and constitute criminal charges against them so that hearsay evidence is not admissible. They contend in their submissions in reliance on the Convention that the use of hearsay evidence against them violates their human rights.
- G 90 The facts of the present cases and the proceedings before the magistrates and on appeal have been fully set out in the speeches of my noble and learned friends Lord Steyn and Lord Hope of Craighead. I gratefully adopt their accounts and I therefore turn to consider the submissions advanced on behalf of the defendants.
- H *Domestic law*
- 91 Counsel for the defendants submitted that an application for an anti-social behaviour order is a criminal proceeding because the complaint against the defendant alleges anti-social behaviour which, in effect, is an allegation of the commission of criminal offences. Thus the complaint against the defendant Clingham alleged:

“1. It appears to the local authority, the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, that the following conditions are fulfilled with respect to you, namely—(a) that you have acted between 9 December 1999 and 15 April 2000 on or in the vicinity of the Wornington Green Estate, London W10 in an anti-social manner, that is to say, in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as yourself, namely by: assaulting residents, threatening to assault children of residents, verbally abusing residents and police officers, threatening and intimidating shopkeepers, engaging in car related crime, throwing objects at persons and property and entering property as a trespasser; and (b) that an anti-social behaviour order is necessary to protect persons in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea in which the harassment, alarm or distress was caused, or was likely to be caused from further anti-social acts by you . . .”

92 Counsel submitted that the great majority of this conduct constituted the commission of separate criminal offences. They also relied on the close similarity between the wording of section 1(1)(a) of the 1998 Act and the wording of sections 4A and 5 of the Public Order Act 1986. Section 4A, as inserted by section 154 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, provides:

“(1) A person is guilty of an offence if, with intent to cause a person harassment, alarm or distress, he—(a) uses threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour, or disorderly behaviour, or (b) displays any writing, sign or other visible representation which is threatening, abusive or insulting, thereby causing that or another person harassment, alarm or distress.”

Section 5 provides:

“(1) A person is guilty of an offence if he—(a) uses threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour, or disorderly behaviour, or (b) displays any writing, sign or other visible representation which is threatening, abusive or insulting, within the hearing or sight of a person likely to be caused harassment, alarm or distress thereby.”

Section 1(1) of the 1998 Act provides:

“An application for an order under this section may be made by a relevant authority if it appears to the authority that the following conditions are fulfilled with respect to any person aged ten or over, namely—(a) that the person has acted, since the commencement date, in an anti-social manner, that is to say, in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself . . .”

93 In reliance on authorities, the majority of which were considering the meaning of the term “criminal cause or matter”, counsel further submitted that an application under section 1 of the 1998 Act is a criminal proceeding because it can result under section 1(10) in the imposition of a term of imprisonment. Counsel cited *Proprietary Articles Trade Association v Attorney General for Canada* [1931] AC 310, 324 where Lord Atkin stated:

[2003] 1 AC 829
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
Lord Hutton

A “It appears to their Lordships to be of little value to seek to confine crimes to a category of acts which by their very nature belong to the domain of ‘criminal jurisprudence’; for the domain of criminal jurisprudence can only be ascertained by examining what acts at any particular period are declared by the state to be crimes, and the only common nature they will be found to possess is that they are prohibited by the state and that those who commit them are punished.”

B In *Exp Alice Woodhall* (1888) 20 QBD 832, 837–838, Lindley LJ stated:

“Can we say that the application in the present case is not an application in a criminal cause or matter? I think that in substance it certainly is. Its whole object is to enable the person in custody to escape being sent for trial in America upon a charge of forgery.”

C In *Amand v Home Secretary* [1943] AC 147, 156 Viscount Simon LC stated:

“If the matter is one the direct outcome of which may be trial of the applicant and his possible punishment for an alleged offence by a court claiming jurisdiction to do so, the matter is criminal.”

D Lord Wright stated, at p 162:

“if the cause or matter is one which, if carried to its conclusion, might result in the conviction of the person charged and in a sentence of some punishment, such as imprisonment or fine, it is a ‘criminal cause or matter’.”

E 94 I am unable to accept these submissions. The application for an anti-social behaviour order does not charge the defendant with having committed a crime. The purpose of the application is to obtain an order prohibiting the defendant from doing anti-social acts in the future and its object is not the obtaining of a conviction against him resulting in the imposition of a punishment. I am in respectful agreement with the statement of Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ in *Customs and Excise Comrs v City of London Magistrates’ Court* [2000] 1 WLR 2020, 2025 that:

F “criminal proceedings involve a formal accusation made on behalf of the state or by a private prosecutor that a defendant has committed a breach of the criminal law, and the state or the private prosecutor has instituted proceedings which may culminate in the conviction and condemnation of the defendant.”

G 95 The passages in the judgments relied on by the defendants do not, in my opinion, assist them because they emphasise that the imposition of a conviction may be a consequence of the proceedings in which the application is brought. Thus in the *Proprietary Articles Trade Association* case [1931] AC 310, 324 Lord Atkin stated that “those who commit them are punished”; in *Exp Alice Woodhall* 20 QBD 832, 838 Lindley LJ stated: “[the] whole object [of the application] is to enable the person in custody to escape being sent for trial in America upon a charge of forgery”; in *Amand’s* case [1943] AC 147 Viscount Simon LC stated, at p 156, that the matter is criminal if it is one “the direct outcome of which may be trial of the applicant and his possible punishment”; and Lord Wright stated, at p 162, that a matter is a criminal one which, “if carried to its conclusion, might result” in

conviction and punishment. But an application for an anti-social behaviour order, if carried to its conclusion, will not result in conviction and punishment, it will result in the making of an order which cannot be regarded as a punishment. A conviction and punishment will only be imposed if the defendant, by his own choice, subsequently breaches the order and separate and distinct proceedings are brought against him.

96 I further consider that a complaint brought against a defendant under section 1(3) of the 1998 Act does not constitute an allegation of a crime. The fact that the background to the complaint will very often be the alleged commission of a number of criminal offences does not mean that the complaint constitutes a charge of a criminal offence: see *S v Miller* 2001 SC 977, 989–990, para 23 cited subsequently in paragraph 102 of this opinion.

97 There are two further considerations which support the conclusion that an application for an anti-social behaviour order is a civil proceeding and not a criminal proceeding. First, section 1 is contained in Part I of the Act under the heading “Prevention of crime and disorder” whereas Part II under the heading “Criminal law” creates a number of offences and provides for their punishment. Secondly, section 1(3) provides that an application for an anti-social behaviour order shall be made by complaint to a magistrates’ court, and a complaint is the appropriate procedure for commencing civil proceedings in a magistrates’ court: see section 51 of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980.

98 Accordingly I conclude that under domestic law an application for an anti-social behaviour order is not a criminal proceeding but is a civil proceeding.

The European Convention on Human Rights

99 Article 6(1) provides: “In the determination of his civil rights and obligations or of any criminal charge against him, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing . . .” Article 6(3) provides: “Everyone charged with a criminal offence has the following minimum rights . . . (d) to examine . . . witnesses against him . . .” The defendants submitted that under the jurisprudence of the Convention an application for an anti-social behaviour order is a criminal charge, and accordingly the defendants will not have a fair hearing under article 6 if the evidence against them of anti-social behaviour is hearsay evidence and they do not have the opportunity to cross-examine in court the persons who have made allegations of such behaviour against them. In these submissions the defendants were supported by the submissions advanced by counsel on behalf of Liberty which was given leave to intervene in these appeals.

100 In deciding whether there is a criminal charge for the purposes of article 6 the European Court of Human Rights stated in *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* 1 EHRR 647, 678, para 82 that it has regard to three criteria, which are the classification of the proceedings in domestic law, the nature of the offence, and the severity of the penalty which may be imposed. Whilst I am satisfied that the application for an anti-social behaviour order is a civil proceeding in domestic law the European Court has stated that the classification of the proceedings in domestic law is of limited value and that the other two criteria are considerations of greater weight: see *Öztürk v Germany* 6 EHRR 409, 422, para 52.

A 101 In relation to the second and third criteria the European Court stated in *Öztürk*, at pp 423–424, para 53:

“according to the ordinary meaning of the terms, there generally come within the ambit of the criminal law offences that make their perpetrator liable to penalties intended, inter alia, to be deterrent and usually consisting of fines and of measures depriving the person of his liberty . . .

B the general character of the rule [of law infringed by the applicant] and the purpose of the penalty, being both deterrent and punitive, suffice to show that the offence in question was, in terms of article 6 of the Convention, criminal in nature.”

C 102 The complaints against the defendants under section 1 of the 1998 Act do not allege the commission of criminal offences for which punishment is sought. The fact that the backgrounds to the complaints were the alleged commission of a number of criminal offences does not mean that the complaints constituted charges of criminal offences. In *S v Miller* 2001 SC 977, the Inner House was considering section 52(2)(i) of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995 which provides that a child may be in need of compulsory measures of supervision where he “has committed an offence”, and Lord President Rodger stated, at pp 989–990, para 23:

D “In my view, once the procurator fiscal has decided not to proceed with the charge against a child and so there is no longer any possibility of proceedings resulting in a penalty, any subsequent proceedings under the 1995 Act are not criminal for the purposes of article 6. Although the reporter does indeed intend to show that the child concerned committed an offence, this is not for the purpose of punishing him but in order to establish a basis for taking appropriate measures for his welfare. That being so, the child who is notified of grounds for referral setting out the offence in question is not thereby ‘charged with a criminal offence’ in terms of article 6.”

F 103 In relation to the third criterion, I consider that the making of an anti-social behaviour order does not constitute a punishment or penalty imposed on the defendant. In my opinion the magistrate who heard the complaint against the defendant Clingham was correct when in the case stated for the opinion of the High Court he stated:

G “These were civil proceedings of an injunctive nature imposing no penalty on the appellant but providing such measure of restraint as the court may find necessary to protect members of the public from his misbehaviour.”

H 104 The defendants relied on the decision of the European Commission of Human Rights (“the commission”) and of the European Court in *Steel v United Kingdom* 28 EHRR 603. In that case some of the applicants who had been charged with a breach of the peace were committed to prison for refusing to agree to be bound over to keep the peace. The applicants complained (inter alia) that their rights under article 5 and article 6(3)(a) had been violated. In considering the claims of the applicants both the commission and the European Court expressed the opinion that, notwithstanding that breach of the peace is not classified as a criminal offence under English law, breach of the peace must be regarded as an

“offence” within the meaning of article 5(1)(c). The commission stated in its opinion, at pp 615–616: A

“66. . . . The commission notes that under the domestic legal system, breach of the peace is not a criminal offence and binding over is a civil procedure. However, as the European Court of Human Rights has held [*Öztürk v Germany* (1984) 6 EHRR 409, 423–424, para 53]: ‘[T]here generally come within the ambit of the criminal law offences that make their perpetrator liable to penalties intended, inter alia, to be deterrent and usually consisting of fines and of measures depriving the person of his liberty . . . [The rule at issue] prescribes conduct of a certain kind and makes the resultant requirement subject to a sanction that is punitive . . . the general character of the rule and the purpose of the penalty, being both deterrent and punitive, suffice to show that the offence was, in terms of article 6 of the Convention, criminal in nature.’ B C

“67. The proceedings brought against the first applicant for breaching the peace also display these characteristics: their deterrent nature is apparent from the way in which a person can be arrested for breach of the peace and subsequently bound over ‘to keep the peace or be of good behaviour’, in which case no penalty will be enforced, and the punitive element derives from the fact that if a person does not agree to be bound over, he will be imprisoned for a period of up to six months. D

“68. In these circumstances, the commission considers the charge of breach of the peace to be a criminal offence and binding over proceedings to be ‘criminal’ in nature, for the purposes of article 6 of the Convention.”

The court stated, at pp 635–636:

“48. Breach of the peace is not classed as a criminal offence under English law. However, the court observes that the duty to keep the peace is in the nature of a public duty; the police have powers to arrest any person who has breached the peace or whom they reasonably fear will breach the peace; and the magistrates may commit to prison any person who refuses to be bound over not to breach the peace where there is evidence beyond reasonable doubt that his or her conduct caused or was likely to cause a breach of the peace and that he or she would otherwise cause a breach of the peace in the future. E F

“49. Bearing in mind the nature of the proceedings in question and the penalty at stake, the court considers that breach of the peace must be regarded as an ‘offence’ within the meaning of article 5(1)(c).”

105 The defendants’ principal submission in reliance on *Steel* was that both in proceedings for a breach of the peace and in proceedings for an anti-social behaviour order there was a two-stage process. First, there was a finding of a breach of the peace or a finding of anti-social behaviour and, secondly, there was imprisonment if the defendant refused to be bound over or if the defendant chose to disobey the anti-social behaviour order. Accordingly if binding over proceedings are criminal proceedings for the purposes of article 6 it follows that an application for an anti-social behaviour order is also a criminal proceeding within the meaning of article 6. G H

106 I am unable to accept the defendants’ submissions for the reasons given by Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers MR in his judgment in *McCann*

- A [2001] 1 WLR 1084, 1100–1101, para 62, with which I am in respectful agreement. In particular I consider that the view expressed by the European Commission and the court is primarily based on the consideration that in the proceedings for breach of the peace before the magistrates' court the court has power in those proceedings themselves to commit the defendant to prison if he or she refuses to be bound over. Thus the commission stated, at 28 EHRR 603, 616, para 67: "the punitive element derives from the fact that
- B if a person does not agree to be bound over, he will be imprisoned for a period of up to six months" and the court stated, at p 636, para 49:

"Bearing in mind the nature of the proceedings in question and the penalty at stake, the court considers that breach of the peace must be regarded as an 'offence' within the meaning of article 5(1)(c)."

- C 107 The importance of the distinction between the power to commit to prison immediately on refusal to be bound over and the need for a subsequent prosecution to impose a punishment for breach of an anti-social behaviour order or a sex offender order under section 2 of the 1998 Act is referred to by Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ in *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* [2001] 1 WLR 340, 353, para 27:

- D "In *Percy v Director of Public Prosecutions* [1995] 1 WLR 1382 the defendant had a choice between agreeing to be bound over and going to prison. Her refusal to agree to be bound over had an immediate and obvious penal consequence without any intervening stage. The threat of imprisonment was no doubt intended to be coercive but it was also punitive. In my judgment that is a crucial distinction between *Percy's* case and any injunctive procedure such as in play here."

- E 108 The fact that the defendant would be liable to imprisonment under section 1(10) of the 1998 Act if he chooses within the period specified in the order without reasonable excuse to do anything which he is prohibited from doing by the order, does not mean that the order itself constitutes a punishment or penalty. In my opinion, the reasoning of Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ in *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary*
- F [2001] 1 WLR 340, 352, para 25 in respect of a sex offender order made under section 2 of the 1998 Act applies with equal force to section 1:

- "The rationale of section 2 was, by means of an injunctive order, to seek to avoid the contingency of any further suffering by any further victim. It would also of course be to the advantage of a defendant if he were to be saved from further offending. As in the case of a civil injunction, a breach of the court's order may attract a sanction. But, also as in the case of a civil injunction, the order, although restraining the defendant from doing that which is prohibited, imposes no penalty or disability upon him."

- H 109 The jurisprudence of the European Court recognises that proceedings taken to obtain an order designed to prevent future harmful conduct, but not to impose a penalty for past offences, does not constitute the bringing of a criminal charge. In *Guzzardi v Italy* 3 EHRR 333 the complainant, a suspected Mafioso, by an order of the Milan Regional Court was placed under special supervision for three years with an obligation to reside within an area of 2.5 square kilometres on an island. He brought

proceedings challenging the order and the proceedings terminated in the Court of Cassation which dismissed Guzzardi's appeal. The European Court held that article 6 was not engaged and stated, at pp 369–370, para 108:

“In the court's opinion, those proceedings did not involve the ‘determination . . . of a criminal charge’, even when these words are construed within the meaning of the Convention. Whether the right to liberty, which was at stake (see paragraph 62 above), is to be qualified as a ‘civil right’ is a matter of controversy; in any event, the evidence does not reveal any infringement of paragraph 1 of article 6.”

110 In *Raimondo v Italy* 18 EHRR 237 the applicant who was suspected of association with a Mafia-type organisation, was made subject to preventive measures which included being placed under special police supervision. He complained (inter alia) that the proceedings relating to his appeal against the special supervision had taken an unreasonable time in violation of article 6(1) of the Convention. The European Court rejected his complaint and held, referring to *Guzzardi*, at p 264, para 43 of its judgment:

“The court shares the view taken by the Government and the commission that special supervision is not comparable to a criminal sanction because it is designed to prevent the commission of offences. It follows that proceedings concerning it did not involve ‘the determination . . . of a criminal charge’.”

111 In the present cases the determination of the applications did not involve “the determination . . . of a criminal charge” and the orders were designed to prevent the commission of anti-social behaviour in the future.

A fair hearing in the determination of civil rights

112 A further question arises whether the admission of hearsay evidence against the defendants constitutes a violation of their rights under article 6 to have a fair hearing in the determination of their civil rights. A person against whom an anti-social behaviour order is made can have no valid claim that those parts of the order which prohibit him from using or engaging in any abusive, insulting, offensive, threatening or intimidating language or behaviour or from threatening or engaging in violence or damage against any person or property relate to his civil rights. A person has no civil right under domestic law to engage in such behaviour. To the extent that the order prohibits a defendant from entering a particular area or engaging in some activity which is prima facie lawful it can be argued that that part of the order affects his civil rights so that article 6(1) is engaged. Articles 8(2) and 11(2) of the Convention permit such restrictions on the rights specified in them as are necessary in a democratic society for the prevention of disorder or crime or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others, and Lord Nicholls of Birkenhead has discussed the relationship between civil rights under domestic law (to which article 6(1) relates) and the rights guaranteed by the Convention in paragraphs 65 to 72 of his judgment in *In re S (Minors) (Care Order: Implementation of Care Plan)* [2002] 2 AC 291, 319–320. I wish to reserve my opinion on the question whether article 6(1) is engaged, but if there is a valid argument that the hearing of an application for an anti-social

A behaviour order against a defendant involves a determination of his civil rights and engages article 6(1), I am of the opinion that there is no unfairness in the admission of hearsay evidence against him, because the provisions of section 4 of the Civil Evidence Act 1995 lay down considerations which ensure that hearsay evidence is fairly weighed and assessed, section 4 providing:

B “(1) In estimating the weight (if any) to be given to hearsay evidence in civil proceedings the court shall have regard to any circumstances from which any inference can reasonably be drawn as to the reliability or otherwise of the evidence.

C “(2) Regard may be had, in particular, to the following—(a) whether it would have been reasonable and practicable for the party by whom the evidence was adduced to have produced the maker of the original statement as a witness; (b) whether the original statement was made contemporaneously with the occurrence or existence of the matters stated; (c) whether the evidence involves multiple hearsay; (d) whether any person involved had any motive to conceal or misrepresent matters; (e) whether the original statement was an edited account, or was made in collaboration with another or for a particular purpose; (f) whether the circumstances in which the evidence is adduced as hearsay are such as to suggest an attempt to prevent proper evaluation of its weight.”

E 113 The submissions of counsel on behalf of the defendants and on behalf of Liberty have laid stress on the human rights of the defendants. However the European Court has frequently affirmed the principle stated in *Sporrong and Lönnroth v Sweden* 5 EHRR 35, 52, para 69, that the search for the striking of a fair balance “between the demands of the general interest of the community and the requirements of the protection of the individual’s fundamental rights” is inherent in the whole of the Convention. In these cases which your Lordships have held are not criminal cases under the Convention and therefore do not attract the specific protection given by article 6(3)(d) (though even in criminal cases the European Court has recognised that “principles of fair trial also require that in appropriate cases the interests of the defence are balanced against those of witnesses or victims called upon to testify”: see *Doorson v The Netherlands* (1996) 22 EHRR 330, 358, para 70), and having regard to the safeguards contained in section 4 of the 1995 Act, I consider that the striking of a fair balance between the demands of the general interest of the community (the community in this case being represented by weak and vulnerable people who claim that they are the victims of anti-social behaviour which violates their rights) and the requirements of the protection of the defendants’ rights requires the scales to come down in favour of the protection of the community and of permitting the use of hearsay evidence in applications for anti-social behaviour orders.

H *The standard of proof*

114 I am in agreement with the opinions of my noble and learned friends Lord Steyn and Lord Hope of Craighead on this point and for the reasons which they give I would hold that in proceedings under section 1 of the 1998 Act the standard of proof that ought to be applied to allegations about the defendants’ past behaviour is the criminal standard.

836
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
Lord Hutton

[2003] 1 AC

115 For the reasons which I have given I would dismiss the appeals of
the McCann defendants and would declare that the House had no
jurisdiction to hear the appeal of the defendant Clingham. A

LORD HOBHOUSE OF WOODBOROUGH

116 My Lords, for the reasons given by my noble and learned friends
Lord Steyn and Lord Hope of Craighead and in agreement with the opinion
of my noble and learned friend Lord Hutton, in particular what he has said
in paragraph 113 of his opinion, I too would make the orders proposed. B

LORD SCOTT OF FOSCOTE

117 My Lords, I agree that for the reasons given in the opinions of my
noble and learned friends, Lord Steyn, Lord Hope of Craighead and Lord
Hutton, the appeal in the *McCann* case should be dismissed and in the
Clingham case the House should make the order proposed by Lord Steyn.
I, like my noble and learned friend Lord Hobhouse of Woodborough, am in
full agreement with what Lord Hutton has said in paragraph 113 of his
opinion. C

Appeals in McCann case dismissed.
Declaration that no jurisdiction to
hear appeal in Clingham case. D

*Solicitors: Peter Kandler & Co; Burton Copeland, Manchester; James
Welch; Director of Legal Services, Kensington and Chelsea Royal London
Borough Council; Winckworth Sherwood; Treasury Solicitor.*

B.L.S. E

F

G

H

R. v DEAN BONESS AND OTHERS

COURT OF APPEAL (Lord Justice Hooper, Mr Justice Roderick
Evans and Mr Justice Pitchers): October 14, 2005

[2005] EWCA Crim 2395; [2006] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 120

☞ Anti social behaviour orders; Sentencing guidelines

H1 *Crime and Disorder Act 1998, s.1C—anti-social behaviour order on conviction—general considerations*

H2 Observations on the considerations which are relevant to the making of orders under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, s.1C.

H3 Boness: the appellant pleaded guilty to one count of burglary of a dwelling and one of handling stolen goods. The appellant and another person entered an unoccupied house and stole items to the value of £4,800. Following another burglary the next day, a search of the appellant's home resulted in the discovery of property stolen in that burglary. The appellant had six previous appearances for offences involving vehicle crime, attempted burglary, violence, handling stolen goods and using threatening behaviour. He was subject to two community orders at the time of the offences. Sentenced to three years' detention in a young offender institution, and subjected to an order under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, s.1C for a period of five years' prohibiting him from entering any public car park within a specified area except in the course of lawful employment, entering any land or building on land which formed part of educational premises except as an enrolled pupil, wearing or having with him in any public place anything which covered or could be used to cover the face or part the face, having with him in a public place any item which could be used in the commission of a burglary or theft from vehicles except one door or bicycle lock key, having possession of any article or carried in public any vehicle that could be used as a weapon, remaining on any shop, commercial or hospital premises if asked to leave by staff or entering any premises from which he was barred, entering any private land adjoining any dwelling premises or commercial premises outside the opening hours of those premises without express permission, touching or entering any unattended vehicle without the express permission of the owner, acting or inciting others to act in an anti-social manner, congregating in

groups in a manner causing or likely to cause any person to fear for their safety or congregating in groups of more than six persons in an outdoor public place, doing anything which might cause damage, not being anywhere but his home address or at an alternative address agreed in advance between the hours of 23.30 and 07.00, being carried on any vehicle other than a vehicle in lawful use, and being in company with 12 named individuals. The order was to run for five years from the appellant's release from custody.

- H4 **Bebbington and others:** nine appellants pleaded guilty and one was convicted of affray or, in the case of Bebbington, threatening behaviour. The appellants with others were supporters of Chester City F.C. They were drinking in a public house in Chester when a group of supporters of Wrexham F.C. arrived at Chester station on their way home from a match. The appellants were warned by police not to leave the public house. The appellants did leave the public house and a confrontation occurred between them and the Wrexham supporters. The confrontation involved the singing of loud and abusive songs and threats of violence. Sentenced (except in the case of the appellant Bebbington) to custodial sentences of between four months and two years' imprisonment, with an order under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 s.1C prohibiting the defendant from entering any premises for the purpose of attending any football matches in England and Wales which were regulated for the purposes of the Football Spectators Act 1989, entering a specified area on any day on which Chester City were playing at home, during a period beginning three hours before kick-off and ending six hours after kick-off, attending within a 10-mile radius of any premises outside Chester at which Chester City were playing on the day of any away match, and on any day on which England or Wales played a regulated football match in England or Wales, going within a three-mile radius of the stadium where the match was being played during the period commencing three hours before kick-off and ending six hours after kick off. The orders were to last between four years and eight years in the different cases.

- H5 **Held:** the power to make an anti-social behaviour order was introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which came into force on April 1, 1999. There were various procedures which could lead to the making of an order, in particular one which involved an application by a relevant authority to a magistrates' court. The Court was concerned with the power to make an order following a conviction for a relevant offence. The power was granted by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 s.1C, as inserted by the Police Reform Act 2002 and subsequently amended by the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003, s.86. The section provided that if the court considered that the offender had acted, at any time since April 1, 1999, in an anti-social manner, and that an order under the section was necessary to protect persons in any place in England and Wales from further anti-social acts by him, the court might make an order prohibiting the offender from doing anything described in the order. It had been held in *McCann v Manchester Crown Court* [2003] 1 Cr.App.R. 27 that proceedings on complaint under s.1 of the Act were civil in nature, that hearsay evidence was admissible, and that the magistrates' court had to be satisfied to the criminal standard that the defendant had acted in an anti-social manner. The test for whether the order was necessary

required an exercise of judgement or evaluation. That did not require proof beyond a reasonable doubt. In *A v Acton Youth Court* (unreported, April 26, 2005) it had been said that the actual and potential consequences of an order made it particularly important that procedural fairness should be scrupulously observed. In *P (Shane Tony)* [2004] 2 Cr.App.R.(S.) 63 (p.343) the Court had stated that the terms of the order must be precise and capable of being understood by the offender, the findings of fact giving rise to the making of the order must be recorded, the order must be explained to the offender, the exact terms of the order must be pronounced in open court and a written order must accurately reflect the order as pronounced. Because an order must be precise and capable of being understood, a court should ask itself before making an order “are the terms of this order clear so that the offender will know precisely what it is that he is prohibited from doing?” The Home Office had published guidance on the use of anti-social behaviour orders.

H6 An order under s.1C took effect on the day on which it was made, but a court might provide that requirements be suspended until the offender was released from custody. The Court had observed that where custodial sentences in excess of a few months were passed and offenders were liable to be released on licence, the circumstances in which there would be a demonstrable necessity to make a suspended anti-social behaviour order to take effect on release would be limited, although there would be cases in which geographical restraints could properly supplement licence conditions. In *Vittles* [2005] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 8 (p.31) a suspended order had been upheld.

H7 An order had effect for the period specified, not less than two years, or until further order. In *Loneragan v Lewes Crown Court* [2005] EWHC 457 (Admin), it was said that just because an order must run for a minimum of two years, it did not follow that each prohibition must endure for the life of the order.

H8 The essential requirement of the section was that an order could be made only if it was necessary to protect persons in any place in England and Wales from further anti-social acts by the offender. The test for making an order prohibiting the offender from doing something was necessity. Each separate order prohibiting a person from doing a specified thing must be necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by him. Any order should be tailor-made for the individual offender, not designed on a word processor for use in every case. The court must ask itself when considering any specific order prohibiting the offender from doing something, “is this order necessary to protect persons in any place in England and Wales from further anti-social acts by him?” The purpose of an order was not to punish an offender. This followed from the requirement that the order must be necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by him. The Court had been told that the imposition of an order was sometimes sought by the defendant’s advocate at the sentencing stage, in the hope that the court might make an order as an alternative to a custodial sentence. A court must not allow itself to be diverted in this way—it might be better to decide the appropriate sentence and then move on to consider whether an order should be made or not after the sentence had been passed, albeit at the same hearing.

- H9 It followed from the requirement that the order must be necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by the offender, that the court should not impose an order which prohibited an offender from committing a specified criminal offence if the sentence which could be passed following a conviction for the offence should be a sufficient deterrent. If following a conviction for the offence, the offender would be liable to imprisonment, then the order would add nothing other than to increase the sentence, if the sentence for the offence was less than five years' imprisonment. If the offender was not deterred from committing the offence by a sentence of imprisonment for the offence, the order was not likely further to deter and therefore was not necessary. It had been said in *P* that the Court was not persuaded that the inclusion of matters among the prohibitions which were criminal offences was to be actively discouraged. The Court in that case took the view that there was no harm in reminding offenders that certain matters did constitute criminal conduct. The Court would only comment that the test for making an order was not whether the offender needed reminding that certain matters did constitute criminal conduct, but whether the order was necessary.
- H10 It had been held, rightly in the Court's view, that an order should not be used merely to increase the sentence of imprisonment which an offender was liable to receive. In *Kirby* [2006] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 26 (p.151) an order had been made prohibiting the offender from driving, attempting to drive or allowing himself to be carried in any motor vehicle which been taken without the consent of the owner, and driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle until the expiration of the appellant's period of disqualification. The judge's purpose in making the order was to secure the result that if the appellant committed such offence again the court would not be limited to the maximum penalty for the offences themselves but would be able to impose up to five years' imprisonment for breaches of the anti-social behaviour order. The Court in *Kirby* considered that this was not a way in which the power should normally be exercised. This decision was in conflict with *Hall* [2005] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 118 (p.671), but in *Williams* [2006] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 56 (p.305) the Court preferred *Kirby* to *Hall*. The Court in the present case also agreed with *Kirby*. Different considerations might apply where the maximum sentence was only a fine, but the court must still go through all the steps to make sure that an order was necessary.
- H11 The aim of an order was to prevent anti-social behaviour. What the police or other authorities needed was to be able to take action before the anti-social behaviour took place. If for example a court was faced by an offender who caused criminal damage by spraying graffiti, then the order should be aimed at facilitating action to be taken to prevent graffiti being sprayed by him or others. An order in clear and simple terms preventing the offender from being in possession of a can of spray paint in a public place gave the police or others responsible for protecting property an opportunity to take action in advance of the actual spraying and made it clear to the offender that he had lost the right to carry such a can for the duration of the order.
- H12 In addition to the court considering that the order prohibiting the offender from doing something was necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by the offender, the terms of the order must be proportionate in the sense that they

must be commensurate with the risk to be guarded against. This was particularly important where the order might interfere with Convention rights protected by the Human Rights Act 1998. In considering the order made against the appellant Boness, the Court accepted that the appellant had consistently engaged in anti-social behaviour over a period of approximately three years. He was a persistent prolific offender. His anti-social behaviour included threatening behaviour, vehicle crime and offences of dishonesty including burglary. He was sentenced to a custodial sentence of three years' detention and was thus subject to a period on licence subject to recall or return to custody. It was far from clear that it was necessary to make an order in respect of the appellant. Considering the detailed terms of the order, some of the terms were unnecessary or unclear. The order would be quashed. In the case of Bebbington and others it was not necessary to make an order in respect of all but two of the appellants in view of their antecedent history. So far as the other two appellants were concerned, all the prohibitions would be quashed except the prohibitions relating to attending football matches played at the home ground of Chester City, and orders would be added in both cases restricting the appellants concerned from entering a specified area in the vicinity of Chester railway station on any day on which Wrexham were playing a regulated football match away from their home stadium, during a period commencing three hours before the beginning of that match and ending six hours after the beginning of that match.

H13 **Cases cited:**

McCann v Manchester Crown Court [2002] UKHL 39; [2003] 1 A.C. 787; [2003] 1 Cr.App.R. 27 (p.419), *Lonergan v Lewes Crown Court* [2005] EWHC 457; [2005] 1 W.L.R. 2570; [2005] A.C.D. 84, *Kirby* [2005] EWCA Crim 1228; [2006] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 26 (p.151), *Hall* [2004] EWCA Crim 2671; [2005] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 118 (p.671), *Williams* [2006] EWCA Crim 1796; [2006] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 56 (p.305)

H14 **References:** orders under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, *Current Sentencing Practice* H 10

H15 **Commentary:** [2006] Crim.L.R 160

H16 *J.G.J. Sharp* for the appellant Boness.
G.P. Hennell for the appellants in Bebbington and others.
M. Sullivan and *J. Rees* for the Crown in the appeal of Boness.

JUDGMENT

Hooper L.J.: On April 7, 2005 we reduced the sentence of imprisonment passed on the appellant Dean Boness and adjourned the appeal against the making of an anti-social behaviour order ("ASBO") to enable the CPS to instruct counsel who would be able to give us both general assistance about ASBOs and specific assistance about the ASBO in this case. We resumed the hearing on July 5, 2005 and announced, at the conclusion, that the ASBO was quashed for reasons which we would give later. Mr Rees had prepared a comprehensive skeleton argument and we are particularly grateful to him for his help and to those in the Home Office who have assisted him. We have incorporated much of what he wrote into the judgment.

- 1 On July 5, we also heard the appeals of Shaun Anthony Bebbington and others. We granted leave to appeal and any necessary extensions of time. At the conclusion of the hearing we announced our decision to reduce the sentence of 2 years' imprisonment passed on Lee William Schofield and substitute for it a sentence of 18 months' imprisonment. We took the view that a sentence of that length was sufficient. That was the only sentence of imprisonment which we were asked to consider (the other appellants had served their sentences). We quashed all the ASBOs other than those in respect of Schofield and Ian Jeremy Stuart Bruce. In these two cases we announced that we would alter the terms of the orders substantially but, given that we needed further material, we said that the precise detail of the amended orders would be announced with our reserved judgment. We have now received that detail.

Boness

- 2 On April 7, Pitchers J. gave the following reasons for reducing the sentence of imprisonment passed on Boness:

"1. This 18 year old appellant pleaded guilty to one count of dwelling house burglary and one of the handing stolen goods in the Basingstoke Magistrates' Court and was committed to the Crown Court for sentence. On 17th December 2004 at the Crown Court at Winchester he was sentenced to a total of three years' custody and made subject to an Anti-Social Behaviour Order for a period of five years to run from the date of his release.

2. The events of burglary were committed during the morning of 23rd October 2004 at an unoccupied house in Basingstoke. The appellant and another entered through a kitchen window and carried out an untidy search, stealing items to the value of £4,800, some of which were of great sentimental value to the owner. When the appellant was arrested a watch which had been taken during the burglary was recovered from him.

3. There was another burglary the next day from a house in Basingstoke. When the appellant was arrested, his home was searched and property from that burglary was recovered. He admitted buying these items knowing they were stolen.

4. The appellant has a number of previous convictions. He was before the courts on six occasions during 2002, 2003 and 2004 for offences involving vehicle crime, attempted burglary, an offence of violence, handling stolen goods and using threatening behaviour. He received a series of community orders and in respect of two of them he was in breach by reason of these offences.

5. The judge heard evidence in addition to that which he found sufficient to make the ASBO as we have indicated. That, as we have also indicated, will be considered in detail and in principle on a later occasion.

6. For the purposes of today's hearing we deal simply with the custodial sentence. It is argued by counsel that the sentence of three years was too long following a very early plea of guilty. Applying the principles contained in the well-known case of *McInerney* we are satisfied that this sentence for offences in respect of which early pleas had been entered is too long. Bearing in mind the clear refusal of the appellant to comply with community orders, a sentence of custody was inevitable.

7. However, the dwelling house burglary, although of quite high value and causing considerable distress, fell into the category of an offence committed by a first time burglar, albeit with those two aggravating features. There was also the receiving of stolen goods which the appellant must have known had come from a dwelling house burglary. The total sentence appropriate for that offending, in our judgment, would be one of 18 months.

8. We therefore allow the appeal to the extent of reducing the sentences to 18 months and six months concurrently. To that extent, as we say, the appeal in relation to the custodial term is allowed. . . ."

3 The ASBO was in the following form:

"The court found that

- (i) The defendant had acted in an anti-social manner which caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself as shown by:
 - (a) The present conviction;
 - (b) His previous convictions; and
 - (c) The summary of anti-social behaviour acts set out in the request form attached

And that

- (ii) an order was necessary to protect persons in England and Wales from further anti-social acts by him.

It is ordered that the defendant, Dean Boness is prohibited from:

In England and Wales:

Entering any public car park within the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council area, except in the course of lawful employment.

Entering any land or building on the land which forms a part of educational premises except as an enrolled pupil with the agreement of the head of the establishment or in the course of lawful employment.

In any public place, wearing, or having with you anything which covers, or could be used to cover, the face or part of the face. This will include hooded clothing, balaclavas, masks or anything else which could be used to hide identity, except that a motorcycle helmet may be worn only when lawfully riding a motorcycle.

Having any item with you in public which could be used in the commission of a burglary, or theft of or from vehicles except that you may carry one door key for your house and one motor vehicle or bicycle lock key. A motor vehicle key can only be carried if you are able to inform a checking officer of the registration number of the vehicle and that it can be ascertained that the vehicle is insured for you to drive it.

Having possession of any article in public or carried in any vehicle, that could be used as a weapon. This will include glass bottles, drinking glasses and tools.

Remaining on any shop, commercial or hospital premises if asked to leave by staff. Entering any premises from which barred.

Entering upon any private land adjoining any dwelling premises or commercial premises outside of opening hours of that premises without the express permission of a person in charge of that premises. This includes front gardens, driveways and paths. Except in the course of lawful employment.

Touching or entering any unattended vehicle without the express permission of the owner.

Acting or inciting others to act in an anti-social manner, that is to say, a manner that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household.

Congregating in groups of people in a manner causing or likely to cause any person to fear for their safety or congregating in groups of more than SIX persons in an outdoor public place.

Doing anything which may cause damage.

Not being anywhere but your home address as listed on this order between 2330 hours and 0700 hours or at an alternative address as agreed in advance with the prolific and priority offender officer or anti-social behaviour co-ordinator at Basingstoke Police Station.

Being carried on any vehicle other than a vehicle in lawful use.

Being in the company of Jason Arnold, Richard Ashman, Corrine Barlow, Mark Bicknell, Joseph (Joe) Burford, Sean Condon, Alan Dawkins, Simon Lee, Daniel (Danny) Malcolm, Michael March or Nathan Threshie.

This order to run for 5 years after release from custody.”

Bebbington and others

- 4 The appellants are: Regina v Shaun Anthony Bebbington (21), Mark Graham Bateman (19); Lee William Schofield (37); Ian Jeremy Stuart Bruce (now 36); Dale Anthony Cooper (19); Howard John Stocking (19); Thomas Philip Sheridan (17); Russell Keeley (now 20); Thomas Turner (now 18) and John O’Hanlon (17)

- 5 On September 13, 2004 at the Crown Court at Chester Bateman, Bruce, Cooper, Stocking, Sheridan, Keeley, Turner and O'Hanlon pleaded guilty. On November 17, 2004 Bebbington pleaded guilty on re-arraignment. On January 5, 2005 Schofield was convicted. On January 7, 2005 (H.H.Judge Woodward) they were sentenced as follows:

Bebbington

Threatening behaviour—Community Punishment Order for 160 hours; anti-social behaviour order for four years.

Bateman

Affray—five months' detention in a young offender institution; anti-social behaviour order for eight years

Schofield

Affray—two years' imprisonment; anti-social behaviour order for 10 years

Bruce

Affray—eight months' imprisonment (E.D.R. 7/5/2005); anti-social behaviour order for 10 years

Cooper

Threatening behaviour—Community Punishment Order for 160 hours; anti-social behaviour order for four years.

Stocking

Affray—five months' detention in a young offender institution; anti-social behaviour order for eight years

Sheridan

Affray—four months' detention and training order; anti-social behaviour order for six years

Keeley

Affray—five months' detention in a young offender institution; anti-social behaviour order for eight years

Turner

Affray—four months' detention and training order; anti-social behaviour order for six years

O'Hanlon

Affray—four months' detention and training order; six year anti-social behaviour order.

- 6 There were three convicted co-defendants:

Carl Graham Wood (d.o.b. 9/10/70) pleaded guilty to affray and was sentenced to 16 months' imprisonment and a 10-year anti-social behaviour order.

Graham Jones (d.o.b. 7/12/71) pleaded guilty to affray and was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and a 10-year anti-social behaviour order.

Adam Paul Futcher (d.o.b. n/k) pleaded guilty to affray and was sentenced to a four month detention and training order and a six-year anti-social behaviour order.

- 7 The ASBOs were in the terms of a football banning order, the court having no jurisdiction to pass an actual football banning order.

“The defendant must not for the duration of the order,

1. Enter any premises for the purpose of attending any football matches in England and Wales that are regulated for the purposes of the Football Spectators Act 1989.
2. On any day that Chester City AFC play at a regulated football match at the Deva Stadium during the period commencing three hours prior to kick off and ending six hours after kick-off, enter any area inside the shaded boundary as defined in the two attached maps.
3. Attend within a 10-mile radius of any premises outside Chester at which football matches are played by Chester AFC on the day of any away match.
4. On any day that England or Wales play a regulated football match in England or Wales, during the period commencing three hours prior to kick-off and ending six hours after kick-off, go within a 3-mile radius of the relevant stadium where the match is being played.

- 8 We take the facts from the CACD summary:

“At about 7pm on 10 January 2004, there was a confrontation between supporters of Wrexham football club and Chester City football club in the centre of Chester. The applicants were all supporters of Chester City and some members of the two rival groups associated themselves with the hard core of the hooligan element attached to both football clubs. The two rival gangs came together through a mutual interest in football and they had stayed together because of a mutual interest in hooliganism and there had been a long-standing and deep antipathy between the two groups. The supporters of Wrexham had travelled back from a game at Chesterfield and had alighted at the station in Chester. The applicants were drinking in a public house and had been warned by the police not to leave the public house when the police became aware that the Wrexham group were at the station. However, the group did leave the public house and went across the road to the station with the intention of fighting with the group from Wrexham. There was an element of pre-meditation about the incident because the group left the public house as the group of Wrexham supporters arrived at the station and attempted to leave the station. The group from Chester did not enter the station because the groups were kept apart by police officers. The actions of the Chester group were caught on CCTV. They were heard responding to the taunts of the Wrexham group and began singing loud and abusive songs. Members of the public, employees at the station and the police officers felt threatened by their actions.

The applicants all played different roles in the incident, some having substantially more involvement than others and, on the prosecution's case, some of the defendants, particularly Wood and Schofield, were the ringleaders and orchestrated the threats of violence. The CCTV evidence was the basis of the prosecution case against the applicants."

9 We have watched the CCTV evidence.

10 All of the appellants were of good character other than Schofield and Bruce. Schofield had a previous conviction for affray as well as other offences. Bruce had one relevant previous conviction in 2004 for being drunk and disorderly. The authors of the various pre-sentence reports recommended non-custodial sentences given the low risk of reoffending. As the judge said in passing sentence all of the defendants other than Schofield had expressed remorse. Some of the appellants had good character references, including Bruce.

11 In passing sentence the judge said that the defendants had deliberately left the public house with the intention of fighting the group from Wrexham. There could be no other sensible explanation as to what happened that day and it was clearly shown on the video. He said that the people of Chester and visitors to the city had to know that the courts would take a firm stand against this type of criminal behaviour. In addition, the evidence at Schofield's trial indicated that the numbers of the younger element in the football hooligans in Chester had grown significantly over the last two years and that was an issue that could not be ignored. The courts would not tolerate such behaviour and a message had to be sent out to people like them that such behaviour would not be tolerated. All bar Schofield had pleaded guilty and they would receive credit for those pleas. Wood was the most prominent of the protagonists. He threw a bottle at the police and he had a bad record for offences of violence, including one for an offence very similar to this. Schofield was not only the oldest of the defendants but he also directed others. He was not shown outwardly playing an active role, but by his mere presence he made sure that others were there. He was seen shouting and on a number of occasions had clearly instructed others to do things and they had followed his lead and instructions. He was the controlling mind behind what was going on. He also had a previous conviction for a very similar offence. The others had all expressed their remorse and had acted out of character.

ASBOs

12 The power to make an ASBO was introduced by s.1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (CDA 1998) which came into force on April 1, 1999. In *McCann v Manchester Crown Court* [2002] UKHL 39; [2003] 1 A.C. 787; [2003] 1 Cr.App.R. 27 (p.419) Lord Steyn described the social problem that s.1 of the 1998 Act was designed to address. He referred to the fear, misery and distress that might be caused by outrageous anti-social behaviour, usually in urban areas, often by young persons and groups of young persons. He said:

“In recent years this phenomenon became a serious problem. There appeared to be a gap in the law. The criminal law offered insufficient protection to communities. Public confidence in the rule of law was undermined by a not unreasonable view in some communities that the law failed them.”

13 There are various procedures which can lead to the making of an ASBO, in particular, that which involves an application by a relevant authority (e.g. a local authority) to a magistrates’ court. We are concerned with the power to make an ASBO following conviction for a relevant offence, a power granted to avoid the need to invoke the procedure in the magistrates’ court and thus a further hearing. The power was granted by s.1C of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (“CDA 1998”), as inserted by s.64 of the Police Reform Act 2002 and amended by s.86 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003. However the principles are the same irrespective of the procedural route.

14 Section 1C(2) of CDA 1998 provides:

“If the court considers—

(a) that the offender has acted, at any time since the commencement date [1st April 1999] in an anti-social manner, that is to say in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself; and

(b) that an order under this section is necessary to protect persons in any place in England and Wales from further anti-social acts by him, it may make an order which prohibits the offender from doing anything described in the order.” (Underlining added)

15 An ASBO is an order prohibiting a person from doing the “thing” described in the order.

16 We deal first with some procedural points. In *McCann* the House of Lords held that the proceedings on complaint by a relevant authority under s.1 of CDA 1998 were civil in nature, that hearsay evidence was admissible, that the magistrates’ court had to be satisfied to the criminal standard that the defendant had acted in an anti-social manner. The test for whether the order was necessary required an exercise of judgment or evaluation and did not require proof beyond a reasonable doubt. In *W. v Acton Youth Court* [2005] EWHC 954 (Sedley L.J. and Pitchers J.) confirmed that proceedings under s.1C are civil proceedings.

17 In that case Pitchers J. said that:

“The actual and potential consequences for the subject of an ASBO make it . . . particularly important that procedural fairness is scrupulously observed.”

18 *P (Shane Tony)* [2004] EWCA Crim 287; [2004] 2 Cr. App. R. (S.) 63 (p.343) Henriques J. giving the judgment of the Court (presided over by Lord Woolf C.J.) said (para.[34]):

“In our judgment the following principles clearly emerge:

(1) . . .

- (2) The terms of the order must be precise and capable of being understood by offender.
- (3) The findings of fact giving rise to the making of the order must be recorded.
- (4) The order must be explained to the offender.
- (5) The exact terms of the order must be pronounced in open court and the written order must accurately reflect the order as pronounced.”

19 Because an ASBO must obviously be precise and capable of being understood by the offender, a court should ask itself before making an order: “Are the terms of this order clear so that the offender will know precisely what it is that he is prohibited from doing?”

20 The Home Office in a 2002 publication entitled “A Guide to Anti-Social Behaviour Orders and Acceptable Behaviour Contracts” gave examples of the types of anti-social behaviour which the Home Office considered could be tackled by ASBOs. The list (which does not purport to be exhaustive) comprises: harassment of residents or passers-by, verbal abuse, criminal damage, vandalism, noise nuisance, writing graffiti, engaging in threatening behaviour in large groups, racial abuse, smoking or drinking alcohol while under age, substance misuse, joyriding, begging, prostitution, kerb-crawling, throwing missiles, assault and vehicle crime.

21 Home Office guidance suggests that prohibitions, should amongst other things:

- be reasonable and proportionate;
- be realistic and practical;
- be in terms which make it easy to determine and prosecute a breach.

22 In the report of the working group set up under Thomas L.J. there is a section which identifies elements of best practice adopted within the courts when dealing with the terms of an ASBO. Included amongst these elements are:

- the prohibition should be capable of being easily understood by the defendant;
- the condition should be enforceable in the sense that it should allow a breach to be readily identified and capable of being proved;
- exclusion zones should be clearly delineated with the use of clearly marked maps;
- individuals whom the defendant is prohibited from contacting or associating with should be clearly identified;
- in the case of a foreign national, consideration should be given to the need for the order to be translated.

23 The report of the working group also provides examples of general prohibitions imposed by the courts which in their view were specific and enforceable, and could be incorporated in ASBOs in order to protect persons from a wide range of anti-social behaviour. These include conditions prohibiting the offender from:

living anywhere other than a specified address without the permission of a nominated person;
 entering an area edged in red on the attached map including both footways of any road which forms the boundary area;
 visiting a named individual unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
 associating with a named individual in a public place;
 leaving his home between certain hours except in the case of emergency etc.

- 24 An order made under s.1C takes effect on the day on which it was made, but the court may provide in any such order that such requirements of the order as it may specify shall, during any period when the offender is detained in legal custody, be suspended until his release from that custody (s.1C(5)). In *P* the Court observed that where custodial sentences in excess of a few months were passed and offenders were liable to be released on licence (and therefore subject to recall) the circumstances in which there would be a demonstrable necessity to make a suspended anti-social behaviour order, to take effect on release, would be limited, although there would be cases in which geographical restraints could properly supplement licence conditions.
- 25 *Anthony Malcolm Vittles* [2004] EWCA Crim 1089 [2005] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 8 is an example of a case in which the Court of Appeal decided that there was a demonstrable necessity to make a “suspended” ASBO, despite the fact that the appellant was sentenced to a total of three years and 10 months’ imprisonment. The appellant, who was a heavy drug user, admitted breaking into between 10 and 30 vehicles belonging to American servicemen who lived off air-bases used by American forces. The offences involved theft of items from the motor cars to a value of £3,500. In upholding the making of the order, although reducing the term, the Court of Appeal referred to *P* and said that they took the view that the transient, vulnerable, nature of the American population, specifically targeted by the appellant, made it appropriate that, exceptionally, an anti-social behaviour order should be made, notwithstanding the imposition of a substantial prison sentence.
- 26 An order shall have effect for a period (not less than two years) specified in the order or until further order (ss.1C(9) and 1C(7)). In *Loneragan v Lewes Crown Court* [2005] EWHC 457; [2005] 1 W.L.R. 2570; [2005] A.C.D. 84 (Admin) Maurice Kay L.J. said in the course of delivering the judgment that just because an ASBO must run for a minimum of two years, it does not follow that each and every prohibition within a particular order must endure for the life of the order. Although doubt was expressed about this in the report of the working group set up by Thomas L.J., in our view Maurice Kay L.J. is right. It may be necessary to include a prohibition which would need to be amended or removed after a period of time for example when the offender starts work (provided that at least one prohibition is ordered to have effect for at least two years). Maurice Kay L.J. also said (para.[7]) that the statute requires the order to be “substantially and not just formally prohibitory.”

27 There are provisions for applications to vary or discharge an order (see s.1C(6) and s.140 of the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 which inserts s.1CA of the CDA 1998).

28 We turn to the requirement that an order can only be made if it is necessary to protect persons in any place in England and Wales from further anti-social acts by the offender. Following a finding that the offender has acted in an anti-social manner (whether or not the act constitutes a criminal offence), the test for making an order prohibiting the offender from doing something is one of necessity. Each separate order prohibiting a person from doing a specified thing must be necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by him. Any order should therefore be tailor-made for the individual offender, not designed on a word processor for use in every case. The court must ask itself when considering any specific order prohibiting the offender from doing something, "Is this order necessary to protect persons in any place in England and Wales from further anti-social acts by him?"

29 The purpose of an ASBO is not to punish an offender (see *Loneragan*, para.[10]). This principle follows from the requirement that the order must be necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by him. The use of an ASBO to punish an offender is thus unlawful. We were told during the course of argument that the imposition of an ASBO is sometimes sought by the defendant's advocate at the sentencing stage, hoping that the court might make an ASBO order as an alternative to prison or other sanction. A court must not allow itself to be diverted in this way—indeed it may be better to decide the appropriate sentence and then move on to consider whether an ASBO should be made or not after sentence has been passed, albeit at the same hearing.

30 It follows from the requirement that the order must be necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by him, that the court should not impose an order which prohibits an offender from committing a specified criminal offence if the sentence which could be passed following conviction for the offence should be a sufficient deterrent. If following conviction for the offence the offender would be liable to imprisonment then an ASBO would add nothing other than to increase the sentence if the sentence for the offence is less than five years' imprisonment. But if the offender is not going to be deterred from committing the offence by a sentence of imprisonment for that offence, the ASBO is not likely (it may be thought) further to deter and is therefore not necessary. In *P*, Henriques J. said (para.[30]):

"Next, it is submitted that [two of] the prohibitions . . . are redundant as they prohibit conduct which is already subject to a general prohibition by the Public Order Act 1986 and the Prevention of Crime Act 1953 respectively. In that regard we are by no means persuaded that the inclusion of such matters is to be actively discouraged. So far as more minor offences are concerned, we take the view that there is no harm in reminding offenders that certain matters do constitute criminal conduct, although we would only encourage the inclusion of comparatively minor criminal offences in the terms of such orders."

31 We would only make one comment on this passage. The test for making an order is not whether the offender needs reminding that certain matters do constitute criminal conduct, but whether it is necessary.

32 It has been held, rightly in our view, that an ASBO should not be used merely to increase the sentence of imprisonment which an offender is liable to receive. In *Kirby* [2005] EWCA Crim 1228; [2006] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 26 (p.151) an ASBO had been made prohibiting the offender from driving, attempting to drive or allowing himself to be carried in any motor vehicle which had been taken without the consent of the owner or other lawful authority, and driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle until after the expiration of his period of disqualification. As the Court (presided over by Maurice Kay LJ) found, the judge's purpose in making this order was to secure the result that if the appellant committed such offences again the court would not be limited to the maximum penalty for the offences themselves but would be able to impose up to five years' imprisonment for breach of the anti-social behaviour order. David Clarke J giving the judgment of the Court said:

"In our judgment this decision of the court [in *R. v P*] and the earlier case of *C [C v Sunderland Youth Court* [2003] EWHC 2385; [2004] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 76 (p.443)] serve to demonstrate that to make an anti-social behaviour order in a case such as the present case, where the underlying objective was to give the court higher sentencing powers in the event of future similar offending, is not a use of the power which should normally be exercised."

33 That decision was in conflict with an earlier decision *Hall* [2004] EWCA Crim 2671; [2005] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 118 (p.671) (Hunt and Tugendhat J.J.), the correctness of which was doubted by Dr Thomas ([2005] Crim. L.R. 152). In *Williams* [2006] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 56 (p.305), the Court (Mance L.J., Elias J. and Sir Charles Mantell) preferred *Kirby* to *Hall*. We also agree with the decision in *Kirby*.

34 Different considerations may apply if the maximum sentence is only a fine, but the court must still go through all the steps to make sure that an ASBO is necessary.

35 There is another reason why a court should be reluctant to impose an order which prohibits an offender from, or merely from, committing a specified criminal offence. The aim of an ASBO is to prevent anti-social behaviour. To prevent it the police or other authorities need to be able to take action before the anti-social behaviour it is designed to prevent takes place. If, for example, a court is faced by an offender who causes criminal damage by spraying graffiti then the order should be aimed at facilitating action to be taken to prevent graffiti spraying by him and/or his associates before it takes place. An order in clear and simple terms preventing the offender from being in possession of a can of spray paint in a public place gives the police or others responsible for protecting the property an opportunity to take action in advance of the actual spraying and makes it clear to the offender that he has lost the right to carry such a can for the duration of the order.

36 If a court wishes to make an order prohibiting a group of youngsters from racing cars or motor bikes on an estate or driving at excessive speed (anti-social

behaviour for those living on the estate), then the order should not (normally) prohibit driving whilst disqualified. It should prohibit, for example, the offender whilst on the estate from taking part in, or encouraging, racing or driving at excessive speed. It might also prevent the group from congregating with named others in a particular area of the estate. Such an order gives those responsible for enforcing order on the estate the opportunity to take action to prevent the anti-social conduct, it is to be hoped, before it takes place. Neighbours can alert the police who will not have to wait for the commission of a particular criminal offence. The ASBO will be breached not just by the offender driving but by his giving encouragement by being a passenger or a spectator. It matters not for the purposes of enforcing the ASBO whether he has or has not a driving licence entitling him to drive.

37 Not only must the court before imposing an order prohibiting the offender from doing something consider that such an order is necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by him; the terms of the order must be proportionate in the sense that they must be commensurate with the risk to be guarded against. This is particularly important where an order may interfere with an ECHR right protected by the Human Rights Act 1998, e.g Arts 8, 10 and 11.

38 We think that bail conditions provide a useful analogy. A defendant may be prohibited from contacting directly or indirectly a prosecution witness or entering a particular area near the alleged victim's home. The aim is to prevent the defendant trying to tamper with witnesses or committing a further offence. But the police do not have to wait until he has tampered or committed a further offence and thus committed a very serious offence. If he breaks the conditions even without intending to tamper, he is in breach of his bail conditions and liable to be remanded in custody. The victim has the comfort of knowing that if the defendant enters the prescribed area, the police can be called to take action. The victim does not have to wait for the offence to happen again.

39 We look at some examples of how the Divisional Court and this Court have approached ASBOs.

40 In *McGrath* [2005] EWCA Crim 353; [2005] 2 Cr.App.R.(S.) 85 (p.529) considered the terms of an ASBO made under s.1C in respect of an appellant, aged 25, with an appalling record who pleaded guilty to a count of theft which involved breaking into a car in a station car park and stealing various compact discs. The ASBO contained (amongst others) the following prohibitions:

- “2. Entering any other car park whether on payment or otherwise within the counties of Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire or Buckinghamshire.
3. Trespassing on any land belonging to any person whether legal or natural within those counties.
4. Having in his possession in any public place any window hammer, screwdriver, torch or any tool or implement which could be used for the purpose of breaking into motor vehicles.”

41 In respect of term 2, the Court of Appeal held that it was unjustifiably draconian and too wide; it would, for example, prevent the appellant from entering, even as a passenger, any car park in a supermarket. Similar considerations

applied to term 3. If the appellant took a wrong turn on a walk and entered someone's property, he would be at risk of a five-year prison sentence. The Court of Appeal took the view that term 4 was unacceptably wide. The meaning of the words "tool or implement" was impossible to ascertain. Insofar as the wording of term 4 was sufficiently qualified by the final wording "which could be used for the purpose of breaking into motor vehicles", the Court of Appeal observed that, effectively, the term overlaps with the offence of going equipped.

42 In *W v DPP* [2005] EWHC 1333 held that a clause in an ASBO made in respect of a young offender which prohibited him from committing any criminal offence was plainly too wide and unenforceable. There was a danger that W would not know what a criminal offence was and what was not. It was well established that an order had to be clear and in terms that would enable an individual to know what he could and could not do. A general restriction was not necessary where specific behaviour restrictions were in place. Brooke L.J. said (para.[8]) that, given the offender's previous convictions for theft, a prohibition against committing theft "might not have been inappropriate". We have already expressed our reservations about such a prohibition.

43 In *P* the Court expressed doubt about whether an ASBO is appropriate if the anti-social conduct is itself a serious offence, such as robbery. The Court reviewed the propriety of making an anti-social behaviour in respect of an appellant, aged 15 at the time of the offences, who pleaded guilty to assault with intent to rob, robbery, theft, false imprisonment and attempted robbery. He was involved in a number of incidents in which he approached younger boys, threatened them and in one case struck a boy with a stick, and stole their mobile phones. The appellant was made the subject of an order under s.1C of CDA 1998. The effect of the order was to prevent the appellant from acting in various ways, principally excluding him from two parks and an airport. In the course of the judgment, Henriques J. giving the judgment observed:

"It will be readily observed from a consideration of the Home Office 'Guide to anti-social behaviour orders' that the conduct primarily envisaged as triggering these orders was for a less grave offence than street robbery, namely graffiti, abusive and intimidating language, excessive noise, fouling the street with litter, drunken behaviour and drug dealing. Doubtless in drafting that report the Home Office had in mind that courts have considerable powers to restrain robbers. We do not go so far as to suggest that anti-social behaviour orders are necessarily inappropriate in cases with characteristics such as the present."

44 We see no reason why, in appropriate circumstances, an order should not be made of the kind in *P*, excluding an offender from two parks and an airport, if that is where he is committing robberies (or committing other anti-social behaviour). Such an order enables those responsible for the safety of the prescribed areas an opportunity to act before a robbery is committed by the offender.

45 In *Werner* [2004] EWCA Crim 2931 the female appellant had committed a number of offences over a relatively short period of time which involved stealing credit cards, a cheque book and other items from hotel rooms while the occupants

were out and using the cards to obtain services and goods. In addition to passing a sentence of imprisonment, the judge made the appellant the subject of an ASBO under s. 1C of CDA 1998, prohibiting her from entering any hotel, guesthouse, or similar premises anywhere within the Greater London Area. It was submitted on the appellant's behalf that this was an inappropriate and improper use of the power because the behaviour it sought to protect the public from was only anti-social in the sense that all criminal offences were anti-social and it was not the sort of behaviour that ASBOs were meant to target. The Court of Appeal declined to express a definitive view on this issue and quashed the order on a different ground, but they did make the following observations. The forms of conduct listed on p.8 of the 2002 Home Office guide have a direct or indirect impact on the quality of life of people living in the community. They are different in character from offences of dishonesty committed in private against individual victims, distressing though such offences are to the victims. The Court said that it would not like to be taken to say that in no case could offences of this sort attract such an order.

46 It seems to us that there is another problem with the kind of order in *Werner*. In the absence of a system to warn all hotels, guesthouses or similar premises anywhere within the Greater London Area, there is no practical way of policing the order. The breach of the ASBO will occur at the same time as the commission of any further offence in a hotel, guesthouse or similar premises. The ASBO achieves nothing— if she is not to be deterred by the prospect of imprisonment for committing the offence, she is unlikely to be deterred by the prospect of being sentenced for breach of the ASBO. By committing the substantive offence she will have committed the further offence of being in breach of her ASBO, but to what avail? The criminal statistics will show two offences rather than one. If on the other hand she “worked” a limited number of establishments, it would be practical to supervise compliance with the order. The establishments could be put on notice about her and should she enter the premises the police could be called, whether her motive in entering the premises was honest or not.

47 In *Rush* [2005] EWCA Crim 1316; [2006] 1 Cr.App.R.(S.) 35 (p.200) the appellant appealed against a sentence of 30 months' imprisonment and an ASBO of 10 years' duration following a plea to burglary. The burglary involved pushing into his parents' house (where he no longer lived) and stealing cigarettes from a cupboard. The appellant had a history of previous offending that was almost entirely targeted at his parents. The Court of Appeal reduced the sentence for the burglary to 12 months' imprisonment and the duration of the ASBO to five years. In so doing, they said that the making of an ASBO should not be a normal part of the sentencing process especially if the case did not involve harassment or intimidation. Imposing an ASBO was a course to be taken in particular circumstances.

48 In *McGrath* the Court observed that ASBOs should be treated with a proper degree of caution and circumspection. They were not cure-alls and were not lightly to be imposed (para.[12]).

49 In *Lonergan* the Divisional Court held that it was lawful for a prohibition in the nature of a curfew to be included in an ASBO made under s.1 CDA 1998 if its imposition was necessary to provide protection for others.

50 With these general observations in mind, we turn to the appeals against the ASBOs.

The Dean Boness ASBO

51 In favour of making an ASBO was the fact that the appellant had consistently engaged in anti-social behaviour over a period of approximately three years. He was a persistent prolific offender and had admitted to drug misuse in the community. There were three main aspects to his anti-social behaviour: threatening behaviour (two incidents), vehicle crime (three incidents) and other offences of dishonesty such as burglary and theft (three incidents and other incidents of handling stolen goods). On the other hand he was being sentenced to a custodial sentence of three years' detention in a young offender institution and was thus subject to a period on licence and subject to recall or return to custody.

52 The respondent accepts, on the authorities and in particular having regard to *P* (para.[25] above) that it is far from clear that it was *necessary* to make an ASBO in respect of the appellant. We agree.

53 We turn to the various orders. The first order prohibited the appellant from:

Entering any public car park within the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council area, except in the course of lawful employment.

54 The respondent submits:

“The antecedent information does not state whether any of the vehicle crimes committed by the appellant took place in a public car park. However, it is submitted that it could sensibly be argued that a person intent on committing vehicle crime is likely to be attracted to car parks. The prohibition as drafted does not appear to allow the offender to park his own vehicle in a public car park or, for example, to be a passenger in a vehicle driven into a public car park in the course of a shopping trip. Thus, in the absence of evidence showing that the appellant committed vehicle crime in car parks, there would appear to be a question mark over whether the prohibition is proportional, particularly as prohibition (3) seems to be drafted with a view to allowing the appellant to ride a motorcycle. If the court contemplated the lawful use of a motorbike as an activity which the appellant could pursue, then this prohibition would significantly limit the places he might be able to park it. It is of note that in *McGrath* the Court of Appeal held a similar prohibition to be too wide, although it covered a much larger geographical area.”

55 We agree. Even if the order was necessary to prevent anti-social behaviour by the appellant, it was not proportionate.

- 56 The second order prohibited the appellant from:
Entering any land or building on the land which forms a part of educational premises except as an enrolled pupil with the agreement of the head of the establishment or in the course of lawful employment.
- 57 As to this the respondent submits:
“It is not clear what information provided the basis for making this prohibition. There is nothing in the appellant’s previous offending history which suggests that he engages in anti-social behaviour in educational premises. It is submitted that the term ‘educational premises’ arguably lacks clarity; for example, does it include teaching hospitals or premises where night classes are held? There also appears to be a danger that the appellant might unwittingly breach the terms of the order were he, for example, to play sport on playing fields associated with educational premises.”
- 58 We agree with this analysis. The order was not necessary and is, in any event, unclear.
- 59 The third order prohibited the appellant from:
In any public place, wearing, or having with you anything which covers, or could be used to cover, the face or part of the face. This will include hooded clothing, balaclavas, masks or anything else which could be used to hide identity, except that a motorcycle helmet may be worn only when lawfully riding a motorcycle.
- 60 The respondent submits:
“It is presumed that this prohibition was based upon the assertion that the appellant is forensically aware and will use items to attempt to prevent detection. It is submitted that the terms of the prohibition are too wide, resulting in a lack of clarity and consequences which are not commensurate with the risk which the prohibition seeks to address. The phrase “having with you anything which . . . could be used to cover the face or part of the face” covers a huge number of items. For example, it is not unknown for those seeking to conceal their identity to pull up a jumper to conceal part of the face, but surely the prohibition can not have been intended to limit so radically the choice of clothing that the appellant can wear? It seems that the appellant would potentially be in breach of the order were he to wear a scarf or carry a newspaper in public.”
- 61 We agree.
- 62 The fourth order prohibited the appellant from:
Having any item with you in public which could be used in the commission of a burglary, or theft of or from vehicles except that you may carry one door key for your house and one motor vehicle or bicycle lock key. A motor

vehicle key can only be carried if you are able to inform a checking officer of the registration number of the vehicle and that it can be ascertained that the vehicle is insured for you to drive it.

63 We agree with the respondent's submission that:

"... the first part of this prohibition has been drafted too widely and lacks clarity."

64 The respondent points out that there are many items that might be used in the commission of a burglary, such as a credit card, a mobile phone or a pair of gloves. Was the appellant being prohibited from carrying such items? If so, the order is neither clear nor proportionate.

65 The fifth order prohibited the appellant from:

Having possession of any article in public or carried in any vehicle, that could be used as a weapon. This will include glass bottles, drinking glasses and tools.

66 The respondent submits and we agree:

"that the necessity for such a prohibition is not supported by the material put forward in support of the application. There is very little in the appellant's antecedent history which indicates a disposition to use a weapon. Furthermore, it is submitted that the wording of the prohibition is obviously too wide, resulting in lack of clarity and consequences which are not commensurate with the risk. Many otherwise innocent items have the capacity to be used as weapons, including anything hard or with an edge or point. This prohibition has draconian consequences. The appellant would be prohibited from doing a huge range of things including having a drink in a public bar."

67 We have already noted judicial criticism of the use of the word "tool" (see para.[42] above).

68 The sixth order prohibited the appellant from:

Remaining on any shop, commercial or hospital premises if asked to leave by staff. Entering any premises from which barred.

69 The respondent submits:

"The appellant has convictions for offences of dishonesty, including an attempted burglary of shop premises and he has been reprimanded for shoplifting. Thus, there appears to be a foundation for such a prohibition. It is submitted that this term is capable of being understood by the appellant and is proportionate given that it hinges upon being refused permission to enter/remain on particular premises by those who have control of them."

70 We agree, although we wonder whether the appellant would understand the staccato sentence: "Entering any premises from which barred."

- 71 The seventh order prohibited the appellant from:
- Entering upon any private land adjoining any dwelling premises or commercial premises outside of opening hours of that premises without the express permission of a person in charge of that premises. This includes front gardens, driveways and paths. Except in the course of lawful employment.
- 72 The respondent points out that in *McGrath* the Court of Appeal held that a term which prohibited the appellant from “trespassing on any land belonging to any person whether legal or natural within those counties” was too wide and harsh. If the appellant took a wrong turn on a walk and entered someone’s property, he would be at risk of a five year prison sentence. In our view this prohibition, albeit less open to criticism than the one in *McGrath* is also too wide and harsh. Although certain pieces of land might easily be identified as being caught by the prohibition (such as a front garden, driveway or path) it might be harder to recognise, say, in more rural areas. The absence of any geographical restriction reinforces our view. Furthermore, there is no practical way that compliance with the order could be enforced, at least outside the appellant’s immediate home area (see para.[47] above).
- 73 The eighth order prohibited the appellant from:
- Touching or entering any unattended vehicle without the express permission of the owner.
- 74 The respondent submits:
- “The appellant has previous convictions for aggravated vehicle taking and interfering with a motor vehicle, and has been reprimanded for theft of a motorcycle. It is submitted that the prohibition is sufficiently clear and precise, and is commensurate with the risk it seeks to meet.”
- 75 We agree generally but we would have preferred a geographical limit so as to make it feasible to enforce the order. Local officers, aware of the prohibition, would then have a useful weapon to prevent the appellant committing vehicle crime. They would not have to wait until he had committed a particular crime relating to vehicles.
- 76 The ninth order prohibited the appellant from:
- Acting or inciting others to act in an anti-social manner, that is to say, a manner that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household.
- 77 The respondent submits that this was a proper order to make and is in accordance with the Home Office guidance. We would prefer some geographical limit, in the absence of good reasons for having no such limit.
- 78 The tenth order prohibited the appellant from:
- Congregating in groups of people in a manner causing or likely to cause any person to fear for their safety or congregating in groups of more than six persons in an outdoor public place.

- 79 Given the appellant's previous history the first part of the prohibition can be justified as necessary. As the respondent points out, the final clause would appear to prohibit the appellant from attending sporting or other outdoor events. Such a prohibition is, in our view, disproportionate. Although, as the respondent points out, the appellant would be able to argue that he had a reasonable excuse for attending the event, this is, in our view, an insufficient safeguard.
- 80 The eleventh order prohibited the appellant from:
Doing anything which may cause damage.
- 81 The respondent submits that this prohibition, even if justified (which is far from clear), is far too wide. In the words of the respondent: "Is the appellant prohibited from scuffing his shoes?" We agree.
- 82 The twelfth order prohibited the appellant from:
Not being anywhere but your home address as listed on this order between 2330 hours and 0700 hours or at an alternative address as agreed in advance with the prolific and priority offender officer or anti-social behaviour coordinator at Basingstoke Police Station.
- 83 Although curfews can properly be included in an ASBO, we doubt, as does the respondent, that such an order was necessary in this case. Although the offences of interfering with a motor vehicle and attempted burglary (for which the appellant was sentenced on 16/5/02) were both committed between 10pm and midnight on the same evening, there is no suggestion that other offences have been committed at night. Moreover, the author of the pre-sentence report states that the appellant's offending behaviour did not fit a pattern which could be controlled by the use of a curfew order.
- 84 We would go further than the respondent. Even if an ASBO was justified a 5 year curfew to follow release is not, in our view, proportionate.
- 85 The thirteenth order prohibited the appellant from:
Being carried on any vehicle other than a vehicle in lawful use.
- 86 The respondent submits this prohibition is sufficiently clear and proportionate. We are not convinced. We do not find the expression "lawful use" to be free from difficulty. If "the carrying" is likely to constitute a specific criminal offence (eg one of the family of taking without consent offences), what does this order add? We would also have preferred some geographical limit.
- 87 The final order prohibited the appellant from:
Being in the company of Jason Arnold, Richard Ashman, Corrine Barlow, Mark Bicknell, Joseph (Joe) Burford, Sean Condon, Alan Dawkins, Simon Lee, Daniel (Danny) Malcolm, Michael March or Nathan Threshie.
- 88 The respondent submits:
"This prohibition seems to be based on the assertion in PC Woods' document that the appellant is associating with other criminals who were also nominated as persistent prolific offenders. The appellant admitted that the

offending spree which recently brought him before the court was the result of being contacted by an old friend. It is submitted that care has been taken to identify the individuals with whom the appellant is not to associate.”

- 89 The respondent, however, has doubts whether a prohibition that prevents the appellant from associating with any of the named individuals for five years after his release, even in a private residence where one or more resides, is disproportionate to the risk of anti-social behaviour it is designed to prevent. We share those doubts.

Bebbington and others— the ASBOs

- 90 We have no doubt that in respect of all the appellants, other than Schofield and Bruce, it was not “necessary” to make any ASBO, given their antecedent history, reports and references.

- 91 Counsel on behalf of Schofield attacked the judge’s findings of fact. The judge conducted the trial and was in the best position to decide upon Schofield’s role.

- 92 For Scofield and Bruce, given their history and the judge’s findings, an order could properly have been made to prevent a repetition of the disgraceful conduct of that night. The judge was entitled, absent any special circumstances, to make only one of the orders, namely:

On any day that Chester City AFC play at a regulated football match at the Deva Stadium during the period commencing three hours prior to kick off and ending six hours after kick-off, enter any area inside the shaded boundary as defined in the attached map.

- 93 We amend the ASBO made in respect of Bruce by quashing the other orders and confirming this part only of the original order. In so far as Schofield is concerned, he will be living and working within the exclusion zone, so the order made is inappropriate. In his case the order will read:

On any day that Chester City AFC play at a regulated football match at the Deva Stadium during the period commencing three hours prior to kick off and ending six hours after kick-off, enter any area which is within 100 yards of the main entrance to Chester Station except for the purposes of his work with the Royal Mail.

- 94 As the trouble that arose in this case did so on a day when Wrexham AFC was playing away and the club’s supporters were returning home via Chester railway station there will be in the case of both Bruce and Schofield an additional term in the ASBO as follows.

- 95 In the case of Bruce:

On any day that Wrexham Town AFC play a regulated football match away from their home stadium during the period commencing three hours prior to kick off and ending six hours after kick off, enter any area inside the shaded boundary as defined in the attached map.

96 In the cases of Schofield:

On any day that Wrexham Town AFC play a regulated football match away from their home stadium during the period commencing three hours prior to kick off and ending six hours after kick-off, enter any area which is within 100 yards of the main entrance to Chester railway station except for the purposes of his work with the Royal Mail.

97 The period of 10 years for which the judge ordered the ASBOs to run is manifestly excessive. In the case of each appellant the order will last for four years from January 7, 2005, the date when they were sentenced.

Status: Law In Force Amendment(s) Pending

Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 c. 33

Part V PUBLIC ORDER: COLLECTIVE TRESPASS OR NUISANCE ON LAND

Powers in relation to raves

This version in force from: **January 1, 2006 to present**

(version 4 of 5)

The text of this provision varies depending on jurisdiction or other application. See parallel texts relating to:

[England and Wales](#) | [Scotland](#)

England and Wales

[

63.— Powers to remove persons attending or preparing for a rave.

(1) This section applies to a gathering on land in the open air of 20 or more persons (whether or not trespassers) at which amplified music is played during the night (with or without intermissions) and is such as, by reason of its loudness and duration and the time at which it is played, is likely to cause serious distress to the inhabitants of the locality; and for this purpose—

(a) such a gathering continues during intermissions in the music and, where the gathering extends over several days, throughout the period during which amplified music is played at night (with or without intermissions); and

(b) "*music*" includes sounds wholly or predominantly characterised by the emission of a succession of repetitive beats.

(1A) This section also applies to a gathering if—

(a) it is a gathering on land of 20 or more persons who are trespassing on the land; and

(b) it would be a gathering of a kind mentioned in subsection (1) above if it took place on land in the open air.

(2) If, as respects any land, a police officer of at least the rank of superintendent reasonably believes that—

(a) two or more persons are making preparations for the holding there of a gathering to

which this section applies,

(b) ten or more persons are waiting for such a gathering to begin there, or

(c) ten or more persons are attending such a gathering which is in progress,

he may give a direction that those persons and any other persons who come to prepare or wait for or to attend the gathering are to leave the land and remove any vehicles or other property which they have with them on the land.

(3) A direction under subsection (2) above, if not communicated to the persons referred to in subsection (2) by the police officer giving the direction, may be communicated to them by any constable at the scene.

(4) Persons shall be treated as having had a direction under subsection (2) above communicated to them if reasonable steps have been taken to bring it to their attention.

(5) A direction under subsection (2) above does not apply to an exempt person.

(6) If a person knowing that a direction has been given which applies to him—

(a) fails to leave the land as soon as reasonably practicable, or

(b) having left again enters the land within the period of 7 days beginning with the day on which the direction was given,

he commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or both.

(7) In proceedings for an offence under subsection (6) above it is a defence for the accused to show that he had a reasonable excuse for failing to leave the land as soon as reasonably practicable or, as the case may be, for again entering the land.

(7A) A person commits an offence if—

(a) he knows that a direction under subsection (2) above has been given which applies to him, and

(b) he makes preparations for or attends a gathering to which this section applies within the period of 24 hours starting when the direction was given.

(7B) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (7A) above is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or both.

(8) [...]

§

(9) This section does not apply—

[

(a) in England and Wales, to a gathering in relation to a licensable activity within section 1(1)(c) of the Licensing Act 2003 (provision of certain forms of entertainment) carried on under and in accordance with an authorisation within the meaning of section 136 of that Act;

]

2

(b) in Scotland, to a gathering in premises which, by virtue of section 41 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982, are licensed to be used as a place of public entertainment.

(10) In this section—

[...]

3

“exempt person”, in relation to land (or any gathering on land), means the occupier, any member of his family and any employee or agent of his and any person whose home is situated on the land;

“land in the open air” includes a place partly open to the air;

[...]

3

“occupier”

, *“trespasser”*

and *“vehicle”* have the same meaning as in section 61.

(11) [[...]]

7

]

5

[\[Back to Top\]](#)

Scotland

63.— Powers to remove persons attending or preparing for a rave.

(1) This section applies to a gathering on land in the open air of 100 or more persons (whether or not trespassers) at which amplified music is played during the night (with or without intermissions) and is such as, by reason of its loudness and duration and the time at

which it is played, is likely to cause serious distress to the inhabitants of the locality; and for this purpose—

(a) such a gathering continues during intermissions in the music and, where the gathering extends over several days, throughout the period during which amplified music is played at night (with or without intermissions); and

(b) "music" includes sounds wholly or predominantly characterised by the emission of a succession of repetitive beats.

(2) If, as respects any land [...]

¹

, a police officer of at least the rank of superintendent reasonably believes that—

(a) two or more persons are making preparations for the holding there of a gathering to which this section applies,

(b) ten or more persons are waiting for such a gathering to begin there, or

(c) ten or more persons are attending such a gathering which is in progress,

he may give a direction that those persons and any other persons who come to prepare or wait for or to attend the gathering are to leave the land and remove any vehicles or other property which they have with them on the land.

(3) A direction under subsection (2) above, if not communicated to the persons referred to in subsection (2) by the police officer giving the direction, may be communicated to them by any constable at the scene.

(4) Persons shall be treated as having had a direction under subsection (2) above communicated to them if reasonable steps have been taken to bring it to their attention.

(5) A direction under subsection (2) above does not apply to an exempt person.

(6) If a person knowing that a direction has been given which applies to him—

(a) fails to leave the land as soon as reasonably practicable, or

(b) having left again enters the land within the period of 7 days beginning with the day on which the direction was given,

he commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or both.

(7) In proceedings for an offence under this section it is a defence for the accused to show that he had a reasonable excuse for failing to leave the land as soon as reasonably practicable or, as the case may be, for again entering the land.

(8) A constable in uniform who reasonably suspects that a person is committing an offence under this section may arrest him without a warrant.

(9) This section does not apply—

[

(a) in England and Wales, to a gathering in relation to a licensable activity within [section 1\(1\)\(c\)](#) of the [Licensing Act 2003](#) (provision of certain forms of entertainment) carried on under and in accordance with an authorisation within the meaning of [section 136](#) of that Act;

]

2

(b) in Scotland, to a gathering in premises which, by virtue of [section 41](#) of the [Civic Government \(Scotland\) Act 1982](#), are licensed to be used as a place of public entertainment.

(10) In this section—

[...]

3

“*exempt person*”, in relation to land (or any gathering on land), means the occupier, any member of his family and any employee or agent of his and any person whose home is situated on the land;

“*land in the open air*” includes a place partly open to the air;

[...]

3

“*occupier*”

, “*trespasser*”

and “*vehicle*” have the same meaning as in [section 61](#).

[...]

4

[\[Back to Top\]](#)

Notes

1.

Words repealed by Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 c. 38 [Sch.3 para.1](#) (January 20, 2004 as SI 2003/3300)

2.

Substituted by Licensing Act 2003 c. 17 [Sch.6 para.111](#) (November 24, 2005)

3. Definition repealed by Licensing Act 2003 c. 17 [Sch.7 para.1](#) (November 24, 2005 as SI 2005/3056)

4. Repealed by Licensing Act 2003 c. 17 [Sch.7 para.1](#) (November 24, 2005 as SI 2005/3056)

5. Amended by Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 c. 38 [Pt 7 s.58](#) (January 20, 2004)

6. Repealed subject to transitory provisions specified in SI 2005/3495 art.2(2) by Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 c. 15 [Sch.17\(2\) para.1](#) (January 1, 2006: repeal has effect subject to transitory provisions specified in SI 2005/3495 art.2(2))

7. Note not available

Crown Copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland

Subject: Criminal law **Other related subjects:** Penology and criminology





A guide to anti-social behaviour orders



Contents

Ministerial foreword	4
Introduction	6
1. Anti-social behaviour orders: the basics	8
What are anti-social behaviour orders?	8
What sort of behaviour can be tackled by ASBOs?	8
Legal definition of anti-social behaviour for the purpose of obtaining an order	9
Standard of proof	9
Against whom can an order be made?	10
Who can apply for an order?	10
Which courts can make ASBOs?	11
Length of orders	11
Anti-social behaviour response courts	11
Orders made in county court proceedings (section 1B of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998)	13
2. Taking a strategic approach	14
Orders made on conviction in criminal proceedings	14
Where is an ASBO valid?	14
Can interim orders be made?	15
Interim orders made in the county courts	16
Orders against children and young people	16
Breach of an order	16
Expert prosecutors	16
Standard ASBO form	17
Disposals	17
3. Managing the application process	19
Partnership working	19
Taking ownership	20
Other considerations	21
Collection of evidence	22
Together campaign fact sheet	23
4. Time limits	24
Magistrates' courts (acting in their civil capacity)	24
5. Use of hearsay and professional witness evidence	25
Hearsay evidence	25
Professional witnesses	25
Vulnerable and intimidated witnesses	25
Witness development and support	26
Improving protection of witnesses in court	27
6. Information sharing	28
Information sharing and registered social landlords	28
Information sharing protocols	28

7. The terms of the order (the prohibitions)	29
The role of the agencies	29
The courts	29
Effective prohibitions	30
Length of prohibitions	31
Targeting specific behaviour	31
Duration of an order	32
8. Applying to the courts	33
Summons procedure	33
Disclosure	33
Court procedures	33
Orders made on conviction in criminal proceedings	35
Interim orders on conviction	36
Step-by-step guide	37
Public funding for defendants	37
9. Children and young people	38
Who can apply for an order?	38
Individual support orders	41
10. Immediate post-order procedure (adults and young people)	44
Good practice - managing procedures and timescales	44
Enforcing the order	45
One year review of juveniles' ASBOs	45
Police National Computer (PNC)	45
11. Appeals	46
Magistrates' court (acting in its civil capacity) and orders on conviction in criminal proceedings	46
County court	46
Appeals to the High Court by case stated	46
Appeals before the Crown Court	47
Rectification of mistakes	47
Application for judicial review	47
12. Breaches	48
Breaches by adults	48
Breaches by children and young people	48
13. Variation and discharge of an order	50
14. Monitoring and recording	51
15. Promoting awareness of orders	52
Suggested aims of the strategy	52
Publicity	52
Principles	52
Benefits of publicity	53
The decision to publish	53
The decision-making process	53
What publicity should look like: are the contents proportionate?	54
Type of information to include in publicity	54
Age consideration	54
Photographs	55
Distribution of publicity	55
Consideration of human rights	56
Consideration of data protection	56
Type of publicity	56
Working with the media	56

IN THE WOOD GREEN CROWN COURT

Case No A20150064

**IN THE MATTER OF AN APPEAL AGAINST AN ANTI-SOCIAL
BEHAVIOUR ORDER**

B E T W E E N:

SIMON CORDELL

Appellant

-and-

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OF THE METROPOLIS

Respondent

SKELETON ARGUMENT FOR THE RESPONDENT

References to page numbers are in [square brackets], [AX] being the Appellant's bundle and [RX] being the Respondent's bundle

Listing: For appeal hearing, 22-24.02.16 for 3 days
Issues: (i) whether the Appellant has acted in an anti-social manner
(ii) whether an ASBO is necessary
Recommended pre-reading: Application for the ASBO [R1-3]
The ASBO made on 04.08.15 [R13]
The statements of DC Elsmore, the OIC [R14-35]
Statements of R's witnesses [R36-66]
A's statements [A1-15]
Statements of A's witnesses [A16-30, A258-272]

INTRODUCTION

1. The Appellant is appealing against a decision made by the district judge at Highbury Corner Magistrates' Court on 4 August 2015 pursuant to s.1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ("the 1998 Act") to make him subject to an anti-social behaviour order (ASBO) to last for 5 years.
2. The facts relied upon by the Respondent are set out in the bundle of evidence placed before the court and, in particular, the witness statements of the Respondent's officers [R14-35]. The Appellant has also provided a bundle for this appeal hearing [A].

3. The Respondent's case is that the Appellant has been integrally involved in the organisation of raves in London, particularly Enfield, and/or the supply of sound equipment to those raves. The Respondent relies on each incident set out in the application notice to support his case [R1-3]. The Respondent submits that it is necessary for an ASBO to be in place to protect the public from further anti-social acts, specifically the organisation of raves, done by the Appellant.
4. A chronology of events is appended to this Skeleton Argument.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

5. Whilst the relevant provisions of the 1998 Act were repealed by the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, s.21 of that Act provides that these proceedings are unaffected except that, on 23 March 2020, the Appellant's ASBO will automatically become an Injunction under as if made under s.1 of that Act.
6. Section 4 of the 1998 Act provides that an appeal against the making of an ASBO lies to the Crown Court.
7. Section 79(3) of the Senior Courts Act 1981 provides that an appeal to the Crown Court is by way of a re-hearing. The relevant test, therefore, is that set out in s.1 of the Act.
8. Pursuant to s.1(4) of the 1998 Act, the court may exercise its discretion and make an ASBO if the two-part test set out in s.1(1) is satisfied. Section 1(1) states:

(1) An application for an order under this section may be made by a relevant authority if it appears to the authority that the following conditions are fulfilled with respect to any person aged 10 or over, namely—

(a) that the person has acted, since the commencement date, in an anti-social manner, that is to say, in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself; and

(b) that such an order is necessary to protect relevant persons from further anti-social acts by him.

9. It is for the Respondent to satisfy the court to the criminal standard that the Appellant has acted in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself. However, the second limb of the test “does not involve a standard of proof: it is an exercise of judgment or evaluation” (*R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Court* [2003] 1 A.C. 787 at [37]).
10. In *R v Dean Boness* [2006] 1 Cr. App. R. (S.) 120, the Court of Appeal provided general guidance as to the creation of prohibitions forming an ASBO. The court held that:
 - (i) prohibitions should be individually tailored to the individual and that each individual prohibition must be necessary [28];
 - (ii) an ASBO can include prohibitions not to undertake minor criminal activity that may be covered under separate legislation [30-1]. However, an ASBO should seek to prevent a person from being able to commit that offence, rather than further penalise him when he does commit it [35]; and
 - (iii) the terms of the ASBO must be proportionate so as to be commensurate with the risk identified [37].

SUBMISSIONS

The first limb of the test under s.1(1)(a) of the 1998 Act

11. The organisation of large-scale raves, whether or not they fall within the parameters of s.63 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 and whether on private property or common land, fall within the definition of anti-social behaviour. The Home Office Guidance: ‘*A Guide to anti-social behaviour orders*’ specifies noise nuisance, particularly when late at night, as an example of anti-social behaviour.
12. It is submitted that, a person who helps organise or supplies equipment for a rave, where there is loud music late at night (except where there is a licence to do so and/or the music is played on licensed premises), has *prima facie* done an act in contravention of s.1(1)(a) of the 1998 Act.

13. The Respondent relies on the evidence provided in the witness statements provided by various officers as well as supporting intelligence reports. The page references for this evidence are set out in the appended chronology. The court is invited to take particular note of the evidence supporting the conclusion that the Appellant was integrally involved in the organization of raves and/or the supply of equipment:
- (i) The Appellant was identified by gate security as the organizer of a rave of about 300 people on 7/8 June 2014 (see evidence of Insp. Hamill [R38], and supporting evidence of PS Miles [R36]);
 - (ii) The Appellant admitted to Insp. Skinner that he was the organiser of the rave on 7/8 June 2014 [R41];
 - (iii) The Appellant admitted to Insp. Skinner that he was the organiser of the rave organised and prevented on 19 July 2014 [R39, R41];
 - (iv) The Appellant admitted to PC Edgoose that he lent his sound equipment for use at raves and that he could get a significant number of people to turn out for a rave [R48, R88]; and
 - (v) The Appellant was the organiser of the rave on 9 August 2014 and provided the sound equipment as well as laughing gas [R42, R44-5, R47]. When a crowd turned up and tried to force entry, the Appellant encouraged them to break the police line [R43, R45-6].
14. The Respondent further relies on the information set out in the intelligence reports and the documents provided to the court in the Respondent's bundle. The evidence shows the Appellant has witnessed by many different police officers supplying equipment for or helping to organise a rave.
15. The court will be invited to reject the Appellant's account as to his activities on the relevant days as not credible.

The second limb of the test under s.1(1)(b) of the Act

16. It is first submitted that an ASBO is, in general terms, necessary.

17. There is a significant body of evidence showing the impact of raves on people who live near where they occur [R51-66, R155-298]. The level of distress that these individuals suffered as a result of the raves organised by the Appellant was high. There is a need to prevent these events occurring in the future.
18. The ASBO (and interim ASBO beforehand) have been effective. The only time where the Appellant's behaviour has improved is when these proceedings were commenced and it was made clear to the Appellant that his actions could not be tolerated.
19. The Appellant has denied the acts alleged by the Respondent. He has shown no acknowledgment or desire to change his ways that might make an ASBO unnecessary.
20. As to the particular prohibitions on the ASBO, significant effort was made by the Respondent and by the court to ensure that any legitimate business activities that the Appellant wished to undertake would in no way be inhibited by this order. For the Appellant to provide recorded music to a gathering of people he would either need to have a licence for that event or to provide the music on a licensed premises for fewer than 500 people with a general licence to play recorded music (see s.1 and Sch.1 of the Licensing Act 2003). This order specifically does not preclude him from providing regulated entertainment under the auspices of a valid licence.
21. The only amendment that the Respondent would seek is that the words "or s.63(1A)" be added after the words "s.63(1)" in prohibitions a, b and c of the ASBO.
22. It is submitted that the terms of the ASBO as drafted are necessary and proportionate in that they should have minimal impact on the Appellant's life and legitimate business activities.

ROBERT TALALAY

Chambers of Fiona Barton QC

5 Essex Court

Temple

29 January 2016

Case No A20150064

IN THE WOOD GREEN CROWN
COURT

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPEAL
AGAINST AN ANTI-SOCIAL
BEHAVIOUR ORDER

B E T W E E N:

SIMON CORDELL

Appellant

-and-

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
OF THE METROPOLIS

Respondent

SKELETON ARGUMENT FOR THE
RESPONDENT

 Essex Court

Hugh Giles (Director)
Metropolitan Police Service
Directorate of Legal Services
New Scotland Yard
Broadway
London
SW1H 0BG

IN THE WOOD GREEN CROWN COURT

Case No A20150064

**IN THE MATTER OF AN APPEAL AGAINST AN ANTI-SOCIAL
BEHAVIOUR ORDER**

B E T W E E N:

SIMON CORDELL

Appellant

-and-

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OF THE METROPOLIS

Respondent

CHRONOLOGY

- 12.01.13 Information pertaining to this date entered by PC Purcell that a vehicle belonging to the Appellant (Ford Focus Silver MA57LDY) was supplying equipment for a rave in Canary Wharf [R152-4]. Appellant accepts attendance but denies any organisational/supply role for a rave [A3]
- 24.05.13 Information pertaining to this date entered by PC Jackson that the Appellant was seen with another individual who told PC Jackson that they were looking for a place to set up a rave over the ban holiday [R118-120]. Appellant's account at [A4]
- 25.05.14 Information pertaining to this date entered by PC Hoodless concerning a report that there were trespassers on private premises. The Appellant was spoken to and had a set of large speakers in his van (White Ford Transit CX52JPZ) [R112-4]. Appellant accepts attendance but denies any organisational/supply role for a rave [A4]
- 6-8.06.14 Police attended and broke up a rave at Progress Way, Enfield. Evidence of the Appellant's alleged organisational involvement [R36-41, 110]; impact statements [R51-66]; CAD reports [R155-298]. Appellant denies attendance on 6 or 8 June 2014 and admits attendance on 7 June 2014 but denies any organisational/supply role for a rave [A5]

- 20.06.14 Rave in Neasden closed down. White Ford Transit CX52JRZ removed from the site **[R102]**. Appellant's account is that he provided sound equipment for a gentleman's birthday party and was informed the following day that his equipment had been seized **[A5, A253-6]**
- 19.07.14 Police attended and closed down a putative rave on Great Cambridge Road, Enfield. Evidence of the Appellant's alleged organisational involvement **[R39-41, R91]**. Appellant's account is that stopped his car to help a homeless person from being arrested when he was arrested for a breach of the peace; he denies any organisational/supply role for a rave **[A6]**
- 24.07.14 Conversation reported by PC Edgoose in which the Appellant is alleged to have bragged about organising raves **[R48, R88]**. The Appellant's account is at **[A6-7]**
- 27.07.14 Information pertaining to this date entered by PC Chandler that the Appellant driving a White Ford Transit CX52JRZ was present at powering speakers at a rave on Millmarsh Lane, Enfield **[R83-6]**. Appellant accepts attendance at a birthday party but denies any organisational/supply role for a rave **[A7]**
- 09-10.08.14 Police attended and broke up a rave on Millmarsh Lane, Enfield. Evidence of the Appellant's alleged organisational involvement **[R42-7, R80-1]**. Appellant accepts attendance at a birthday dinner but denies any organisational/supply role for a rave **[A7]**

[2003] 1 AC

787
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL)(E)

A

House of Lords

**Regina (McCann and others) v Crown Court at Manchester
and another****Clingham v Kensington and Chelsea Royal London Borough
Council**

B

[2002] UKHL 39

2002 May 27, 28;
Oct 17Lord Steyn, Lord Hope of Craighead, Lord Hutton,
Lord Hobhouse of Woodborough and
Lord Scott of Foscote

C

Crime — Crime and disorder — Anti-social behaviour order — Applications for anti-social behaviour orders relying on hearsay evidence — Whether proceedings civil or criminal — Whether hearsay evidence admissible — Whether criminal standard of proof to be satisfied — Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c 37), s 1 — Human Rights Act 1998 (c 42), Sch 1, Pt 1, art 6

D

In the first case the Chief Constable applied to the magistrates' court for anti-social behaviour orders to be made against each of the defendants, three brothers aged 16, 15 and 13, pursuant to section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998¹. The stipendiary magistrate made the orders, which, inter alia, prohibited the defendants from entering a particular area of the city in which they lived. On the defendants' appeal to the Crown Court, the judge held that the proceedings for the making of an order were civil rather than criminal and that, therefore, they were not subject to the rules of evidence which applied in criminal prosecutions or to the protection of article 6(2) of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, as scheduled to the Human Rights Act 1998². However, the court applied the standard of proof of being "satisfied so that it was sure" that the orders should be made and, having done so, dismissed the appeals. The defendants brought judicial review proceedings seeking an order of certiorari to quash the judge's decision. The Divisional Court dismissed the application and the Court of Appeal upheld that decision. The defendants appealed.

E

F

In the second case the local authority applied to the magistrates' court for an anti-social behaviour order to be made against the defendant. The application was based primarily on hearsay evidence including evidence from anonymous complainants and evidence from complainants whose identities were not disclosed. A hearsay notice under the Magistrates' Courts (Hearsay Evidence in Civil Proceedings) Rules 1999 was served on the defendant, who challenged its validity. Following a pre-trial review the district judge stated a case for the Divisional Court raising questions about the admissibility of hearsay evidence in the proceedings. The Divisional Court, in reliance on the decision of the Divisional Court in the first case, ruled that the proceedings were civil and that the hearsay evidence could be admitted. The defendant appealed pursuant to a certificate granted under section 1 of the Administration of Justice Act 1960.

G

On the appeals—

H

Held, dismissing the appeal in the first case and declaring that the House had no jurisdiction to hear the appeal in the second case, that since applications for anti-social behaviour orders under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 were initiated by the civil process of complaint and did not charge the defendant with any

¹ Crime and Disorder Act 1998, s 1: see post, para 6.

² Human Rights Act 1998, Sch 1, Pt 1, art 6: see post, para 7.

crime or involve the Crown Prosecution Service, and since the making of such an order, the purpose of which was preventive not punitive, was not a conviction, did not appear on the defendant's criminal record and resulted in no penalty, the proceedings were civil under domestic law; that, since the proceedings did not involve the determination of a criminal charge and could not result in the imposition of an immediate penalty on the defendant, they therefore could not be classified as criminal for the purposes of article 6 of the Convention; that, in so far as the proceedings involved a determination of the defendants' civil rights and thereby engaged the right to a fair trial under article 6(1), the use of hearsay evidence admissible under the Civil Evidence Act 1995 in such proceedings was not unfair and involved no violation of that right; that hearsay evidence under the 1995 Act and the 1999 Rules was therefore admissible on an application for an anti-social behaviour order under section 1 of the 1998 Act; but that, given the seriousness of the matter involved, the court should be satisfied to the criminal standard of proof that a defendant had acted in an anti-social manner before making such an order; and that, accordingly, in the first case the appropriate standard of proof had been applied, and since the second case was not a "criminal cause or matter" the House had no jurisdiction to hear the appeal under section 1 of the 1960 Act (post, paras 22, 26-27, 30, 33-35, 36, 37, 39-40, 51, 55-56, 64, 67, 68, 74, 76-77, 81-84, 94-98, 102-103, 105-106, 108, 111, 112, 113-117).

Dicta of Lord Atkin in *Proprietary Articles Trade Association v Attorney General for Canada* [1931] AC 310, 324, PC, of Lord Bingham of Cornhill C] in *Customs and Excise Comrs v City of London Magistrates' Court* [2000] 1 WLR 2020, 2025, DC, *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* [2001] 1 WLR 340, DC, *S v Miller* 2001 SC 977 and *Gough v Chief Constable of Derbyshire Constabulary* [2002] QB 1213, CA applied.

Decision of the Court of Appeal [2001] EWCA Civ 281; [2001] 1 WLR 1084; [2001] 4 All ER 264 affirmed.

The following cases are referred to in the opinions of their Lordships:

- Adolf v Austria* (1982) 4 EHRR 313
Albert and Le Compte v Belgium (1983) 5 EHRR 533
Amand v Home Secretary [1943] AC 147; [1942] 2 All ER 381, HL(E)
B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary [2001] 1 WLR 340; [2001] 1 All ER 562, DC
Bendenoun v France (1994) 18 EHRR 54
Benham v United Kingdom (1996) 22 EHRR 293
Brown v Stott [2003] 1 AC 681; [2001] 2 WLR 817; [2001] 2 All ER 97, PC
Constanda v M 1997 SC 217
Customs and Excise Comrs v City of London Magistrates' Court [2000] 1 WLR 2020; [2000] 4 All ER 763, DC
Deweert v Belgium (1980) 2 EHRR 439
Dombo Beheer BV v The Netherlands (1993) 18 EHRR 213
Doorson v The Netherlands (1996) 22 EHRR 330
Engel v The Netherlands (No 1) (1976) 1 EHRR 647
Garyfallou AEBE v Greece (1997) 28 EHRR 344
Gough v Chief Constable of the Derbyshire Constabulary [2001] EWHC Admin 554; [2002] QB 459; [2001] 3 WLR 1392; [2001] 4 All ER 289, DC; [2002] EWCA Civ 351; [2002] QB 1213; [2002] 3 WLR 289; [2002] 2 All ER 985, CA
Guzzardi v Italy (1980) 3 EHRR 333
H (Minors) (Sexual Abuse: Standard of Proof), In re [1996] AC 563; [1996] 2 WLR 8; [1996] 1 All ER 1, HL(E)
Han v Customs and Excise Comrs [2001] EWCA Civ 1040; [2001] 1 WLR 2253; [2001] 4 All ER 687, CA
Kostovski v The Netherlands (1989) 12 EHRR 434
Lauko v Slovakia (1998) 33 EHRR 994

[2003] 1 AC

R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))

- A *Lutz v Germany* (1987) 10 EHRR 182
M v Italy (1991) 70 DR 59
McFeeley v United Kingdom (1980) 3 EHRR 161
M'Gregor v D 1977 SC 330
Official Receiver v Stern [2000] 1 WLR 2230; [2001] 1 All ER 633, CA
Öztürk v Germany (1984) 6 EHRR 409
Percy v Director of Public Prosecutions [1995] 1 WLR 1382; [1995] 3 All ER 124, DC
- B *Proprietary Articles Trade Association v Attorney General for Canada* [1931] AC 310, PC
R v Kansal (No 2) [2001] UKHL 62; [2002] 2 AC 69; [2001] 3 WLR 1562; [2002] 1 All ER 257, HL(E)
R v Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Ex p McCormick [1998] BCC 379
Raimondo v Italy (1994) 18 EHRR 237
Ravnsborg v Sweden (1994) 18 EHRR 38
- C *S (Minors) (Care Order: Implementation of Care Plan), In re* [2002] UKHL 10; [2002] 2 AC 291; [2002] 2 WLR 720; [2002] 2 All ER 192, HL(E)
S v Miller 2001 SC 977
Saidi v France (1993) 17 EHRR 251
Sporrong and Lönnroth v Sweden (1982) 5 EHRR 35
Steel v United Kingdom (1998) 28 EHRR 603
Unterperlinger v Austria (1986) 13 EHRR 175
- D *Woodhall (Alice), Ex p* (1888) 20 QBD 832, CA
- The following additional cases were cited in argument:
- Bonalumi v Secretary of State for the Home Department* [1985] QB 675; [1985] 2 WLR 722; [1985] 1 All ER 797, CA
Botross v Hammersmith and Fulham London Borough Council (1994) 93 LGR 268, DC
- E *Carr v Atkins* [1987] QB 963; [1987] 3 WLR 529; [1987] 3 All ER 684, CA
Ibbotson v United Kingdom (1998) 27 EHRR CD 332
Krone-Verlog GmbH v Austria (Application No 28977/95) (unreported) 21 May 1997, EComHR
Nottingham City Council v Zain (A Minor) [2001] EWCA Civ 1248; [2002] 1 WLR 607, CA
Pelle v France (1986) 50 DR 263
- F *R v Board of Visitors of Hull Prison, Ex p St Germain* [1979] QB 425; [1979] 2 WLR 42; [1979] 1 All ER 701, CA

R (McCann) v Crown Court at Manchester

APPEAL from the Court of Appeal

- This was an appeal, with leave of the House (Lord Slynn of Hadley, Lord Steyn and Lord Rodger of Earlsferry) granted on 25 April 2002, by the
- G Lord Steyn and Lord Rodger of Earlsferry) granted on 25 April 2002, by the defendants, Sean McCann, Michael McCann and Joseph McCann, against a decision of the Court of Appeal (Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers MR, Kennedy and Dyson LJ) dated 1 March 2001 dismissing their appeals from a decision of the Divisional Court of the Queen's Bench Division (Lord Woolf CJ and Rafferty J) on 22 November 2000 to refuse the defendants' application, by their mother and litigation friend Margaret McCann, for
- H judicial review by way of an order of certiorari to quash the decision of Judge Rhys Davies QC, the Recorder of Manchester, and justices sitting in the Crown Court at Manchester on 16 May 2000 to uphold a decision of a stipendiary magistrate to make anti-social behaviour orders against the defendants on the application of the Chief Constable of Greater Manchester.

The facts are stated in the opinion of Lord Hope of Craighead.

A

Clingham v Kensington and Chelsea Royal London Borough Council

APPEAL from the Divisional Court of the Queen's Bench Division

This was an appeal, with leave of the House granted on 23 October 2001, by the defendant, Andrew George Clingham, against a decision of the Divisional Court (Schiemann L.J and Poole J) dated 11 January 2001 dismissing his appeal by way of case stated against a decision on the admissibility of evidence by District Judge David Kennett Brown, sitting as a magistrate at Marylebone Magistrates' Court on 14 September 2000 at a pre-trial review of an application by Kensington and Chelsea Royal London Borough Council for an anti-social behaviour order against the defendant. In refusing leave to appeal the Divisional Court certified, under section 1(2) of the Administration of Justice Act 1960, that the following point of law of general public importance was involved in its decision: "Whether hearsay evidence is admissible in proceedings to secure the making of an anti-social behaviour order under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998?"

B

C

The facts are stated in the opinion of Lord Steyn.

Stephen Solley QC and Alan Fraser for Clingham. Seen as a whole, the scheme provided for by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 for the making of and enforcement of anti-social behaviour orders is punitive, rather than preventative, and therefore truly criminal. The sanctions for breach of such an order, which include imprisonment for a maximum of five years, are clearly penal in nature. The proper application of the relevant criteria lead to the conclusion that it is properly categorised as criminal even in respect of the initial imposition of the order looked at alone. Consequently, the usual criminal procedures apply and the Civil Evidence Act 1995 and the Magistrates' Courts (Hearsay Evidence in Civil Proceedings) Rules 1999 (SI 1999/681) do not.

D

E

The absence of any real restriction on the possible ambit of anti-social behaviour orders also presents the risk of ad hoc, novel and ill-defined "criminal offences" (founded on the terms of any such order), that is a matter of concern and possible injustice in that it is effectively creating "offences" attracting substantial penalties without the direct involvement of Parliament and in circumstances lacking the sort of certainty that should characterise any prohibition carrying such penal sanctions. The fact that the conduct originally complained of is inevitably reflected in the formulation of the "offence", it is an integral and inextricable part of a single process with punitive sanction.

F

G

Geographical exclusion from a particular area is also properly regarded as punitive. It encroaches on freedom of movement and may in some circumstances amount to an infringement of the right to respect for private and family life (contrary to article 8 of the Convention) and/or freedom of association (contrary to article 11). Although each of these rights is subject to restriction for reasons including the "prevention of crime and disorder" and the "protection of rights of others" that reinforces the argument that such a sanction is a punitive order.

H

Even if it is held that the proceedings are properly characterised as "civil", defendants are entitled to a "fair" hearing in accordance with article 6(1) "in

A determination of his civil rights and obligations”. In determining what is “fair” in this context an almost (or “quasi”) criminal approach should be adopted not only in relation to the standard of proof but in interpretation of wider procedural issues. In the circumstances that would include having particular regard to the minimum requirements that would attach to criminal proceedings under article 6(3), even if those did not directly apply by virtue of criminal status. In particular this should include the right to examine witnesses pursuant to article 6(3)(d).

B The application of the criminal standard of proof as being “likely to be appropriate” in the majority of applications for an anti-social behaviour order was accepted by the Court of Appeal in *McCann*. That is an unsatisfactory approach in relation to the appropriate standard of proof. It would lead to a lack of clarity and certainty, which in turn is likely to cause injustice, actual or perceived. The proper interpretation is that the appropriate standard of proof to be applied in relation to the making of any anti-social behaviour order is the criminal standard. It is unrealistic to suggest some sort of sliding scale between the criminal and civil standard of proof. Application of the criminal standard of proof would go a long way to achieving a fair trial.

C In *Clingham* the allegations involve serious criminal conduct including burglary, dealing in drugs and assaults. One of the consequences of this is that a person may find himself having to attempt to answer an allegation founded on multiple hearsay to resist an application for an order, only to later have to answer a formal criminal charge founded on the same “facts” which were only proved to the civil standard. Anything said in the course of the first proceedings could be used against him in respect of the later criminal charge. This also has the potential of effectively depriving the person of his right to silence under article 6(2) in any such subsequent proceedings. If he is to seek to preserve this right by not exposing himself to such risk, by not seeking to challenge the basis on which the anti-social behaviour order is sought, he would be compelled to constrain himself in the initial proceedings such that his general right to a “fair” hearing under article 6(1) in determination of his “civil rights and obligations” regardless of any minimum guaranteed rights afforded in respect of a “criminal charge” under article 6(3), would be compromised. Anonymity of witnesses probably will not be achievable in these circumstances. The problem of fearful witnesses can be dealt with improving the role of the CPS and police rather than reducing the threshold required for an order to be made.

D The jurisdiction to accept *Clingham* is properly exercised. The definition of “criminal cause or matter in section 1(1)(a) of the Administration of Justice Act 1960, for the purpose of appeal to the higher courts, is wider than the phrase “criminal proceedings”: see *Ex p Alice Woodhall* (1888) 20 QBD 832; *Amand v Home Secretary* [1943] AC 147; *Bonalumi v Secretary of State for the Home Department* [1985] QB 675; *Carr v Atkins* [1987] 1 QB 963; *Customs and Excise Comrs v City of London Magistrates’ Court* [2000] 1 WLR 2020. Applying that approach the making of an anti-social behaviour order would clearly be a criminal cause or matter, as is everything that flows from it.

E *Adrian Fulford QC* and *James Stark* for the McCanns. Anti-social behaviour orders require proof of conduct that is criminal in nature, closely

akin to offences under sections 4A and 5 of the Public Order Act 1986 and section 2 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 and may lead to restrictions on liberty that constitute a punishment. Although the wording of sections 4A and 5 Public of the 1986 Act is not identical to section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the conduct involved all falls within section 1. Furthermore, there is no limitation placed on the definition of harassment in section 7(2) of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997. A

English law contains a number of strict liability offences. The lack of a requirement of intent cannot render the proceedings civil. Furthermore, mens rea in both section 5 of the Public Order Act 1986 and section 2 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 offences is knowledge based i.e knew or ought to have known. Most tellingly of all section 1(10) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 itself creates an offence without the requirement of intent. It is subject only to a reasonable excuse defence. B

Whether a prohibited act leads to criminal proceedings depends upon the consequences arising from the act not the form of the statute within which it is described or the procedure by which proceedings are commenced. The procedure must be looked at in its totality from the beginning to the end. Although proceedings are started by complaint that is not conclusive. An anti social behaviour order makes those against whom they are made subject to the risk of criminal sanctions in respect of conduct that would not otherwise be criminal. Conduct which is criminal in character may well take place only at the stage of breach of an order. Prohibitions against committing criminal offences or defined types of anti social behaviour can be made, breach of which may expose the individual to far more serious penalties than the offence itself. Although it may have been Parliament's intention to create civil rather than criminal proceedings, one has to look at what has been created not what it was intended to create. The fact that there are different stages to the proceedings does not prevent both stages being criminal causes or matters: see *Amand v Home Secretary* [1943] AC 147; *R v Board of Visitors of Hull Prison, Ex p St Germain* [1979] QB 425. Consequently, applications for anti-social behaviour orders are the initial step in a criminal cause or matter. C

The second limb of section 1(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the requirement of it being "necessary" to make an order is not at odds with the character of the proceedings being criminal Those elements come into play in other criminal proceedings. The first limb constitutes the "offence" the second limb the need for a "penalty". D

The fact that a penalty, which may have severe consequences, is described as being imposed to protect the public in the future, and not as a punishment for a crime already committed does not prevent the proceedings being criminal proceedings when the correct test is applied: see *Proprietary Articles Trade Association v Attorney General for Canada* [1931] AC 310; *Customs and Excise Comrs v City of London Magistrates' Courts* [2000] 1 WLR 2020. The object of a penalty by way of sentence is that it seeks to "protect" as well as to "punish" eg removing an offender from society by custody to prevent further offending. In sentencing protective considerations, rather than society's need to punish the individual, often play the major role in deciding what penalty to impose. Thus, to define an anti-social behaviour order as protective does not in any way diminish its punitive effect. E

- A The conditions that may be attached to an anti social behaviour order are unlimited. Curfews and orders banning people from certain areas are now expressly recognised as criminal penalties under sections 37 and 40A of the Powers of the Criminal Court (Sentencing) Act 2000. Restrictions upon liberty have also included a limit upon the number of visitors a person can have to their home or the number of persons with whom they may congregate.
- B The injunction analogy is a false one. Injunctions seek to prevent the interference by one person with another's civil rights whether in contract, tort or equity or to ensure that civil obligations are carried out as in the case of a mandatory injunction. They are not aimed at preserving public order or containing anti-social behaviour. Committal is in consequence of disobedience to the court not as a punishment or penalty for the actual conduct involved. Furthermore, a contempt can be purged but an anti-social behaviour order lasts for two years.
- C There are fundamental differences between an anti social behaviour order and a sex offender order under section 2 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Section 1 requires proof. Section 2 only requires "reasonable cause to believe". Thus the court does not, under section 2, apply a simple objective test of whether acts took place as in section 1 but has a further subjective element to apply that is not consistent with a criminal offence. Furthermore, the sex offender has already had his fair trial to the criminal standard of proof on the conduct which gave rise to the jurisdiction to make an order. The sex offender order is a mechanism to control the further conduct of those already convicted of criminal offences. The essential prerequisite for the order does not need to be proved in proceedings for making the order. In the context of European jurisprudence a sex offender order is made against a very limited class of persons, those already convicted of sex offences while the anti-social behaviour order is of general application. That is a significant factor: see *Benham v United Kingdom* (1996) 22 EHRR 293.
- D The relevant criteria for the consideration of whether proceedings are criminal for the purpose of article 6 of the Convention rights are: (a) the domestic classification; (b) The nature of the proceedings; (c) The nature and severity of the punishment: see *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* (1976) 1 EHRR 647. Those criteria are not cumulative. Any one of the three may render the proceedings as being in respect of criminal charge: see *Garyfallou AEBE v Greece* (1997) 28 EHRR 344; *Lauko v Slovakia* (1998) 33 EHRR 994. There does not have to be the formal constituent elements of an offence as recognised in domestic law: see *Deweever v Belgium* (1980) 2 EHRR 439.
- E There is a broad similarity between proceedings for anti-social behaviour orders and breach of the peace. In both cases what is effectively sought is an order prohibiting a certain kind of behaviour. The intention was almost certainly to create a civil procedure but it did not actually achieve that: see *Steel v United Kingdom* (1998) 28 EHRR 603. A penalty is still a penalty even when it takes a novel form. See also *Han v Customs and Excise Comrs* [2001] 1 WLR 2253 for a review of the European jurisprudence.
- F The original anti-social behaviour is the most significant element of the criminal conduct leading to a criminal sanction under section 1(10). Thus the crucial conduct of a criminal nature that lies at the heart of the order and to which it is most important for the procedural safeguards of article 6(2) and (3) to be applied occurs at the first stage on the application for an order. It is

thus impossible, when applying the autonomous test from the Convention as to the general nature of the proceedings, to escape the conclusion that they are in respect of a criminal charge. Thus, the orders made in the instant proceedings on the basis that they were civil proceedings not subject to such safeguards should be quashed.

Having a shifting or varying burden of proof may impose on justices an almost impossible task, and could lead to the wholly undesirable practice of justices being asked about the approach they are going to adopt. A professional judge could mould proceedings to meet the particular dictates of the case more easily: see *Official Receiver v Stern* [2000] 1 WLR 2230, 2257–2258. Other issues also arise: the protections under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 would not apply and there could be profound problems regarding the weight to be given to identification evidence.

Rhodri Thompson QC for Liberty. There are fundamental implications in the development of criminal law involved in the use of anti-social behaviour orders. It is important that all the full protections of criminal procedure are maintained when people are in effect accused of criminal conduct. Under section 1(1)(a) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 a person with no previous convictions can be accused of conduct which could equally well have been prosecuted under section 5 of the Public Order Act 1986. An individual can thus be brought before the court for the first time under section 1(1)(a). The penalties that can be imposed are in reality much more severe than those under section 5 or under the procedure of binding over the keep the peace, which is a criminal matter under the convention: see *Steel v United Kingdom* 28 EHRR 603. The protections under criminal law are designed to protect the liberties of persons accused of such conduct. It is important that such protections exist and are changed only by the express will of Parliament. The analogies with sex offenders etc concern people who have already been convicted. It is quite different to impose a similar regime on someone who has no convictions. There is no objection to simple procedures to deal with public order disturbances. There is a long history of such powers see summary in: *Percy v Director of Public Prosecutions* [1995] 1 WLR 1382. The proper approach to anti-social behaviour is for principled changes in the criminal law to be made by Parliament. The alternative of regarding the matter as civil but reading in criminal protections on an “ad hoc” basis is conceivable but less desirable in that it left to the Courts to define the protections traditionally provided by the criminal law.

Section 3 of the Human Rights Act 1998 imposes on the courts a broad general duty to construe primary, as well as secondary, legislation to accord with Convention rights. In that respect the strong interpretive obligation imposed by section 3 necessarily subordinates the narrow intention of Parliament in the adoption of particular measures to its broader intention to avoid any implied inconsistency with protection of the Convention rights, even in primary legislation. Thus, section 3 introduces a degree of circularity into the position under domestic law, requiring the position under the Convention to be considered even in respect of the proper classification of anti-social behaviour orders in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 under domestic law principles. Such orders should be construed as criminal if a civil classification would fail to provide all the protections required by the Convention under a criminal classification.

- A *John Bowers QC* and *Richard Banwell* for Kensington and Chelsea Royal London Borough Council. Anti-social behaviour orders were specifically introduced in section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as a novel method for the police and local authorities to deter anti-social behaviour and prevent its escalation, without recourse to criminal sanctions. They are a reaction to a widely perceived social problem of crime and disorder. They were not intended to replace or modify existing criminal offences; rather they are primarily preventative in nature.
- B A useful contrast may be made between anti-social behaviour orders and: (a) curfew orders under sections 12 and 13 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 which are available to the court upon conviction of an offence; and (b) the terms of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 which specifically creates a criminal offence.
- C An anti-social behaviour order may be properly characterised in effect as, or by analogy, to a quia timet injunctive order made in civil proceedings, used to restrain further behaviour which may cause harassment, alarm or distress to the relevant persons in the local government area concerned. Section 1(4) of the 1998 Act thus provides that an order may prohibit the defendant from doing anything described in the order in the future. An order is in terms restricted to the prohibition(s) necessary to protect persons
- D in a defined area from anti-social behaviour (section 1(6)) and is manifestly an order designed to protect in the future, not to punish past misconduct. An analogy to the anti-social behaviour order is the banning order, which may be made by a magistrates' court under section 14B of the Football Spectators Act 1989. Such an order is civil in nature: see *Gough v Chief Constable of the Derbyshire Constabulary* [2002] QB 459. A similar comparison can be made with disqualification orders under the Company Directors
- E Disqualification Act 1986 which are also not criminal: see *R v Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Ex p McCormick* [1998] BCC 379.
- F The making of an anti-social behaviour order does not involve a trial and punishment of the individual concerned. Indeed, section 1(1)(a) of the 1998 Act does not require that a person has caused harassment, alarm or distress, only that the same may be likely to be caused. The contrast between the provisions of an anti-social behaviour orders and section 5 of the Public Order Act 1986 is also instructive. Section 5 expressly provides that a person using threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour within the hearing of a person likely to be caused harassment, alarm and distress is guilty of an offence. There is no attribution of an offence to an anti-social behaviour order.
- G There is no "overall scheme" to section 1 to which the application for an anti-social behaviour order can be seen as a "preliminary" (non-criminal proceeding) stage. Instead anti-social behaviour orders, like an injunction may be a possible precursor to separate penal proceedings to enforce them as a distinct second stage, but they do not constitute penal proceedings in themselves. Subsequent enforcement proceedings under the 1998 Act for breach are quite separate from the initial application and order. There is no
- H immediate danger of an individual losing his liberty merely because an order is made.

There are other features of the application for an anti-social behaviour order which tend towards it being a civil procedure: (a) Under Section 1(3) of the 1998 Act proceedings are initiated by complaint, the appropriate

procedure for commencing civil proceedings in the magistrates' court; (b) The requirement to consult each other "relevant authority" and adjoining authorities where an order specifies neighbouring areas, demonstrates that it is not contemplated that penal sanctions be imposed; (c) Criminal sanctions are found in Part I of the 1998 Act under the heading "Crime and Disorder: general" which covers prohibitions on sex offenders (section 2) and "Crime and disorder strategies" (section 5) thus emphasizing the preventative nature of the provisions; (d) Prosecutions are not conducted by the Crown Prosecution Service.

The categorization for what constitutes a criminal offence formulated in *Customs and Excise Comrs v City of London Magistrates' Court* [2000] 1 WLR 2020 should be adopted. On that basis applications for anti-social behaviour orders involve none of the hallmarks of a criminal matter; there is no formal accusation, made on behalf of the state or by any private prosecutor, that a defendant has committed a breach of the criminal law.

There is no relevant or viable concept of "quasi-criminal" in respect of hearsay evidence, although there may be varying standards of the civil standard of proof. That is a wholly different matter to a "quasi-criminal" approach to matters of admissibility of evidence.

If applications under the 1998 Act for an anti-social behaviour order are civil in nature, the decision of the High Court in *Clingham* is final and no right of appeal lies to the House of Lords, as section 1(1)(a) of the Administration of Justice Act 1960 only permits an appeal from a decision of the High Court "in any criminal cause or matter".

Charles Garside QC and *Peter Cadwallader* for the Chief Constable of Greater Manchester. Applications for anti-social behaviour orders are civil proceedings. Any proceedings for the breach of an order are criminal proceedings. It was the intention of Parliament that applications for anti-social behaviour orders should be civil proceedings. That result was effected by section 1 of the 1998 Act.

Criminal proceedings are begun by arrest, charge and production at court or by laying an information followed by summons or warrant. Applications for anti-social behaviour orders are begun by complaint. That is the method for commencing civil proceedings in magistrates' courts: see Part 2 and sections 51 and 52 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980. *Botross v Hammersmith and Fulham London Borough Council* (1994) 93 LGR 268 was a case with special facts. It concerned section 82(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The Act and that section had a long legislative history going back to 1875. It had been decided in many cases that the nature of such proceedings was criminal, in part, because the sanctions available included a fine. The court concluded that when Parliament enacted the 1990 Act it had made a mistake in legislating for such proceedings to be begun by complaint and had never intended to change the nature of such proceedings.

The procedure for applications for anti-social behaviour orders (section 1(2) of the 1998 Act) and sex offender orders (section 2(2) of the Act) are identical. Applications for sex offenders orders are civil proceedings: see *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* [2001] 1 WLR 340.

- A Applying the three criteria laid down in *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* 1 EHRR 647 to determine whether the proceedings are “criminal” for the purposes of article 6: first, the proceedings for anti-social behaviour orders are classified as civil in domestic law and, second, the defendants are not charged with any offence. As to the third criterion, section 1 of the Act is directed not to the detection, apprehension, trial and punishment of those who have committed crimes, but the restraint of those who have committed
- B anti-social behaviour (which may also amount to a crime) and whose conduct is such that a measure of restraint is necessary to protect members of the public from further anti-social behaviour. The purpose of the proceedings is of importance within the European Jurisprudence: see *Raimondo v Italy* (1994) 18 EHRR 237; *Guzzardi v Italy* (1980) 3 EHRR 333. The powers available in those case were at least as restrictive as those
- C given to the court under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- Jonathan Crow* for the Secretary of State for the Home Department. In determining whether, as a matter of domestic classification, a particular statutory provision forms part of the criminal law, there are two elements: (i) a “prohibited act” and (ii) “penal consequences”: see *Proprietary Articles Trade Association v Attorney General for Canada* [1931] AC 310, 324. In
- D relation to the first limb, the Act itself does not itself “prohibit” the conduct defined in any anti-social behaviour order. In relation to the second limb, it is important to consider the nature of an anti-social behaviour order independently from the possible consequences of any breach. Given that the only act that can logically be said to have been “prohibited” by section 1 is the act which triggers the making of the order, it is only permissible to
- E consider the immediate consequences of that act—not the possible consequences of some other acts in breach of the anti-social behaviour order, that may or may not occur in the future. When properly analysed *Amand v Home Secretary* [1943] AC 147 and *R v Board of Visitors of Hull Prison, Ex p St Germain* [1979] QB 425 support that approach. They decide that a cause or matter would be classified as criminal if, carried to its conclusion, it
- F might result in a conviction and sentence. That analysis demonstrates that the criminal sanction for a breach of an anti-social behaviour order cannot affect the proper classification of the proceedings that are brought for the imposition of an anti-social behaviour order. It is also entirely consistent with the analysis adopted in many other areas of the law, for example, interim injunctions, sex offenders orders and orders under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986.
- G The question whether any act is “prohibited” by section 1 of the 1998 Act is not answered by reference to the question whether the preconditions for making an anti-social behaviour order are exactly co-extensive with some other substantive criminal offence—e.g. under the Public Order Act 1986 or the Prevention from Harassment Act 1997. The correct question is whether section 1 itself prohibits any act. It does not. In any event there are
- H substantial differences between, on the one hand, section 4A of the Public Order Act 1986 and section 1 of the Protection from Harassment Act and, on the other, section 1 of the 1998 Act.

For the purposes of article 6 there are several reasons why the preconditions to making an anti-social behaviour order take it outside the criminal realm. The order seeks to deal with anti-social behaviour, not with

crime, and it seeks to do so by preventing future crimes rather than by punishing past ones. If a sanction is imposed for the purposes of deterrence or punishment, then it is likely to be regarded as a criminal penalty: see *Öztürk v Germany* (1984) 6 EHRR 409; *Han v Customs and Excise Comrs* [2001] 1 WLR 2253. By contrast, a sanction that is imposed for preventive reasons is not so regarded (even if it involves a restriction on liberty, and/or an interference with property rights, and/or it is imposed in the context of criminal proceedings: see *Raimondo v Italy* (1994) 18 EHRR 237; *M v Italy* (1990) 70 DR 59. A decision whether to impose an anti-social behaviour order does not involve the determination of a criminal charge simply because the matters on which reliance is placed might also happen to constitute the necessary elements of a criminal offence: see *Pelle v France* (1986) 50 DR 263; *McFeeley v United Kingdom* (1980) 3 EHRR 161. Finally, the existence of past misconduct cannot of itself trigger an anti-social behaviour order: there must also be a need for protection for the future under section 1(1)(b).

An anti-social behaviour order is clearly not a criminal penalty. Section 1(4) precludes any order being made other than as a prohibition. The court can neither fine nor imprison a person. There is a very significant difference in the European jurisprudence between imposing a restriction on a person's liberty (which will not be a criminal penalty) and depriving a person of his liberty (which will be a criminal penalty): see *Guzzardi v Italy* 3 EHRR 333; *Raimondo v Italy* 18 EHRR 237. The court cannot deprive a person of his liberty under the cloak of an anti-social behaviour order, and the fact that an order might interfere with his freedom of movement (e.g. by excluding him from designated areas) does not convert it into a criminal penalty.

The fact that a person may be imprisoned for acting in breach of an anti-social behaviour order does not mean that the imposition of the order itself involves any criminal penalty: see by analogy *Ibbotson v United Kingdom* (1998) 27 EHRR CD 332. The reason why a different conclusion was reached in *Steel v United Kingdom* 28 EHRR 603 was that the penalty was available to be imposed at the outset by the sentencing court in order to enforce compliance with the order. The difference in *Ibbotson* was that in that case separate proceedings would have to be brought for a breach of the statutory obligation before any criminal sanction could be imposed. The same is true under section 1 of the 1998 Act.

Steel v United Kingdom 28 EHRR 603, *Garyfallou AEBE v Greece* 28 EHRR 344 and *Lauko v Slovakia* 33 EHRR 994 merely illustrate the application in very different factual situations of the three criteria in *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* 1 EHRR 647 without adding any points of principle.

Applying the criminal standard of proof is wrong in three respects. First, it undermines one of the purposes of section 1 of the 1998 Act, namely to render it easier to obtain an anti-social behaviour order than it would be to obtain a conviction for a comparable offence. Second, it conflates the two elements in section 1 of the 1998 Act. There is no reason why the criminal standard should be applied in relation to the question whether section 1(1)(b) is satisfied: that is a matter of evaluation as to future risk, and simply does not lend itself to being tested by reference to the criminal standard of proof. Third, in relation to the issues generally under section 1, the Court of

[2003] 1 AC

799
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
Lord Steyn

A Appeal's approach subverts the proper classification of an anti-social behaviour order as involving civil proceedings.

The civil standard of proof should be regarded as a single fixed standard. However, the more serious the allegation the more cogent the evidence will need to be: see *In re H (Minors) (Sexual Abuse: Standard of Proof)* [1996] AC 563.

B *Solley QC* in reply. *Kostovski v Netherlands* (1989) 12 EHRR 434 and *Saidi v France* (1993) 17 EHRR 251 involved a lack opportunity to examine witnesses.

The criminal standard of proof would not lie comfortably with the hearing of hearsay evidence under the Civil Evidence Act 1995. There should be a declaration of incompatibility under section 4 of the Human

C Rights Act 1998.

Fulford QC in reply. *Raimondo v Italy* 18 EHRR 237 and *Guzzardi v Italy* 3 EHRR 333 involved very different proceedings from an anti-social behaviour order. See also *Krone-Verlog GmbH v Austria* (Application No 28977/95) (unreported) 21 May 1997 and *Nottingham City Council v Zain (A Minor)* [2002] 1 WLR 607.

D Their Lordships took time for consideration.

17 October. LORD STEYN

1 My Lords, section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ("the Act") provides for the making of anti-social behaviour orders against any person aged ten years or over. It came into force on 1 April 1999. Between 1 April 1999 and 31 December 2001 magistrates in England and Wales made 588 such orders and refused 19. It is important social legislation designed to remedy a problem which the existing law failed to deal with satisfactorily. This is the first occasion on which the House has had to examine the implications of section 1.

2 There are two appeals before the House. They are unrelated but raise overlapping issues. Both cases involve the power of the magistrates' court under section 1 of the Act, upon being satisfied of statutory requirements, to make an anti-social behaviour order prohibiting a defendant from doing prescribed things. Breach of such an order may give rise to criminal liability. That stage has, however, not been reached in either case. In the case of *Clingham* no order has been made. In the case of the *McCann* brothers anti-social behaviour orders have been made against all three. The appeals are therefore concerned only with the first stage of the procedure under the Act, namely, the application for such an order, and the making of it, and not with the second stage, namely proceedings taken upon an alleged breach of such an order.

3 In *Clingham* the district judge gave a preliminary ruling on 14 September 2000. In the *McCann* case the recorder gave judgment on an appeal from a stipendiary magistrate on 16 May 2000. In both cases the Human Rights Act 1998 is not directly applicable: *R v Kansal (No 2)* [2002] 2 AC 69. The House has, however, been invited by all counsel to deal with the appeals as if the Human Rights Act 1998 is applicable. My understanding is that your Lordships are willing to do so.

800
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
 Lord Steyn

[2003] 1 AC

I The principal issues

4 It is common ground that proceedings taken for breach of an anti-social behaviour order are criminal in character under domestic law and fall within the autonomous concept “a criminal charge” under article 6 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, as scheduled to the Human Rights Act 1998. The principal general and common questions are: (a) whether as a matter of domestic classification proceedings leading to the making of an anti-social behaviour order are criminal in nature; and (b) whether under article 6 of the European Convention such proceedings involve “a criminal charge”. Underlying these questions are two specific issues, namely: (c) whether under section 1 of the Act hearsay evidence is admissible in proceedings seeking such an order; (d) what the standard of proof is in such proceedings. The evidential question arises primarily in the *Clingham* case and the question as to standard of proof arises mainly in the *McCann* case. On the other hand, counsel for the defendants to a considerable extent adopted each other’s submissions.

II Jurisdiction

5 If under domestic law an application for an anti-social behaviour order under section 1 of the Act properly falls to be classified as civil proceedings, the House may not have jurisdiction in the *Clingham* case. The House has, however, jurisdiction to inquire into its own jurisdiction and to deal with all relevant matters pertinent to that inquiry. Moreover, the jurisdictional issue causes no real problem since the points which arise in the *Clingham* case arguably could arise in the *McCann* case. All parties wish the House to deal with the general and specific issues outlined which could arise in many proceedings under section 1. In these circumstances the jurisdictional question can be considered briefly at the very end of this judgment.

III Section 1 of the Act and article 6 of the European Convention

6 In order to render the proceedings and issues intelligible it is necessary to set out section 1 of the Act. It appears in Part I of the Act under the heading “Prevention of Crime and Disorder”. The material parts of section 1 read as follows:

“(1) An application for an order under this section may be made by a relevant authority if it appears to the authority that the following conditions are fulfilled with respect to any person aged ten or over, namely—(a) that the person has acted, since the commencement date, in an anti-social manner, that is to say, in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself; and (b) that such an order is necessary to protect persons in the local government area in which the harassment, alarm or distress was caused or was likely to be caused from further anti-social acts by him; and in this section ‘relevant authority’ means the council for the local government area or any chief officer of police any part of whose police area lies within that area.

- A “(2) A relevant authority shall not make such an application without consulting each other relevant authority.
“(3) Such an application shall be made by complaint to the magistrates’ court . . .
“(4) If, on such an application, it is proved that the conditions mentioned in subsection (1) above are fulfilled, the magistrates’ court
B may make an order under this section (an ‘anti-social behaviour order’) which prohibits the defendant from doing anything described in the order.
“(5) For the purpose of determining whether the condition mentioned in subsection (1)(a) above is fulfilled, the court shall disregard any act of the defendant which he shows was reasonable in the circumstances.
C “(6) The prohibitions that may be imposed by anti-social behaviour order are those necessary for the purpose of protecting from further anti-social acts by the defendant—(a) persons in the local government area; and (b) persons in any adjoining local government area specified in the application for the order . . .
“(7) An anti-social behaviour order shall have effect for a period (not less than two years) specified in the order or until further order.
D “(8) Subject to subsection (9) below, the applicant or the defendant may apply by complaint to the court which made an anti-social behaviour order for it to be varied or discharged by a further order.
“(9) Except with the consent of both parties, no anti-social behaviour order shall be discharged before the end of the period of two years beginning with the date of service of the order.
E “(10) If without reasonable excuse a person does anything which he is prohibited from doing by an anti-social behaviour order, he shall be liable—(a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or to both; or (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine, or to both.
F “(11) Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (10) above, it shall not be open to the court by or before which he is so convicted to make an order under subsection (1)(b) (conditional discharge) of section 1A of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (‘the 1973 Act’) in respect of the offence.”

The section falls into two distinct parts. Subsection (1) deals with the making of the application, the requirements for the making of an order,
G the making of an order, and consequential matters. Subsections (10) and (11) deal with the consequences of a breach of the order.

7 Article 6 of the European Convention provides as follows:

- H “1. In the determination of his civil rights and obligations or of any criminal charge against him, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law. Judgment shall be pronounced publicly but the press and public may be excluded from all or part of the trial in the interest of morals, public order or national security in a democratic society, where the interests of juveniles or the protection of the private life of the parties so require, or to the extent strictly necessary in the opinion

of the court in special circumstances where publicity would prejudice the interests of justice. A

“2. Everyone charged with a criminal offence shall be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.

“3. Everyone charged with a criminal offence has the following minimum rights: (a) to be informed promptly, in a language which he understands and in detail, of the nature and cause of the accusation against him; (b) to have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defence; (c) to defend himself in person or through legal assistance of his own choosing or, if he has not sufficient means to pay for legal assistance, to be given it free when the interests of justice so require; (d) to examine or have examined witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him; (e) to have the free assistance of an interpreter if he cannot understand or speak the language used in court.” B C

While the guarantee of a fair trial under article 6(1) applies to both criminal and civil proceedings article 6 prescribes in paragraphs 2 and 3 additional protections applicable only to criminal proceedings. It is also well established in European jurisprudence that “the contracting states have greater latitude when dealing with civil cases concerning civil rights and obligations than they have when dealing with criminal cases”: *Dombo Beheer BV v The Netherlands* (1993) 18 EHRR 213, 229, para 32. D

IV *The Clingham case*

8 In late February 2000, the Kensington and Chelsea Royal London Borough Council received a report by a housing trust about the behaviour of the defendant, then aged 16, who lived on an estate within the borough. After detailed investigations the borough resolved to apply to the magistrates’ court for an anti-social behaviour order. The complaint was supported by witness statements containing some first hand evidence of the defendant’s behaviour. The application was, however, primarily based on hearsay evidence contained in records of complaints received by the trust and in crime reports compiled by the police. The latter contained information relating to a wide range of behaviour, from allegations of verbal abuse to serious criminal activities including assault, burglary, criminal damage and drug dealing dating from April 1998 to December 2000. The allegations revealed a high level of serious and persistent anti-social behaviour. The material from the records of the trust and the police fell into three categories: (i) anonymous complaints where the source was never known; (ii) complaints where the source was known but was not disclosed; (iii) computerised reports made by police officers in the course of their duties, where the source of the complaint was either unknown or not disclosed. The borough served its supporting material on the defendant. In substance the material in its cumulative effect was, subject to any answer by the defendant, logically probative of the statutory requirements under section 1. The statements and exhibits were not, however, accompanied by a hearsay notice under the Magistrates’ Courts (Hearsay Evidence in Civil Proceedings) Rules 1999 (SI 1999/681). E F G H

9 Pursuant to an order by the judge a hearsay notice was served on the defendant. The defendant challenged the validity of the hearsay notice on

[2003] 1 AC

803
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
Lord Steyn

A the ground that it did not identify the makers of the hearsay statements. At a pre-trial review the district judge ruled that on reflection, the 1999 Rules did not apply as the borough's supporting material involved no hearsay. The judge stated a case for the decision of the Divisional Court which raised questions about the admissibility of hearsay evidence in the proceedings under section 1(1) of the Act.

B 10 In the Divisional Court [2001] EWHC Admin 582 the view of the district judge as to what amounted to hearsay evidence was rejected. In an unreported judgment Schiemann LJ observed that "If the policeman could only say that he had been told by such persons [who had seen the behaviour in question] that Mr Clingham had behaved in an anti-social manner that would be hearsay evidence of the behaviour"; para 15. Relying on the then unreported decisions of the Divisional Court in *R (McCann) v Crown Court at Manchester* [2001] 1 WLR 358 and *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* [2001] 1 WLR 340 the Divisional Court ruled that the proceedings were not criminal proceedings under domestic law and did not involve a criminal charge under article 6. In these circumstances Schiemann LJ concluded, in paras 19–20:

D "The [hearsay] evidence can be admitted. If its weight is slight or it is not probative the judge can say so. If he comes to an unlawful conclusion his decision can be appealed . . . In the light of this judgment, it is unnecessary for us to make any order. The matter will remain to be dealt with by the magistrates' court. That court will consider the evidence on the basis that it is hearsay evidence and therefore subject to the criticisms which can be made of hearsay evidence. The court will have to consider what weight to give to the evidence in the light of those criticisms. I do not consider it appropriate for this court to express any views as to weight."

E Poole J took the same view, at paras 21 and 22.

V *The McCann case*

F 11 I gratefully refer to the account given by my noble and learned friend Lord Hope of Craighead of the background to these cases. I can therefore deal with the matter briefly. Between May and September 1999 the Chief Constable of Greater Manchester collected evidence with a view to seeking anti-social behaviour orders against the three McCann brothers who were then respectively aged 13, 15 and 16. They had been accused by various members of the public of criminal activity and other anti-social behaviour including burglary, theft, threatening and abusive behaviour, and criminal damage in the Beswick area of Manchester. Complaints were duly lodged by the Chief Constable against them. The applications sought various prohibitions against them including orders excluding them from Beswick. The seriousness and persistence of their alleged anti-social behaviour is clearly described by Lord Hope of Craighead. The evidence against them consisted of oral evidence of eye witnesses, as well as hearsay evidence consisting of a number of witness statements, and police evidence of what had been reported to them by complainants.

H 12 A stipendiary magistrate found the requirements of section 1(1) satisfied and made anti-social behaviour orders against all three McCann brothers on 15 December 1999. Each order provided as follows:

“[The defendant] is prohibited from entering the Beswick area as defined, edged in red, on the map attached. [The defendant] is prohibited from using or engaging in any abusive, insulting, offensive, threatening or intimidating language or behaviour in any public place in the City of Manchester. [The defendant] is prohibited from threatening or engaging in violence or damage against any person or property within the City of Manchester. [The defendant] is prohibited from encouraging any other person to engage in any of the acts described in paragraphs 2 and 3 within the City of Manchester.”

The defendants appealed to the Crown Court.

13 Sir Rhys Davies QC, the Recorder of Manchester, sat with two magistrates. After a review of the domestic and European case law he concluded that the proceedings under section 1(1) are correctly to be classified as civil under domestic law and for the purposes of article 6. The recorder then turned to the argument that, despite this classification, the criminal standard should apply under section 1(1). He cited an observation in *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* [2001] 1 WLR 340, 354, para 31, where Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ described, in the context of section 2 of the Act, which deals with orders against sex offenders, the heightened civil standard of proof as “for all practical purposes . . . indistinguishable from the criminal standard”. The recorder stated:

“Having considered this authority and the arguments, we are satisfied that the standard to be applied is the civil standard, but how are we to give effect to the guidance of the Lord Chief Justice, that is to apply the civil standard with the strictness appropriate to the seriousness of the matters to be proved and the implications of proving them. This is not an easy task and we have brought to bear the judicial experience of all three of us which, it is has to be said, is considerable, and we have concluded that in reality it is difficult to establish reliable gradations between a heightened civil standard commensurate with [the] seriousness and implications of proving the requirements, and the criminal standard. And we have concluded that for the purposes of this particular case, and we do not intend to lay down any form of precedent, so I emphasises that for the purposes of this particular case, we will apply the standard of being satisfied so that we are sure that the conditions are fulfilled before we would consider the making of an order in the case of each [defendant] severally, because, of course, each case must be considered separately.”

This is an important observation, by a highly experienced judge, to which I must in due course return.

14 The defendants appealed to the Divisional Court. Lord Woolf CJ (with the agreement of Raftery J) ruled that the proceedings under section 1(1) were properly to be classified under domestic law and under article 6 of the European Convention as civil proceedings and not criminal proceedings. The court dismissed the appeal: *R (McCann) v Crown Court at Manchester* [2001] 1 WLR 358.

15 The defendants then appealed to the Court of Appeal (Civil Division). The leading judgment was given by Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers MR; Kennedy and Dyson LJ agreed: *R (McCann) v Crown*

A *Court at Manchester* [2001] 1 WLR 1084. In a detailed judgment Lord Phillips MR concluded that both under domestic law and under article 6 the correct categorisation of proceedings under section 1 of the Act is civil. He then turned to the issue whether the standard of proof should nevertheless be the criminal one. He referred to the observation of Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ in *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* that the heightened civil standard is for all practical purposes indistinguishable from the criminal standard: p 1101, para 65. He quoted the passage from the judgment of the recorder about the difficulty of establishing “reliable gradations between a heightened civil standard commensurate with the seriousness and implications of proving the requirements, and the criminal standard” and pointed out that the Crown Court decided to apply the criminal standard. Lord Phillips MR observed, at p 1102, para 67:

C “I believe that the course followed by the Crown Court in this case is likely to be appropriate in the majority of cases where an anti-social behaviour order is sought and I would commend it.”

D At present therefore the position is that in proceedings under section 1(1) magistrates have to decide, on a case by case basis, what standard of proof to apply. The Secretary of State has challenged this ruling of the Court of Appeal. Counsel submitted on his behalf that it is preferable to apply a single fixed standard of a balance of probabilities.

VI *The social problem*

E 16 Before the issues can be directly addressed it is necessary to sketch the social problem which led to the enactment of section 1(1) and the technique which underlies the first part of section 1. It is well known that in some urban areas, notably urban housing estates and deprived inner city areas, young persons, and groups of young persons, cause fear, distress and misery to law-abiding and innocent people by outrageous anti-social behaviour. It takes many forms. It includes behaviour which is criminal such as assaults and threats, particularly against old people and children, criminal damage to individual property and amenities of the community, burglary, theft, and so forth. Sometimes the conduct falls short of cognisable criminal offences. The culprits are mostly, but not exclusively, male. Usually they are relatively young, ranging particularly from about 10 to 18 years of age. Often people in the neighbourhood are in fear of such young culprits. In many cases, and probably in most, people will only report matters to the police anonymously or on the strict understanding that they will not directly or indirectly be identified. In recent years this phenomenon became a serious social problem. There appeared to be a gap in the law. The criminal law offered insufficient protection to communities. Public confidence in the rule of law was undermined by a not unreasonable view in some communities that the law failed them. This was the social problem which section 1 was designed to address.

H VII *The legislative technique*

17 The aim of the criminal law is not punishment for its own sake but to permit everyone to go about their daily lives without fear of harm to person or property. Unfortunately, by intimidating people the culprits, usually

small in number, sometimes effectively silenced communities. Fear of the consequences of complaining to the police dominated the thoughts of people: reporting incidents to the police entailed a serious risk of reprisals. The criminal law by itself offered inadequate protection to them. There was a model available for remedial legislation. Before 1998 Parliament had, on a number of occasions, already used the technique of prohibiting by statutory injunction conduct deemed to be unacceptable and making a breach of the injunction punishable by penalties. It may be that the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 was the precedent for subsequent use of the technique. The civil remedy of disqualification enabled the court to prohibit a person from acting as a director: section 1(1) of the 1986 Act: *R v Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Ex p McCormick* [1998] BCC 379, 395C-F; *Official Receiver v Stern* [2000] 1 WLR 2230. Breach of the order made available criminal penalties: sections 13 and 14 of the 1986 Act. In 1994 Parliament created the power to prohibit trespassory assemblies which could result in serious disruption affecting communities, movements, and so forth: see section 70 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 which amended Part II of the Public Order Act 1986 by inserting section 14A. Section 14B which was introduced by the 1994 Act, created criminal offences in respect of breaches. In the field of family law, statute created the power to make residence orders, requiring a defendant to leave a dwelling house; or non molestation orders, requiring a defendant to abstain from threatening an associated person: sections 33(3)(4) and 42 of the Family Law Act 1996. The penalty for breach is punishment for contempt of court. The Housing Act 1996 created the power to grant injunctions against anti-social behaviour: section 152; section 153 (breach). This was, however, a power severely restricted in respect of locality. A broadly similar technique was adopted in the Protection from Harassment Act 1997: section 3; section 3(6) (breach). Post-dating the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which is the subject matter of the present appeals, Parliament adopted a similar model in sections 14A and 14J (breach) of the Football Spectators Act 1989, inserted by section 1(1) of and Schedule 1 to the Football (Disorder) Act 2000: *Gough v Chief Constable of the Derbyshire Constabulary* [2002] QB 459. In all these cases the requirements for the granting of the statutory injunction depend on the criteria specified in the particular statute. The unifying element is, however, the use of the civil remedy of an injunction to prohibit conduct considered to be utterly unacceptable, with a remedy of criminal penalties in the event of disobedience.

18 There is no doubt that Parliament intended to adopt the model of a civil remedy of an injunction, backed up by criminal penalties, when it enacted section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The view was taken that the proceedings for an anti-social behaviour order would be civil and would not attract the rigour of the inflexible and sometimes absurdly technical hearsay rule which applies in criminal cases. If this supposition was wrong, in the sense that Parliament did not objectively achieve its aim, it would inevitably follow that the procedure for obtaining anti-social behaviour orders is completely or virtually unworkable and useless. If that is what the law decrees, so be it. My starting point is, however, an initial scepticism of an outcome which would deprive communities of their fundamental rights: see *Brown v Stott* [2003] 1 AC 681, per Lord

[2003] 1 AC

807
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
 Lord Steyn

- A Bingham of Cornhill, at p 704E–F; per Lord Hope of Craighead, at pp 718G, 719B–C; my judgment, at p 707G–H.

VIII The classification under domestic law

- B 19 It is necessary to consider whether under domestic law proceedings under the first part of section 1 should be classified as criminal or civil proceedings. In law it is always essential to ask for what purpose a classification is to be made or a definition is to be attempted. It is necessary in order to decide whether the provisions of the Civil Evidence Act 1995, which permits the admission of hearsay evidence in civil proceedings, and the Magistrates' Courts (Hearsay Evidence in Civil Proceedings) Rules 1999, are available to establish the requirements of section 1(1). It is also relevant to the appropriate standard of proof to be adopted.

- C 20 In a classic passage in *Proprietary Articles Trade Association v Attorney General for Canada* [1931] AC 310, 324 Lord Atkin observed:

- D “Criminal law connotes only the quality of such acts or omissions as are prohibited under appropriate penal provisions by authority of the state. The criminal quality of an act cannot be discerned by intuition; nor can it be discovered by reference to any standard but one: Is the act prohibited with penal consequences?”

In *Customs and Excise Comrs v City of London Magistrates' Court* [2000] 1 WLR 2020, 2025 Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ, expressed himself in similar vein:

- E “It is in my judgment the general understanding that criminal proceedings involve a formal accusation made on behalf of the state or by a private prosecutor that a defendant has committed a breach of the criminal law, and the state or the private prosecutor has instituted proceedings which may culminate in the conviction and condemnation of the defendant.”

- F 21 Absent any special statutory definition, in the relevant contexts, this general understanding must be controlling. Counsel for Clingham invited the House to approach the question from the point of view of the meaning given in decided cases to the words “criminal cause or matter” which appear in section 1(1)(a) of the Administration of Justice Act 1960 and section 18(1)(a) of the Supreme Court Act 1981. The decided cases on both sides of the line are helpfully summarised in *Taylor On Appeals* (2000), pp 516–518, paras 14-020–14-021. The cases were decided in the context of regulating and determining the appropriate appeal route. Often pragmatic considerations played a role. These cases do not help the true inquiry before the House and distract attention from the ordinary meaning of civil proceedings which must prevail. Similarly, the fact that proceedings under the first part of section 1 of the Act are classified as criminal in order to ensure the availability to defendants of legal assistance is in my view entirely neutral: see section 12(2) of the Access to Justice Act 1999 and paragraph 1(2) of the Access to Justice Act 1999 (Commencement No 3, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2000 (SI 2000/774). I would approach the matter by applying the tests enunciated by Lord Atkin and Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ.

22 Counsel for the defendants accepted that the purpose of Parliament was to cast proceedings under the first part of section 1, as opposed to proceedings for breach, in a civil mould. However, counsel submitted that objectively considered the objective was not achieved. They argued that in reality and in substance such proceedings are criminal in character. This is an important argument which must be carefully examined. The starting point is that in proceedings under the first part of section 1 the Crown Prosecution Service is not involved at all. At that stage there is no formal accusation of a breach of criminal law. The proceedings are initiated by the civil process of a complaint. Under section 1(1)(a) all that has to be established is that the person has acted "in an anti-social manner, that is to say, in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself". This is an objective inquiry: mens rea as an ingredient of particular offences need not be proved. It is unnecessary to establish criminal liability. The true purpose of the proceedings is preventative. This appears from the heading of Part I. It is also clearly brought out by the requirement of section 1(1)(b): "that such an order is necessary to protect persons in the local government area in which the harassment, alarm or distress was caused or was likely to be caused from further anti-social acts by him . . ." It follows that the making of an anti-social behaviour order is not a conviction or condemnation that the person is guilty of an offence. It results in no penalty whatever. It cannot be entered on a defendant's record as a conviction. It is also not a recordable offence for the purpose of taking fingerprints: see section 27 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984.

23 Counsel for the defendants sought to avoid the consequences of this analysis by various arguments. First, they argued that the procedure leading to the making of an order under section 1(4) must be considered together with the proceedings for breach under section 1(10), the latter being undoubtedly criminal in character. I do not agree. These are separate and independent procedures. The making of the order will presumably sometimes serve its purpose and there will be no proceedings for breach. It is in principle necessary to consider the two stages separately.

24 Counsel next made a comparison between the requirements of section 1(1) and the ingredients of an offence under section 4A of the Public Order Act 1986. They submitted that there was a striking similarity. This proposition was not made good. It is sufficient to point out that section 4A of the 1986 Act requires proof of mens rea whereas section 1(1) does not. In any event, this is a barren exercise. It elides the critical point that section 1(1) *itself* does not prohibit any act. An anti-social behaviour order under section 1(4) does prohibit conduct specified in the order but *by itself* does not amount to a condemnation of guilt. It results in no penal sanction.

25 Counsel for the defendants also emphasised the consequences which an anti-social behaviour order may have for a defendant. This is an important factor. Section 1 is not meant to be used in cases of minor unacceptable behaviour but in cases which satisfy the threshold of persistent and serious anti-social behaviour. Given the threshold requirements of section 1(1) it can readily be accepted that the making of such an order against a person inevitably reflects seriously on his character. In response to this argument Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers MR observed [2001] 1 WLR 1084, 1094-1095, para 39:

[2003] 1 AC

809
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
Lord Steyn

A “Many injunctions in civil proceedings operate severely upon those against whom they are ordered. In matrimonial proceedings a husband may be ordered to leave his home and not to have contact with his children. Such an order may be made as a consequence of violence which amounted to criminal conduct. But such an order is imposed not for the purpose of punishment but for protection of the family. This demonstrates that, when considering whether an order imposes a penalty or punishment, it is necessary to look beyond its consequence and to consider its purpose.”

B Similarly, *Mareva* injunctions, which are notified to a defendant’s bank, may have serious consequences. An *Anton Piller* order operates in some ways like a civil search warrant and may be particularly intrusive in its operation. Breach of such orders may result in penalties. Nevertheless, the injunctions are unquestionably civil.

C 26 The view that proceedings for an anti-social behaviour order under section 1 are civil in character is further supported by two important decisions. In *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* [2001] 1 WLR 340 the question arose whether proceedings for a sex offender order under section 2 of the Act are civil. Section 2 is different in conception from section 1 in as much as an order can only be made in respect of a person who has already been convicted as a sex offender. On the other hand, its purpose is preventative “to protect the public from serious harm from him”. Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ held, at p 352, para 25:

E “The rationale of section 2 was, by means of an injunctive order, to seek to avoid the contingency of any further suffering by any further victim. It would also of course be to the advantage of a defendant if he were to be saved from further offending. As in the case of a civil injunction, a breach of the court’s order may attract a sanction. But, also as in the case of a civil injunction, the order, although restraining the defendant from doing that which is prohibited, imposes no penalty or disability upon him. I am accordingly satisfied that, as a matter of English domestic law, the application is a civil proceeding, as Parliament undoubtedly intended it to be.”

F To the same effect was the detailed reasoning in *Gough v Chief Constable of the Derbyshire Constabulary* [2002] QB 459; and on appeal [2002] QB 1213. It was held that a football banning order under sections 14A and 14B of the Football Spectators Act 1989 do not involve criminal penalties and are therefore civil character.

C 27 I conclude that proceedings to obtain an anti-social behaviour order are civil proceedings under domestic law.

IX The classification under article 6

H 28 The question now arises whether, despite its domestic classification, an anti-social behaviour order nevertheless has a criminal character in accordance with the autonomous concepts of article 6. The fair trial guarantee under article 6(1) applies to both “the determination of a (person’s) civil rights” and “the determination of any criminal charge”. On the other hand, only the latter attract the additional protections under article 6(2) and 6(3). In so far as the latter provisions apply to “everyone charged with a criminal offence” it is well established in the jurisprudence of

the European Court of Human Rights that this concept is co-extensive with the concept of the determination of any criminal charge: *Lutz v Germany* (1987) 10 EHRR 182. Germane to the present case is the minimum right under article 6(3)(d) of everyone charged with a criminal offence to examine or have examined witnesses against him or to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him. If the proceedings under section 1 of the Act are criminal within the meaning of article 6, this provision is applicable. If it is civil, article 6(3)(d) is inapplicable.

29 Before I examine directly in the light of European jurisprudence the question whether proceedings involve a criminal charge, it is necessary to make clear that this is not one of those cases where the proceedings may fall outside article 6 altogether. Examples of such cases are given by *Emmerson & Ashworth, Human Rights and Criminal Justice* (2001), pp 152–166. In the cases before the House the two principal respondents accept that the proceedings are civil in character and that they attract the fair trial guarantee under article 6(1). Counsel for the Secretary of State in the *McCann* case reserved his position. For my part, in the light of the particular use of the civil remedy of an injunction, as well as the defendant's right under article 8 to respect for his private and family life, it is clear that a defendant has the benefit of the guarantee applicable to civil proceedings under article 6(1). Moreover, under domestic English law they undoubtedly have a constitutional right to a fair hearing in respect of such proceedings.

30 In *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* (1976) 1 EHRR 647, 678–679, para 82, the European Court established three criteria for determining whether proceedings are “criminal” within the meaning of the Convention, namely (a) the domestic classification, (b) the nature of the offence, and (c) the severity of the potential penalty which the defendant risks incurring. The character and attributes of the proceedings for an anti-social behaviour order have been outlined. Domestically, they are properly classified as civil. That is, however, only a starting point. Turning to factor (b), the position is that the order under the first part of section 1 does not constitute a finding that an offence has been committed: contrast the community charge decision in *Benham v United Kingdom* (1996) 22 EHRR 293. It is right, however, to observe that the third factor is the most important. Here the position is that the order itself involves no penalty. The established criteria suggest that the proceedings were not in respect of a criminal charge.

31 The House has been taken on a tour d’horizon of the leading decisions of the European Court: see the judgment of Potter LJ in *Han v Customs and Excise Comrs* [2001] 1 WLR 2253, 2269–2273, paras 55–64 for a recent review of the European case law. It will serve no purpose to review again decisions far removed from the present case. What does emerge, however, is that there is, as Lord Bingham of Cornhill CJ pointed out in *B v Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary* [2001] 1 WLR 340, no case in which the European Court has held proceedings to be criminal even though an adverse outcome for the defendant cannot result in any penalty. It could be said, of course, that there is scope for the law to be developed in this direction. On the other hand, an extensive interpretation of what is a criminal charge under article 6(1) would, by rendering the injunctive process ineffectual, prejudice the freedom of liberal democracies to maintain the rule of law by the use of civil injunctions.

- A 32 The closest case in support of the defendants' submission is *Steel v United Kingdom* (1998) 28 EHRR 603, 635-636, paras 48-49, which is authority for the proposition that proceedings whereby in England and Wales a person may be bound over to keep the peace involve the determination of a criminal charge for the purposes of article 6. This power goes back many centuries: see *Percy v Director of Public Prosecutions* [1995] 1 WLR 1382, 1389H-1390H. It is in a very real sense a judicial power sui generis. The European Court found a punitive element in the fact that the magistrates may commit to prison any person who refuses to be bound over not to breach the peace where there is evidence beyond reasonable doubt that his or her conduct caused or was likely to cause a breach of the peace and that he would otherwise cause a breach of the peace: para 48. There was an immediate and obvious penal consequence. Properly analysed this case does not assist the defendant's argument.
- B
- C 33 The conclusion I have reached is reinforced by a cogently reasoned judgment on the interpretation of article 6 by the Lord President (Lord Rodger of Earlsferry) in *S v Miller* 2001 SC 977. Section 52(2) of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995 provides that a child may have to be subjected to compulsory measures of supervision when he "has committed an offence". The question arose whether in such proceedings article 6 is applicable. The Lord President observed, at pp 989-990:
- D
- E "23 . . . at the stage when S was arrested and charged by the police on 31 October, he was indeed 'charged with a criminal offence' in terms of article 6, since he was liable to be brought before a criminal court in proceedings which could have resulted in the imposition of a penalty. He remained 'charged with a criminal offence' in terms of article 6 until the procurator fiscal decided the following day—in the language of section 43(5) of the Criminal Procedure Act—"not to proceed with the charge". At that point the criminal proceedings came to an end and the reporter initiated the procedures under the 1995 Act by arranging a hearing in terms of section 63(1). In my view, once the procurator fiscal has decided not to proceed with the charge against a child and so there is no longer any possibility of proceedings resulting in a penalty, any subsequent proceedings under the 1995 Act are not criminal for the purposes of article 6. Although the reporter does indeed intend to show that the child concerned committed an offence, this is not for the purpose of punishing him but in order to establish a basis for taking appropriate measures for his welfare. That being so, the child who is notified of grounds for referral setting out the offence in question is not thereby 'charged with a criminal offence' in terms of article 6.
- F
- G "24. It is not now disputed, of course, that the children's hearing proceedings involve the determination of civil rights and obligations. Article 6 therefore applies. But, since the proceedings are not criminal, the specific guarantees in article 6(2) and (3) do not apply."
- H I am in complete agreement with this reasoning as correctly reflecting the purpose of article 6. And it applies a fortiori to proceedings under section 1. After all, section 1(1) does not require proof of a criminal offence.
- 34 In my view an application for an anti-social behaviour order does not involve the determination of a criminal charge.

812
 R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
 Lord Steyn

[2003] 1 AC

X *The admission of hearsay evidence*

35 Having concluded that the proceedings in question are civil under domestic law and article 6, it follows that the machinery of the Civil Evidence Act 1995 and the Magistrates' Courts (Hearsay Evidence in Civil Proceedings) Rules 1999 allow the introduction of such evidence under the first part of section 1. The weight of such evidence might be limited. On the other hand, in its cumulative effect it could be cogent. It all depends on the particular facts. In my view the ruling of the Divisional Court, set out in paragraph 10 above, was correct.

36 It is submitted that, even if the relevant proceedings are civil, words must be implied into the Civil Evidence Act 1995 which give the court a wider power to exclude hearsay evidence. As the Divisional Court judgment makes clear this is unnecessary and unwarranted. Counsel in the *Clingham* case then argued that, even if the proceedings are civil, nevertheless the introduction of hearsay evidence infringes a defendant's right to a fair trial under article 6(1) "in the determination of his civil rights and obligations". This is a misconceived argument. The case has not been heard. Such a challenge is premature. Upon a due consideration of the evidence, direct or hearsay, it may turn out that the defendant has no answer to the case under section 1(1). For the sake of completeness, I need only add that the use of the Civil Evidence Act 1995 and the Rules in cases under the first part of section 1 are not in any way incompatible with the Human Rights Act 1998.

XI *The standard of proof*

37 Having concluded that the relevant proceedings are civil, in principle it follows that the standard of proof ordinarily applicable in civil proceedings, namely the balance of probabilities, should apply. However, I agree that, given the seriousness of matters involved, at least some reference to the heightened civil standard would usually be necessary: *In re H (Minors) (Sexual Abuse: Standard of Proof)* [1996] AC 563, 586D-H, per Lord Nicholls of Birkenhead. For essentially practical reasons, the Recorder of Manchester decided to apply the criminal standard. The Court of Appeal said that would usually be the right course to adopt. Lord Bingham of Cornhill has observed that the heightened civil standard and the criminal standard are virtually indistinguishable. I do not disagree with any of these views. But in my view pragmatism dictates that the task of magistrates should be made more straightforward by ruling that they must in all cases under section 1 apply the criminal standard. If the House takes this view it will be sufficient for the magistrates, when applying section 1(1)(a) *to be sure* that the defendant has acted in an anti-social manner, that is to say, in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself. The inquiry under section 1(1)(b), namely that such an order is necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by him, does not involve a standard of proof: it is an exercise of judgment or evaluation. This approach should facilitate correct decision-making and should ensure consistency and predictability in this corner of the law. In coming to this conclusion I bear in mind that the use of hearsay evidence will often be of crucial importance. For my part, hearsay evidence depending on its logical probativeness is quite capable of satisfying the requirements of section 1(1).

[2003] 1 AC

813
R (McCann) v Manchester Crown Ct (HL(E))
Lord SteynA XII *The submissions of Liberty*

38 The House gave permission to Liberty to intervene in the *McCann* case in writing and orally. The contribution of Liberty has helped to sharpen the focus of the debate on issues under the Human Rights Act 1998. It is, however, unnecessary to deal separately with the submissions of Liberty. The reasons I have given are also dispositive of the issues and arguments

B raised by Liberty.

XIII *Jurisdiction*

39 Section 1(1)(a) of the Administration of Justice Act 1960 only permits an appeal from a decision of the High Court "in any criminal cause or matter". In my view the proceedings under the first part of section 1 do not satisfy this criterion. It follows that in the *Clingham* case the House did not have jurisdiction to entertain the appeal.

C

XIV *Disposal*

40 For these reasons as well as the reasons given by Lord Hope of Craighead I would dismiss the appeals in the *McCann* case and formally declare that there was no jurisdiction to hear the *Clingham* case.

D

LORD HOPE OF CRAIGHEAD

41 My Lords, in a democratic society the protection of public order lies at the heart of good government. This fundamental principle has a prominent place in the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. Among the grounds on which a public authority may interfere with the rights described in articles 8 to 11 of the Convention are public safety, the protection of public order and the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. It is only in article 10(1) that one finds an express declaration that the exercise of freedoms carries with it duties and responsibilities. But it is a theme which runs right through the Convention. Respect for the rights of others is the price that we must all pay for the rights and freedoms that it guarantees.

E

F

42 On the whole we live in a law-abiding community. Most people respect the rights of others, most of the time. People usually refrain from acts which are likely to cause injury to others or to their property. On the occasions when they do not, the sanctions provided by the criminal law are available. But it is a sad fact that there are some individuals for whom respect for the law and for the rights of others has no meaning. Taken one by one, their criminal or sub-criminal acts may seem to be, and indeed often are, relatively trivial. But, taken together, the frequency and scale of their destructive and offensive conduct presents a quite different picture. So does the aggression and intimidation with which their acts are perpetrated. The social disruption which their behaviour creates is unacceptable. So too is the apparent inability of the criminal law to restrain their activities. This provides the background to the enactment of section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 with which your Lordships are concerned in these appeals.

G

H

43 The main question which they raise is the familiar one of classification. If proceedings under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 are to be classified as criminal proceedings for the purposes of

article 6 of the Convention, all the normal rules of evidence which apply to a criminal prosecution in domestic law must be applied to them. This is of crucial importance to the use which may be made in these proceedings of hearsay evidence. In domestic terms, hearsay evidence under the Civil Evidence Act 1995 would be inadmissible in these proceedings if they are to be classified as criminal. In Convention terms, the persons against whom anti-social behaviour orders were sought would be entitled to the protection of article 6(3)(d) if it applies to them. Under that paragraph every person charged with a criminal offence has the right to examine or have examined the witnesses against him. But much of the benefit which the legislation was designed to achieve would be lost if this is how these proceedings have to be classified. It would greatly disturb the balance which section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 seeks to strike between the interests of the individual and those of society.

44 The reason for this is not hard to find. So often those who are directly affected by this conduct lack both the inclination and the resources to do anything about it. Above all, they have been intimidated and they are afraid. They know that they risk becoming targets for further anti-social behaviour if they turn to the law for their protection. It is unrealistic to expect them to seek the protection of an injunction under the civil law. Reports to the police about criminal conduct are likely to result in their having to give evidence. In this situation the opportunity which civil proceedings provide for the use of hearsay evidence is a valuable safeguard. It greatly increases the prospect of persuading those who are likely to be exposed to further anti-social behaviour to co-operate with the authorities in protecting them from such conduct.

The facts

45 The facts of the *Clingham* case have been described by my noble and learned friend Lord Steyn, and I gratefully adopt his account. As he has pointed out, it is a striking feature of that case that two of the statements relied on were anonymous and two of them were by persons who were in fear of reprisals if they were to be called on to give evidence. I should like to deal in my speech with the facts in the case of *McCann*, which has similar characteristics.

46 The defendants in the case of *McCann* are three brothers who all live in the Ardwick area of Manchester. They were aged 16, 15 and 13 on 17 May 2000 when anti-social behaviour orders were made against them by Judge Rhys Davies QC, the Recorder of Manchester, sitting in the Crown Court with lay magistrates.

47 The Chief Constable of Greater Manchester had been collecting evidence against the defendants for a period of about five months between May and September 1999. They had been accused by various members of the public in the Beswick area of Manchester of threatening and abusive behaviour, causing criminal damage, theft and burglary. On 28 September 1999 the Chief Constable consulted with Manchester City Council, the council for the relevant local government area, as required by section 1(2) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. They agreed that an application for anti-social behaviour orders should be made. The Chief Constable laid complaints against the defendants at Manchester Magistrates' Court on 22 October 1999, and summonses were served on them on 1 November

A 1999. On 15 December 1999 Mr Alan Berg, a stipendiary magistrate, made anti-social behaviour orders against each of them, which they then appealed. Their appeal was heard in the form of a rehearing by the Crown Court.

B 48 The stipendiary magistrate held that the defendants had acted in a manner which caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as themselves by offensive, abusive, insulting, threatening and intimidating words and behaviour as well as violent behaviour towards people in the local authority area of Manchester. He also held that an anti-social behaviour order was necessary to protect persons in that area and he made prohibitions against each of them. Dismissing their appeals, the Crown Court made identical orders to those made by the magistrate which prohibited each of them: (1) from entering the Beswick area as defined, edged in red on the map attached;

C (2) from using or engaging in any abusive, insulting, offensive, threatening or intimidating language or behaviour in any public place in the City of Manchester; (3) from threatening or engaging in violence or damage against any person or property within the City of Manchester; (4) from encouraging any other person to engage in any of the acts described in paragraphs 2 and 3 within the City of Manchester.

D 49 The evidence against the defendants consisted in part of direct evidence and in part of hearsay evidence. Four members of the public gave evidence of various acts of anti-social behaviour. One said that he had been abused on one occasion by two of the defendants and that he had been threatened and assaulted on another occasion by the third. The second said that he had been abused on one occasion by one of the defendants, who on the same occasion also assaulted an unknown youth. The third was an employee of a local supermarket who said that on a number of occasions between April and November 1999 she had been abused, threatened, harassed and alarmed by all three defendants. The fourth said that he and his customers had been abused by all three defendants between April and September 1999 and that the defendants had sought to intimidate them. Three police officers also gave evidence. One said that on one occasion the oldest defendant caused alarm and physical danger to others by driving a vehicle recklessly. Another said that on another occasion the same defendant was party to the theft of a bag from a car. A third gave direct evidence of threats and abuse by two of the defendants of a householder by banging on the door and interfering with the electrics of the property. This incident was also the subject of anonymous hearsay evidence. Anonymous hearsay evidence was also given by the police of four other incidents. One

E was burglary of domestic premises by two of the defendants. The second was damage to a motor vehicle by the same two defendants. The third was the throwing of items into the street from scaffolding which they had climbed. The fourth was the abuse by one of them of market stall holders. There was also a hearsay witness statement of the abuse by two of the defendants of firefighters.

F

G

H 50 The overall picture which was painted by the evidence was of a prolonged course of behaviour which caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to many people in the local government area during this six-month period. The contribution which was made to the picture by the hearsay evidence, while not perhaps crucial, was certainly significant.

Classification in domestic law

51 I agree with Lord Steyn, for all the reasons that he has given, that proceedings leading to the imposition of an anti-social behaviour order under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 are civil proceedings in domestic law. I should like to add only a few observations to what he has said.

52 Section 19 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 provides for the imposition of anti-social behaviour orders in Scotland. There are some differences of detail in the scheme which this section lays down from that which section 1 lays down for use in England and Wales. But the broad aim is the same. It is designed to deal with persons who have acted in an anti-social manner or have pursued a course of anti-social conduct that caused or was likely to cause alarm or distress. A conviction for breach of an anti-social behaviour order in Scotland carries with it the same penalties under section 22(1) as those prescribed for England and Wales by section 1(10). The important point for present purposes lies in the choice which Parliament has made as to the proceedings which are to be used for making these applications in Scotland. Section 19(2) provides that an application for an anti-social behaviour order shall be made by summary application to the sheriff within whose sheriffdom the alarm or distress was alleged to have been caused or was likely to have been caused.

53 The question whether a summary application to a sheriff is a civil proceeding in Scots domestic law is quite straightforward in comparison with the equivalent and more complex question under English law. This is because the Scottish system has always maintained a firm distinction at levels between criminal and civil procedure. The civil nature of the procedure for the imposition of anti-social behaviour order is indicated at the outset by the fact that section 19(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 provides that an application for an anti-social behaviour order is to be made by the local authority. Criminal proceedings cannot be brought by a local authority in Scotland. They can be brought only by or on the authority of the Lord Advocate. Then there is the nature of the procedure that is prescribed by section 19(2). A summary application to the sheriff is defined by section 3(p) of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1907 as including all applications, whether by appeal or otherwise, brought under any Act of Parliament which provides, or, according to any practice in the sheriff court, which allows that the same shall be disposed of in a summary manner, but which does not more particularly define in what form it is to be heard, tried or determined. The long title of the 1907 Act states that it is an Act to regulate and amend the laws and practice relating to the civil procedure in sheriff courts in Scotland. An appeal against the judgment of the sheriff on a summary application lies to the sheriff principal and to the Court of Session, either direct or from the sheriff principal, under sections 27 and 28 of the 1907 Act. The fact that appeals do not lie to the High Court of Justiciary, which has exclusive jurisdiction for the hearing of appeals in criminal cases, is a further sign, if more were needed, that in domestic terms this is a civil proceeding.

54 It is worth noting that in *S v Miller* 2001 SC 977, 988, para 19 Lord President Rodger said that children's hearings under section 52 of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995, and the related proceedings before the sheriff, have always been regarded as being civil in character, even where they

- A contain a ground for referral under section 52(2)(i) which is that the child has committed an offence. In *McGregor v D* 1977 SC 330, 336 Lord President Emslie said, with reference to the provisions of Part III of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 which have now been re-enacted with amendments in Part II of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995, that in no sense were these proceedings criminal proceedings. As he put it, they are on the contrary civil proceedings sui generis. Where the ground of referral is that
- B the child has committed an offence and the sheriff is asked to consider whether this ground has been established under section 68 of the 1995 Act, the standard of proof which must be applied is that which is required in criminal procedure: section 68(3)(b). The Civil Evidence (Scotland) Act 1988 provides for the abolition of corroboration and the admission of hearsay evidence in civil proceedings. But section 9 of that Act excepts from
- C the definition of "civil proceedings" for the purposes of that Act any hearing by a sheriff of an application under what is now Part II of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995 where the ground of referral was that the child has committed an offence. Nevertheless, the proceedings which Parliament has laid down for the determination of these applications by the sheriff is civil procedure. The reason for this, as the Lord President said in *S v Miller* 2001
- D SC 977, 988, para 20, is that, even though the proceedings may involve establishing that the child has committed an offence, there is no possibility of the child being punished for the offence under them by the imposition of a penalty. This approach is consistent with the principle which was referred to by Lord Wright in *Amand v Home Secretary* [1943] AC 147, 162 where he said that a criminal cause or matter was one which, if carried to its conclusion, might result in the conviction of the person charged and in a
- E sentence of some punishment.
- 55 I think that two important points can be derived from these provisions relating to Scotland in support of the proposition that proceedings which are brought in England and Wales under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 are civil proceedings. The first is that the fact that Parliament chose to provide for the use of civil proceedings in
- F applications for anti-social behaviour orders in Scotland strongly suggests that its intention was that applications for these orders which were made in England and Wales should be made by way of civil proceedings also. The grounds on which these applications may be made in both jurisdictions are similar, and the consequences of the making of an anti-social behaviour order are the same. In neither jurisdiction does an anti-social behaviour
- G order have the character of a punishment for an offence such as a fine or imprisonment. The fact that an anti-social behaviour order has been made against him does not appear on the person's criminal record. On the contrary, the order is described in both section 1(4) and section 19(3) as a prohibition. In this respect it has the character of a civil injunction or, in Scotland, a civil interim interdict. A criminal sanction is available in both jurisdictions if the person is convicted of having breached the order: see
- H section 1(10) for England and Wales and section 22(1) for Scotland. But the proceedings which must be brought in the event of a breach are separate proceedings. Overall, the scheme is so similar in both jurisdictions that the intention of Parliament as to the nature of the proceedings under which the application was to be made can be taken, in the absence of any contrary indication, to have been the same.

56 The second point is that it would not be inconsistent with a finding that the proceedings under section 1(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 were civil proceedings for your Lordships to hold that the standard of proof to be applied was that which is required in criminal proceedings. In *Constanda v M* 1997 SC 217 the ground on which the child had been referred to a children's hearing was that he was exposed to moral danger in terms of section 32(2)(b) of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968. The Court of Session held that, as the whole substratum of the ground of referral was that the child had performed certain acts which constituted criminal offences, the commission of these offences had to be proved to the criminal standard. This was despite the fact that the proceedings before the sheriff were civil proceedings, and in the absence of any rule laid down by the Act which required the criminal standard to be applied in any case other than where the child had been referred under section 32(2)(g) on the ground that he had committed an offence.

Classification under the Convention

57 The fact that the proceedings are classified in our domestic law as civil proceedings is not conclusive of the question whether they are of that character for the purposes of article 6 of the Convention. It provides no more than a starting point, as the question has to be examined in the light of the common denominator of the legislation of the contracting states: *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* 1 EHRR 647, 678, para 82.

58 The examination must begin with the wording of article 6 itself, and in particular with the opening sentence of article 6(1). It provides:

"In the determination of his civil rights and obligations or of any criminal charge against him, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law."

Then there are the opening words of article 6(3) which provides that everyone "charged with a criminal offence" is to have the minimum rights which are set out in that article.

59 There are two aspects of the wording of article 6 that I think are worth noting before I turn to the authorities. The first is that, for article 6 to apply at all, the proceedings must be capable of being classified either as proceedings for the determination of the person's "civil rights and obligations" or as proceedings for the determination of a "criminal charge" against him. But it would be wrong to approach the article on the assumption that all that is in issue is the question as to which of these two descriptions better fits the nature of the proceedings. It is not a straight choice between one description and the other. It is possible that the proceedings which are in issue in a given case will fit neither description. In *Albert and Le Compte v Belgium* (1983) 5 EHRR 533, 539, para 25 the court observed that there are some cases which are not comprised within either of these categories and which thus fall outside the ambit of article 6(1). For example, in *Ravnsborg v Sweden* (1994) 18 EHRR 38 the court held that article 6 did not apply to proceedings where the applicant had been fined for making improper statements in written observations before the Swedish courts. The proceedings were regarded as being outside the ambit of article 6 because they were disciplinary in character: p 52, para 34. In

A *Raimondo v Italy* (1994) 18 EHRR 237 the court held that article 6 did not apply to the proceedings which led to the applicant being placed under special police supervision.

60 The second aspect of the wording that is worth noting is that those parts of article 6 which refer to criminal proceedings make it clear that the essential feature of proceedings that have that character for the purposes of the Convention is that the person is "charged with a criminal offence". This expression is to be interpreted as having an autonomous meaning in the context of the Convention: *Adolf v Austria* (1982) 4 EHRR 313, 322, para 30. So careful attention must be paid to the meaning which has been attached to these words by the Strasbourg court. As is by now very well known, the case law has established that there are three criteria to be taken into account. They are not always stated in precisely the same language, but they are usually said to be (1) the classification of the proceedings under national law, (2) the nature of the offence and (3) the nature and degree of severity of the penalty: *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)* 1 EHRR 647, 678-679, paras 82-83; *Benham v United Kingdom* 22 EHRR 293, 323, para 56.

61 The words "criminal charge" themselves suggest that the proceedings which they have in mind are not just proceedings where a "charge" is made. The question is whether they are proceedings which may result in the imposition of a penalty. This point emerges clearly from the French text of article 6(1), as Lord President Rodger pointed out in *S v Miller* 2001 SC 977, 988, para 21. It states that the matter which is to be determined must be either a dispute "sur ses droits et obligations de caractère civil" or an "accusation en matière pénale". The words "en matière pénale" indicate it is envisaged that there will be a penal element. The court seems to have had this point in mind when, in *Engel v The Netherlands (No 1)*, at p 678, para 82, it asked itself when it was setting out the first criterion "whether the provision(s) defining the offence charged belong, according to the legal system of the respondent state, to criminal law, disciplinary law or both concurrently." In other words, proceedings involving a charge which is merely disciplinary in character will not fall within the ambit of article 6.

62 In *Öztürk v Germany* (1984) 6 EHRR 409, 421, para 50 the court said that the first matter to be ascertained was "whether or not the text defining the offence in issue belongs, according to the legal system of the respondent state, to criminal law". In the continental systems the texts in question are likely to be found in a code, and there is often a separate criminal code which can readily be identified. As the Lord President observed in *S v Miller* 2001 SC 977, 988-989, para 21:

"the very titles of such codes of criminal law will often reveal that they are indeed concerned essentially with 'matière pénale'. For instance, in France there is a 'code pénale', in Italy a 'codice penale', in Spain a 'código penal' and in Germany a 'Strafgesetzbuch'. It follows that when, in such cases as *Öztürk*, the court investigates whether the text defining the offence belongs to criminal law, it is investigating whether the text belongs to an area of the law where proceedings can result in a penalty being imposed."

Appendices	58
Appendix A Early intervention and tackling offending behaviour by under-10s	58
Appendix B County court Practice Direction according to the Civil Procedure Rules	60
Appendix C Order form	62
Appendix D Summons form	64
Appendix E Step-by-step process for anti-social behaviour orders and orders on conviction	65
Appendix F Public funding for defendants	68
Further reading	69

Ministerial foreword

It is now seven years since anti-social behaviour orders (ASBOs) were introduced following the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Since then over 7,300 ASBOs have been issued. We often hear from residents up and down the country about how useful they are in bringing respite to communities suffering anti-social behaviour. The drive to tackle anti-social behaviour has been pioneered by anti-social behaviour practitioners and other interested parties all over England and Wales.

During this time much has happened:

- For our part we have adjusted policy and response to changing demands prompted by practitioners to ensure that the tool continues to be effective.
- The Together ActionLine, website and Academy events have provided an excellent source of advice and ensured spread of good practice.
- Practitioners have developed protocols and helpful leaflets to improve communication between themselves.
- A number of organisations have also organised seminars and conferences to bring practitioners together, debate problem areas and resolve issues between them.
- The courts have responded and played their part and we particularly welcome Lord Justice Thomas's guidance, which has been referred to substantially for the revision of this guidance, and which provides the latest case law for practitioners in a very clear and methodical manner.

The fundamental ethos of ASBOs remains that they combine the twin-track approach of enforcement and support.

However, there have also been some developments and policy adjustments as the courts have interpreted ASBO legislation as more and more cases come before them.

After ASBOs were first introduced, orders on conviction were introduced to improve access and timing; and interim orders for extreme cases where communities needed protecting urgently. Since May 2004 courts have been able to issue individual support orders to juveniles issued with ASBOs on application. This is a positive measure, attaching positive conditions to ensure that young people get all the support they need to change their behaviour. I urge agencies to make the greatest possible use of them.

We are also extending the power to apply for orders to the Environment Agency and Transport for London.

We continue to listen to the views of practitioners and stakeholders and to adjust policy and legislation accordingly. One illustration of this has been the development of the one-year review of ASBOs issued to young people, which is explained in this guidance. Although it is not yet enshrined in legislation, we feel that this formalises existing good practice to ensure that young people are provided with the right support throughout the duration of their ASBO. We also hope to introduce later this year measures to empower the courts to apply rigorous case management in ASBO proceedings.

This guidance is also issued in the context of the Respect programme which builds on the Government's anti-social behaviour strategy. Under the Respect drive, we will maintain and build on the strong enforcement action that has helped us make so much progress, but extend this further through a comprehensive strategy to deliver:

- a new approach to tackling problem families;
- a wide-ranging programme to address poor parenting;
- measures to improve behaviour and attendance in schools;

Ministerial foreword

- initiatives to provide constructive activities for young people; and
- a drive to strengthen communities through more responsive public services.

I am delighted to introduce this new guidance which I am sure everyone working in the field of anti-social behaviour will find to be a source of reference that is both useful and informative.

TONY McNULTY
August 2006

Introduction

This guidance on ASBOs draws on the experience of the police service, local authorities, youth offending teams, the courts and other organisations. It is intended for use by practitioners - people with a professional responsibility for tackling anti-social behaviour, whether they represent local authorities, the police, youth offending teams, registered social landlords, prosecutors, the courts, or any other agency which seeks to tackle the problem of anti-social behaviour.

The crime and disorder reduction partnership lies at the heart of the Government's approach to the reduction of both crime and anti-social behaviour (much of which is of course criminal in nature). All crime and disorder reduction partnerships have an anti-social behaviour co-ordinator and access to them is published on the Together website (www.together.gov.uk). All partnerships, too, are required to draw up strategies for the reduction of anti-social behaviour in their areas, and the anti-social behaviour co-ordinators are in the best position to ensure that those strategies genuinely reflect the needs of the community served by the partnerships.

Anti-social behaviour is given a wide meaning by the legislation - to paraphrase the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is behaviour that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more people who are not in the same household as the perpetrator. Among the forms it can take are:

- graffiti - which can on its own make even the tidiest urban spaces look squalid, and can act as a magnet for further anti-social behaviour and crime;
- abusive and intimidating language, too often directed at minority groups;
- excessive noise, particularly late at night;
- fouling the street with litter;
- drunken behaviour in the streets, and the mess it can result in; and

- dealing drugs, with all the problems to which it gives rise.

There has been considerable criticism of the current wording being too wide. However, the House of Commons Select Committee looked at this in its report on anti-social behaviour and concluded¹ that it would be a mistake to make it more specific because:

- the definitions work well from an enforcement point of view and no significant practical problems appear to have been encountered;
- exhaustive lists of the kind of behaviour considered anti-social by central government would be unworkable and anomalous; and
- anti-social behaviour is inherently a local problem and may be of a different nature in different localities.

This flexibility is therefore a major strength of the current statutory description of anti-social behaviour.

Anti-social behaviour is an issue that concerns everyone in the community. Incidents that cause harassment, alarm and distress cannot be written off as generational issues - they impact on the quality of life of young and old alike. And they require a response that puts partnership into action.

Just as the problems of anti-social behaviour are wide-ranging, the solutions too must operate equally effectively on many levels. While an energetic and constructive police response is essential, it must be supplemented by engagement from a wide variety of partners. To take only the most obvious, schools need to have effective policies in place against truancy and bullying, and the police need to work closely with licensing authorities in order to tackle alcohol-related problems. Local authorities and registered social landlords need to take responsibility for acting against anti-social behaviour by their

¹ House of Commons Select Committee, *Anti-Social Behaviour: 5th Report of Session 2004-05*, recommendation 7.

tenants and against their tenants. Social services need to ensure that they are taking the welfare of the whole community fully into account when making decisions, as well as taking care of the perpetrators. And, just as important, all of these bodies need to be sharing information with each other to the fullest possible extent in order to act fairly and decisively against the problems of anti-social behaviour.

1. Anti-social behaviour orders: the basics

What are anti-social behaviour orders?

Anti-social behaviour orders (ASBOs) were introduced by section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 in England and Wales and have been available since April 1999. The powers to deal with anti-social behaviour were strengthened and extended by the Police Reform Act 2002, which introduced the power to make similar orders on conviction in criminal proceedings, and in county court proceedings, and the power to make interim orders. Orders can now also extend across any defined part of England and Wales. The provisions relating to orders on conviction under section 1C and interim orders under section 1D in the magistrates' courts were inserted in the 1998 Act by the Police Reform Act 2002 and came into force on 2 December 2002.

The provisions relating to orders in county court proceedings (section 1B) were also inserted in the 1998 Act by the Police Reform Act 2002 and came into force on 1 April 2003.

ASBOs are civil orders to protect the public from behaviour that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress. An order contains conditions prohibiting the offender from carrying out specific anti-social acts or from entering defined areas and is effective for a minimum of two years. The orders are not criminal sanctions and are not intended to punish the offender.

Applications for ASBOs are made to the magistrates' court by 'relevant authorities' which include local authorities, chief officers of police, registered social landlords, housing action trusts or any other person or body specified by the order of the Secretary of State (as previously mentioned, it is intended that the Environment Agency and Transport for London be specified for this purpose). A similar order can be applied for during

related proceedings in the county court, and can be requested on conviction of certain offences in the criminal courts. It remains a civil order irrespective of the issuing court.

ASBOs are community-based orders that involve local people not only in the collection of evidence to support an application but also for the purpose of helping to enforce breaches. By their nature they encourage local communities to become actively involved in reporting crime and disorder and to contribute actively to building and protecting the community. The civil status of ASBOs has implications for the nature of the proceedings at which applications are heard. For example, hearsay and professional witness evidence can be heard. This is an extremely important feature of ASBOs that can help protect victims and witnesses of anti-social behaviour.

What sort of behaviour can be tackled by ASBOs?

Anti-social behaviour that can be tackled by ASBOs includes:

- harassment of residents or passers-by;
- verbal abuse;
- criminal damage;
- vandalism;
- noise nuisance;
- writing graffiti;
- engaging in threatening behaviour in large groups;
- racial abuse;
- smoking or drinking alcohol while under age;
- substance misuse;
- joyriding;
- begging;
- prostitution;
- kerb-crawling;
- throwing missiles;
- assault; and
- vehicle vandalism.

The terms of each order should be tailored to the circumstances of the individual case.

Tackling prostitution and drug-related anti-social behaviour at Kings Cross

Issue

Kings Cross was one of the most infamous drug and vice hotspots in the country. For years the authorities had struggled to improve the area.

Approach

The anti-social behaviour partners meet to discuss individual cases and offer appropriate help, including housing and rehabilitation services. If the perpetrators of the anti-social behaviour fail either to engage or to change their behaviour, acceptable behaviour agreements (ABAs) are often used to bring to the offenders' attention the impact of their behaviour on the community.

Outcomes

This worked very well with only 4 out of 32 ABAs progressing to ASBO applications. But where the ASBO was deemed necessary by the partners, Camden police officers put together bundles of evidence, with Camden Council's legal team making the ASBO application. Impact statements were taken from local community activists and councillors to prove the need for the orders. Since then, having issued 45 ASBOs with prohibitions within the area, Kings Cross is completely unrecognisable from its previous image. The partners have also been successful in working with perpetrators to facilitate a significant sustainable change in behaviour. One crack cocaine addict recently wrote to the local paper apologising to the people of Kings Cross for his behaviour. Another went on to be a drugs worker in Brixton while a third is now working in the Home Counties and has had her ASBO discharged with the consent of the authorities.

Contact

Ian Walker
Email: ian.walker@camden.gov.uk

Legal definition of anti-social behaviour for the purpose of obtaining an order

Under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the agency applying for an ASBO must show that:

- the defendant behaved in an anti-social manner; and
- an order is necessary for the protection of people from further anti-social behaviour by the defendant.

This is sometimes referred to as the 'two-stage test'.

Section 1(1) of the Act describes acting in an 'anti-social manner' as acting in 'a manner which causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household' as the perpetrator. The wording is intentionally wide-ranging to allow for the orders to be used in a variety of circumstances.

The expression 'likely to cause' has the effect that someone other than a victim of the anti-social behaviour can give evidence of the likelihood of its occurring. This is intended specifically to enable the use of professionals as witnesses where those targeted by the behaviour feel unable to come forward, for example for fear of reprisals or intimidation.

Standard of proof

In the case of *McCann (R v Crown Court at Manchester ex parte McCann (FC) and Others (FC))*, the House of Lords, while confirming that ASBOs were civil orders, set out the law on the standard of proof as follows:

'they [magistrates] must in all cases under section 1 apply the criminal standard... it will be sufficient for the magistrates, when applying section 1(1)(a) to be sure that the defendant has acted in an anti-social manner, that is to say in a manner which caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm, or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself.' (Lord Steyn, paragraph 37)

Anti-social behaviour orders: the basics

This means that the criminal standard of proof applies to acts of anti-social behaviour alleged against the defendant.

However, Lord Steyn went on to explain:

'The inquiry under section 1(1)(b), namely that such an order is necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by him, does not involve a standard of proof: it is an exercise of judgement or evaluation.'

It should be noted that it is the effect or likely effect of the behaviour on other people that determines whether the behaviour is anti-social. The agency applying for the order does not have to prove an intention on the part of the defendant to cause harassment, alarm or distress. Under section 1(5) of the 1998 Act, the Court will, however, disregard any behaviour shown to be reasonable in the circumstances.

The most common behaviour tackled by ASBOs is general loutish and unruly conduct such as verbal abuse, harassment, assault, graffiti and excessive noise. ASBOs have also been used to combat racial harassment, drunk and disorderly behaviour, throwing fireworks, vehicle vandalism and prostitution. Many other problems, for instance the misuse of air guns, could also lend themselves to this approach.

The wide range of anti-social behaviour that can be tackled by ASBOs and the ability to tailor the terms of the order to each specific case illustrates their flexibility. There have been cases where the chief executive of a company has been issued with an ASBO for anti-social behaviour committed by the company. This is because ASBOs must be issued against individuals and not against organisations. ASBOs may also be used, for example in the misuse of mini motos, where warnings and other measures have failed.

Against whom can an order be made?

An order can be made against anyone aged 10 years or over who has acted in an anti-social manner, or is likely so to act, and where an order is needed to protect people and the wider community from further anti-social acts. A list of interventions available for children under 10 is at Appendix A.

The orders are tenure-neutral and can be used against perpetrators living in any type of housing (not just social housing). Because the order is specific to the person, if someone moves house, it still remains in force. ASBOs can be used to combat anti-social behaviour in a wide range of situations and settings. They are highly relevant to misconduct in public spaces such as parks, shopping centres and transport hubs, but they are by no means confined to such areas.

Where groups of people are engaged in anti-social behaviour, a case needs to be made against each individual against whom an order is sought. However, the cases can be heard together by the court. Agencies have found that targeting ringleaders with orders is an effective deterrent to other members of the group.

When investigating complaints about anti-social behaviour, it is vital that agencies satisfy themselves that complaints are well founded. In particular, they should consider the possibility that complaints may have been motivated by discrimination, perhaps on racist grounds, or to further a pre-existing grudge. However, failing to act against instances of anti-social behaviour can lead to an escalation of the problem by increasing fear of crime or leading those subjected to the anti-social behaviour to retaliate. Nipping unacceptable behaviour in the bud is therefore the best option.

Who can apply for an order?

Agencies able to apply for orders are referred to as 'relevant authorities' in the legislation (section 1(1A) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998). These are:

- local authorities – by virtue of sections 1(A) and 1(12) of the 1998 Act, a local authority is, in England, the council of a county, district or London Borough, the Isle of Wight or the Isles of Scilly, or, in Wales, the council of a county or county borough;
- police forces, including the British Transport Police (BTP);
- registered social landlords (RSLs), that is a body registered as a social landlord under section 1 of the Housing Act 1996; and
- Housing Action Trusts (HATs).

The Environment Agency and Transport for London are to be designated as relevant authorities in due course.

Local authorities and the police may apply for an order where they consider it necessary to protect persons in their area ('relevant persons') from further anti-social behaviour irrespective of where the original anti-social behaviour took place. An order can be sought which provides protection not just to the relevant persons but also, where necessary, to any persons in England and Wales.

The BTP, RSLs and HATs are empowered to apply for orders by virtue of changes introduced under the Police Reform Act 2002, which enable these agencies to deal with their particular problems of anti-social behaviour in a more effective and timely manner. RSLs and HATs may apply for orders against non-residents as well as residents and should consider doing so where the anti-social behaviour of non-residents is affecting the quality of life for residents.

Applications from the BTP, RSLs or HATs must concern anti-social behaviour related to the premises for which they are responsible by persons who are on or in the vicinity of such premises or likely to be either on or in the vicinity of such premises.

The BTP, RSLs and HATs are required to consult both the local authority and local police force when applying for an order. The agencies are not compelled to use the power. The police or local authority may still apply for ASBOs on their behalf.

Under section 17 of the 1998 Act, the police and local authorities have a joint responsibility to develop and implement strategies for tackling anti-social behaviour and disorder in the local area. This responsibility is not changed in any way by allowing the BTP, RSLs and HATs to apply for orders.

Which courts can make ASBOs?

ASBOs can be made by:

- magistrates' courts (acting in their civil capacity);
- county courts (where the relevant authority or the person against whom the

order is sought is a party to the proceedings and the non-party is joined to these proceedings);

- magistrates' courts (on conviction in criminal proceedings);
- the Crown Court (on conviction in criminal proceedings);
- youth courts (on conviction in criminal proceedings); and
- at the time this guidance was being revised, 11 county courts, which were trialling hearings for ASBO cases for children and young people. These are as follows:
 - Bristol
 - Central London
 - Clerkenwell
 - Dewsbury
 - Huddersfield
 - Leicester
 - Manchester
 - Oxford
 - Tameside
 - Wigan
 - Wrexham

The pilot will be evaluated in autumn 2006.

The table overleaf sets out what each type of court can do.

Length of orders

Orders are issued for a minimum of two years and can be issued for an indefinite period pending a further order. They can also be varied or discharged on application by either party, although they cannot be discharged in the first two years without the consent of both parties. In the case of young people, ASBOs should be reviewed each year as explained on page 45.

Anti-social behaviour response courts

Within Her Majesty's Courts Service there is now a network of specialist anti-social behaviour response courts across the country - existing courts that are better able to respond to the issue of anti-social behaviour. They ensure that magistrates and court staff are specially trained and follow a framework - including specialist sessions, witness care, local community engagement and appropriate media strategies. This ensures courts are able to respond properly to anti-social behaviour cases in a visible and consistent way.

Anti-social behaviour orders: the basics

	Magistrates' court – acting in their...		County court	Youth court
	...Civil capacity	...Criminal capacity		
Which ASBO?	No restrictions	Only on conviction in criminal proceedings	Pilots taking place for children and young people until September 2006	Only on conviction in criminal proceedings as it has no civil jurisdiction
Disposals available if ASBO breached – under-18s	n/a	n/a	n/a	Sections 90 and 91 cases – Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000, detention and training order, action plan order, referral order, attendance centre order, supervision order, reparation order, parenting order, fine, community punishment and rehabilitation order (16–17 year olds), absolute discharge All sentences to the community are open to the following orders: curfew order, parenting order, drug testing and treatment order
Disposals available if ASBO breached – adult	Maximum five years' imprisonment; community order, absolute discharge, fine, compensation order, deferred sentence	Maximum five years' imprisonment; community order, absolute discharge, fine compensation order, deferred sentence	Maximum five years' imprisonment; community order, absolute discharge, fine, compensation order, deferred sentence	n/a

Untouchable gang's reign of terror on a Merseyside street ends in the anti-social behaviour response courts

Issue

A gang of 10 youths who believed they were beyond the reach of the law were regularly terrorising vulnerable residents on a street in Thornton, Merseyside. The youths had been smashing windows, breaking into and throwing missiles at vehicles, and verbally abusing people. Victims included the young, elderly and vulnerable and the gang's behaviour created such fear locally that residents would not go out after dark or leave their properties unattended. Many of them installed CCTV. Only the most serious incidents were reported at the time they occurred but victims would not press charges for fear of being singled out and targeted by the gang.

Approach

The neighbourhood police officer carried out a detailed investigation of the problem to bring a case for arresting the perpetrators and bringing them before the courts. Previous police logs and reports were scrutinised and impact statements taken from the majority of witnesses in anonymity to use as hearsay evidence. One family, which had been singled out by the perpetrators, was given support by the police with daily contact and visits. The victims installed CCTV and kept a diary of all the incidents which was exhibited as evidence.

The police and Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) worked closely together to prepare the case and the police gathered strong evidence. Interviews with perpetrators were carefully planned so that when faced with

the evidence against them all 10 perpetrators admitted their responsibility.

In advance of the case, the CPS specialist prosecutor for the area worked to set up a special anti-social behaviour response court. Advance disclosure of evidence to the judge and other parties prior to the court hearing meant that the case was dealt with quickly once in court.

At the hearing, nine perpetrators were charged on criminal offences ranging from disorderly behaviour to attempted arson. Three of the gang were given ASBOs and six of the gang signed acceptable behaviour agreements.

Conditions attached to the ASBOs were designed to protect the community from any recurrence of the behaviour. The perpetrators were restricted to sleeping at their nominated address and were not allowed out between 6.00pm and 6.00am unless accompanied by a parent or appropriate adult. They were clearly instructed not to approach or interfere with any prosecution witnesses. They were also prohibited from being verbally abusive and from throwing missiles at any residential property or from

carrying anything which they could use to launch a missile.

The CPS advised the local media of the anti-social behaviour response court and the press reported this operation on the front pages of the local papers. This is part of a strategy to publicise successful action of the police, CPS and judiciary working in partnership to tackle anti-social behaviour. Its aim is to encourage the community to report anti-social behaviour, knowing that it will be dealt with effectively.

Outcome

The operation provided much needed relief for the residents in the area. A parent of one of the gang members has since become proactive in a local community action group which is working to increase diversionary activities for young people in the area.

For the professionals involved in the case, the operation has underlined the importance of taking impact statements as a matter of course when victims fail to press charges due to fear of reprisals. The multi-agency partnership approach works best if one officer who is aware of all the facts of the case co-ordinates the case.

Orders made in county court proceedings (section 1B of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998)

For an application to be made in the county court, both the applicant and the person against whom the application is made must be parties to the 'principal proceedings' (such as an eviction). Where the relevant authority is not a party to the principal proceedings, an application to be made a party and the application for an order should be made as soon as possible after the authority becomes aware of the principal proceedings. Where the person alleged to have committed the anti-social behaviour is not a party but the relevant authority thinks that his anti-social acts are material to the principal proceedings, the authority can apply to have him joined in the proceedings and apply for an order. The county court will be able to grant orders where the principal proceedings involve evidence of anti-social behaviour.

Enabling the county courts to make orders may remove the need for a separate legal process in the magistrates' court and make it possible for the public to be protected from anti-social behaviour more quickly and more efficiently.

An order made in county court proceedings might, for example, be useful to prevent an individual, evicted from his accommodation for harassing his neighbours and/or others in the area, from returning to the same area to continue the abusive behaviour.

2. Taking a strategic approach

Orders can only work properly when they are based on partnership in action. They are powerful instruments, and they will be at their most effective when all the agencies confronted by an individual's anti-social behaviour collaborate to make the best possible use of them.

Orders made on conviction in criminal proceedings

Criminal courts – the magistrates' court, the Crown Court and the youth court – can make orders against an individual who has been convicted of a criminal offence, and this is known as an 'order on conviction' (sometimes also called a 'CRASBO'). Some county courts are currently trialling stand-alone ASBO cases for children and young people until the end of September 2006. These are not proceedings on conviction.

The order on conviction is considered at a civil hearing after the verdict. It is not part of the sentence the offender receives for the criminal offence.

The order will be granted on the basis of the evidence presented to the court during the criminal proceedings and any additional evidence provided to the court after the verdict, although it is possible for the order to be granted on the basis of the criminal proceedings alone. There is a statutory requirement for a conviction to be for an offence committed after the date on which the insertion of the relevant provisions by the Police Reform Act took effect.

The court may make an order on conviction either on its own initiative or following an application by the prosecutor (see section 1C(3) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998). Alternatively, the order can be requested by the police or local authority, who may make representations to the court in support of the request. Orders on

conviction cannot be made if there is a deferred sentence for the relevant offence.

The court may adjourn the proceedings following conviction to allow an application for an order on conviction to be made. By virtue of section 1D(1)(b) of the 1998 Act (inserted by the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005), the court may also make an interim order.

The order on conviction is a civil order and has the same effect as an ASBO made on application – it contains prohibitions rather than penalties and is made in civil proceedings. It is similar to the football banning order on conviction in that it is a civil order made following a criminal procedure.²

If the offender is detained in custody, the court may make provision for requirements of the order on conviction to become effective on their release. For this period the order takes effect immediately but its terms are suspended until release.

Where is an ASBO valid?

Before the changes introduced by the Police Reform Act 2002, the conditions an order could impose extended only to the applicant's area and adjoining areas. An order can now extend across any defined area within England and Wales.³

The power to make an order over a wide area is for use where there is reason to believe that the person concerned may move or has already moved. It goes some way to addressing the problem of offenders moving to other areas and continuing the behaviour.

An order covering a wider area could address problems such as ticket touting at different train stations or anti-social behaviour on trains, and could help deal with the minority

² Section 1C(2) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 states that the court may make an order which prohibits the offender from doing anything described in the order. Section 14A of the Football Spectators Act 1989 places a duty on the court to impose a football banning order if a person is convicted of a relevant offence or to state in open court why such an order has not been made.

³ The geographical area which an order may cover is indicated by section 1(6) for ASBOs and orders made in county court proceedings; and by section 1C(2)(b) for orders made on conviction in criminal proceedings.

of the travelling community who persistently engage in anti-social behaviour around the country. Careful thought needs to be given to the consequences of extending the exclusion area so that it does not simply result in displacing the behaviour into a neighbouring area.

Any evidence of the itinerant nature of the defendant's lifestyle, of the likelihood of the individual moving to another area, or of wide geographical spread of offending behaviour should be submitted with the application file. The applicant does not have to prove that anti-social behaviour will occur elsewhere, just show that it is likely to.

The more serious the behaviour, the greater the likelihood that the court will grant a geographically wide order. Orders that seek to operate in the whole of England and Wales will not be granted without evidence that that is the actual or potential geographical extent of the problem. Further detail about effective prohibitions is given in Chapter 7.

Can interim orders be made?

Interim orders are available under section 1D of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by section 65 of the Police Reform Act 2002 and the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act (SOCPA) 2005) in both the magistrates' court and the county court. This is an order made at an initial court hearing held in advance of the full hearing. This temporary order can impose the same prohibitions and has the same penalties for breach as a full order.

The interim order can, with leave of the justices' clerk, be made without notice of proceedings being given to the defendant. A without notice interim order has no effect until it has been served on the defendant. If it is not served within seven days, it will cease and will not have effect. The benefit of the interim order is that it enables the courts to order an immediate stop to anti-social behaviour and thereby to protect the public more quickly. It reduces the scope for witness intimidation by making it unlawful for the offender to continue the behaviour while the ASBO application is being processed. It also removes any delay in the proceedings.

Section 139 of SOCPA 2005 gives the court the power to grant an interim order pending an adjourned hearing for an order on conviction.

The interim order will send a clear message to the community that swift action against anti-social behaviour is possible.

The order can be made at the outset of proceedings for an ASBO application if the court considers that it is just to make such an order. The applicant authority should, if possible, request an interim order at the same time as submitting an application for a full order.

When considering whether to make an interim order, the court will be aware that it may not be possible at the time of the interim order application to compile all the evidence which would prove that a full ASBO is necessary. Rather the court will determine the application for the interim order on the question of whether the application for the full order has been properly made and where there is sufficient evidence of an urgent need to protect the community.

Applications for interim orders will be appropriate, for example, in cases where the applicant feels that persons need to be protected from the threat of further anti-social acts which might occur before the main application can be determined. Where an interim order is granted without notice of proceedings to the defendant, it is expected that the court will usually arrange an early return date.

An individual who is subject to an interim order will have the opportunity to respond to the case at the hearing for the full order. The defendant is also able to apply to the court for the interim order to be varied or discharged. In this instance the matter will be dealt with at a hearing dealing specifically with the interim order.

The interim order:

- will be for a fixed period;
- can be varied or discharged on application by the defendant;
- will cease to have effect if the application for the ASBO or county court order is withdrawn or refused;

Taking a strategic approach

- may extend over any defined area of England and Wales; and
- has the same breach penalties as for a full order.

The court procedures and forms to be used when applying for or making an interim order are set out in the Magistrates' Courts (Anti-Social Behaviour Orders) Rules 2002 (available at www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2002/20022784.htm).

Interim orders made in the county courts

A relevant authority may apply for an interim order in the county court once it is party to the 'principal proceedings'. The application for an interim order should be made early in the proceedings.

The procedure for making applications for orders in the county court is set out in the Practice Direction of the updated Civil Procedure Rules 65. 24 to 26 (Appendix B).

Orders against children and young people

Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, applications for ASBOs against young people aged 10 to 17, and in certain circumstances 18-year-olds, can be heard in the magistrates' court. As a result of the recent practice direction (the Magistrates' Courts (Anti-Social Behaviour Orders) Composition of Benches practice direction, February 2006), the justices constituting the court should normally be qualified to sit in the youth court unless to do so would result in a delayed hearing. Applications for orders are not heard in the youth court as a matter of course because of the civil status of the orders, although youth courts may make orders where appropriate on conviction.

Practitioners familiar with dealing with young people's cases will be aware of the restrictions on reporting that apply under the Children and Young Persons Act 1933. However, automatic reporting restrictions do not apply to stand-alone ASBOs as they are civil orders. In orders on conviction cases, the court does have discretion under section 39 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 to impose reporting restrictions. Reporting

restrictions will always apply to the criminal proceedings on which the order on conviction is based but in all other cases, the presumption is that publicity will be allowed. See page 52 for detailed guidance on promoting awareness of orders.

A court making an ASBO does have the power to impose restrictions to protect the identity of a person under 18. But the imposition of reporting restrictions may restrict the effectiveness of the order if the effectiveness of the ASBO will largely depend on the wider community knowing the details. Please see the separate sections on publicity and on children and young people.

Breach of an order

Breach of an order is a criminal offence; criminal procedures and penalties apply. The standard of proof required is the criminal standard. Guilt must be established beyond reasonable doubt. Breach proceedings are heard in the magistrates' court and may be committed to the Crown Court. Such proceedings are the same irrespective of whether the order is a full or interim order made on application to the magistrates' court or the county court, or an order on conviction in criminal proceedings.

Expert prosecutors

A team of 14 anti-social behaviour expert prosecutors has been set up with funding from the Together campaign to support all Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) prosecutors dealing with anti-social behaviour-related cases. The team drives improvements in performance across the country.

The team:

- promotes better partnership working between local prosecutors, the police, local authorities, registered social landlords and others involved in taking action against anti-social behaviour;
- delivers training to prosecutors on the new powers to obtain orders on conviction;
- provides advice to prosecutors on the full range of enforcement measures and key issues such as prosecution of ASBO breach; and

- works with court clerks and magistrates in improving their response to anti-social behaviour.

In addition to the 14 specialist prosecutors, anti-social behaviour co-ordinators have now been appointed CPS-wide to ensure that there is a focus on anti-social behaviour issues in every CPS area. Their role is to drive this work forward. Further information can be obtained from Sarah Johnston at sarah.johnston@cps.gsi.gov.uk.

Standard ASBO form

A copy of the order form used by the magistrates' courts can be found at Appendix C.

Disposals

The maximum penalty for breach of an order is five years' imprisonment for an adult offender. A conditional discharge is not available for breach of an ASBO.

The full range of disposals of the youth court is available, and custody should only be considered as a last resort in cases of serious and persistent breach (if appropriate, breach may be dealt with by way of a final warning). Where custody is deemed by the court to be necessary, the maximum sentence for breach by children and young people is a detention and training order (DTO), which has a maximum term of 24 months - 12 months of which is custodial and 12 months is in the community. The DTO is available for 12 to 17-year-olds (although 12 to 14-year-olds must be persistent (criminal) offenders to be given a DTO). A 10 to 11-year-old can be given a community order for breach of an ASBO. The sentence given should be proportionate and reflect the impact of the anti-social behaviour. It must relate to all the relevant circumstances, such as the number of breaches and how the breach relates to the finding of anti-social behaviour. Proceedings should be swift and not fractured by unnecessary adjournments either during the proceedings or before sentencing. Information on how to handle breaches of ASBOs by young people is contained in page 26 of the anti-social behaviour guidance issued by the Youth Justice Board, Home

Office and Association of Chief Police Officers.⁴

The leading precedent for the approach on sentencing on this point is *R v Lamb* [2005] EWCA Crim 2487. In this judgment the court drew the distinction between a breach that represents further anti-social behaviour and those that are merely breaches of the terms of an order, for instance, as in that case, not to enter a particular metro system. Differing from earlier decisions - in particular from the case of *R v Morrison* [2005] EWCA Crim 2237 - the court held that the orders are properly designed to protect the public from frequent and distressing repeated misbehaviour.

In the case of *Morrison*, it was determined that if the breach amounted to a specific criminal offence that carried a particular penalty, the sentence for breach of the ASBO could not be greater than that.

As the court in *Lamb* pointed out, this would merely encourage people to commit criminal offences rather than breach their ASBOs in other ways. The court has therefore laid down a series of steps for consideration prior to the imposition of a sentence.

Where a breach does not involve harassment, alarm or distress, a community order may be considered to assist the defendant to learn to live with the terms of the ASBO. This is entirely consistent with the guideline on breach proceedings issued by the Sentencing Guidelines Council, where it is pointed out that custody should be used as a last resort, and the primary purpose of breach proceedings should be to ensure that the order itself is observed.

However, *Lamb* confirmed that where there is a persistent breach without harassment, alarm or distress, it may become necessary to impose custody to preserve the authority of the court. In those circumstances, the sentence should be as short as possible, and in *Lamb* the individual sentences were reduced to two months in custody. However, where the new breach amounts to further harassment, alarm or distress, then the court thought orders of eight months, on a guilty plea, were appropriate, applying *R v Braxton* [2005] 1 CR APP R (S) 36, *R v Tripp* [2005]

⁴ Youth Justice Board, Home Office and Association of Chief Police Officers (2006) *Anti-social Behaviour: A guide to the role of Youth Offending Teams in dealing with anti-social behaviour*. This can be downloaded at www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk/Publications/Scripts/prodView.asp?idproduct=212&ep=

Taking a strategic approach

EWCA Crim 2253 and *R v Dickinson* [2005]
2 CR APP R (S) 488.

When the offender has been found guilty of breaching an order, and before sentencing, the court may take reports from the local authority or police and any applicant agency. The court should also consider the original reasons for the making of the order.

A copy of the court order (ASBO) as granted (including any maps and details of any prohibitions) can be put before the court during breach proceedings as evidence that an order has been made without the need for a statement formally proving that an order was made. This provision was introduced by SOCPA 2005 on 1 July 2005.

3. Managing the application process

This section focuses on the main issues involved in applying for an order. For an ASBO to be effective, the process of evidence gathering and applying to the courts should be as swift as possible.

Groups of organisations and partnerships such as crime and disorder reduction partnerships (CDRPs) may wish to consider buying specialist legal advice in blocks or pooling expertise and experience. This is likely to be more cost effective than buying in legal advice on a case-by-case basis.

Partnership working

A fully co-ordinated approach is essential if anti-social behaviour is to be tackled. Effective defence of communities depends on all agencies - including housing organisations, social services, education authorities and youth services - accepting that the promotion of safe and orderly neighbourhoods is a priority, and working together to agree a response to unacceptable behaviour. The consultation arrangements are important but should be organised so that they do not cause delays in dealing with cases.

Agencies and communities join to tackle anti-social behaviour in Slade Green

Issue

Slade Green in Bexley was once described as 'a cluster of low-rise estates centred on a precinct of shops and Slade Green railway station, where vandalism, burglary and drugs blight the lives of residents'. Slade Green has experienced high levels of crime and social deprivation and features among the top 16% of the most deprived wards in England. Bexley Police identified Slade Green as a hot spot for residential and non-residential burglary, auto crime, disorder, domestic violence and race crime. Residents, local housing providers and the leader of the Slade Green Community Safety Forum were alarmed at the escalation of anti-social behaviour in the area. Residents regularly experienced threats and actual violence, making them afraid of giving evidence to the police.

Approach

A meeting between residents and the local partnership team produced an outline action plan. Community meetings, local press coverage and 'Have A Say' days led to key witnesses being willing to give evidence.

The partnership team applied for ASBOs against the six men identified as the most prolific perpetrators. In total, 30 witnesses gave evidence, most in the form of hearsay, with nine giving evidence in person at the court hearing. The policing team involved in the case supported witnesses by being at court to provide additional reassurance. Victim Support's witness support service also helped. Strong witness evidence and a compelling case prepared by the police and the council legal department convinced the court to agree to all six applications.

Outcome

The impact of these ASBOs on crime and fear of crime in the area was significant. For the period 2003/04, robbery incidents fell by 53%, burglary by 21% and auto crime by 40%. Of the original six to receive an ASBO, one person has been prosecuted for breach of the ASBO condition relating to criminal damage to a car, for which he received a custodial sentence.

A community safety action zone (CSAZ) was established in Slade Green with the aim of reducing crime and disorder in the area. A multi-agency operations group was formed

Managing the application process

to find the grass roots issues leading to these problems. The addition of environmental and security improvements have enhanced the appearance of the area and have made it a safer and more secure place to live. These improvements have included improved street lighting, removal of graffiti, removal of fly-tipping, removal of abandoned and unlicensed cars and improvements to play areas.

A survey was carried out before the start of the CSAZ which found that 22% of residents in Slade Green who responded felt safe at night in their area. After the CSAZ had been set up, 93% of residents surveyed in Slade Green felt safe at night in their area.

Contact

Charlotte Shrimpton
Telephone: 020 8284 5505

Taking ownership

It is vital that a specified individual within the lead agency takes on a lead role with responsibility for the ownership, direction and management of the case. This will help ensure that there is no confusion about who is expected to make sure that the necessary actions are taken on the right timescale.

The lead individual should manage and co-ordinate the involvement of other agencies so that they add value by contributing their own specialist knowledge and expertise.

A multi-agency approach should be adopted so that all agencies that could hold information on the individual in question are involved in the process at an early stage.

Such agencies include the Probation Service, social services, health services, the youth offending team (YOT) and voluntary organisations, all of which may have come into contact with the individual or members of their family.

CDRPs should consider adopting the anti-social behaviour action group (ASBAG) approach developed by Watford Borough Council.

Watford's partnership approach involves all relevant statutory and voluntary agencies and engages the local community in taking a stand against the perpetrators of anti-social behaviour.

They have developed a problem-solving approach to issues and apply the SARA model:

- Scan for all available intelligence in relation to the anti-social behaviour issue.
- Analyse the intelligence, looking for the root cause of the problem.
- Respond with a clear action plan designed to address the behaviour.
- Assess the progress/success of the action plan on a monthly basis.

Delivery is through the monthly multi-agency ASBAG, which includes cross-boundary working as required.

Watford's anti-social behaviour strategy allows for a range of diversionary activities and intervention as alternatives to enforcement, if the ASBAG agrees they are appropriate to effectively tackle an individual and their anti-social behaviour, such as:

- verbal warnings;
- written warnings;
- acceptable behaviour contracts (ABCs);
- mentoring programmes;
- intervention programmes;
- educational programmes;
- supporting youths and their parents; and
- restorative justice (when and where appropriate for victims and localities).

Information is exchanged between stakeholders and members of the CDRP at each monthly ASBAG meeting.

This strategy works in parallel with the prolific and priority offender strategy and a representative from the prolific offender unit is represented on the ASBAG to avoid duplication of work.

If the level of anti-social behaviour is such that the risk of further behaviour or escalation of behaviour is imminent, the Watford anti-social behaviour co-ordinator may convene an immediate action plan meeting with the police anti-social behaviour officer and a legal representative from Watford Borough Council acting on the ASBAG's

behalf in the interests of managing the risk to public safety without delay.

Watford CDRP works to the principles of the National Intelligence Model for tasking and co-ordination.

Each action plan is performance-managed by the ASBAG and is subject to monitoring and scrutiny by quarterly feedback to the Watford responsible authority group by the Watford Borough Council anti-social behaviour co-ordinator. The ASBAG performs a full self-evaluation and review every 12 months.

Contact

Matt Leng
Anti-social Behaviour Coordinator
Watford Borough Council
Matt.Leng@watford.gov.uk

Other considerations

Local authorities have a duty under the NHS and Community Care Act 1990 to assess any person who may be in need of community care services. If there is any evidence to suggest that the person against whom the order is being sought may be suffering from drug, alcohol or mental health problems or an autistic spectrum disorder, the necessary support should be provided by social services or other support agencies. Such support should run parallel with the collection of evidence and application for an order, where an application for an order is deemed necessary. This ensures that the court can balance the needs of the community with the needs of any alleged perpetrator.

From December 2006, provisions in the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 will come into force which make unlawful discrimination by a public authority in the exercise of public functions. There are some exemptions for listed persons and certain acts including (in broad terms) legislation, prosecution and judicial acts. However, the new prohibition of discrimination covers functions carried out, for example, by local authorities and the police. The definition of discrimination includes, in some circumstances, not making a reasonable adjustment to the way a function is carried out. Chapter 11 of the guidance, which the Disability Rights Commission will issue shortly (entitled *Code of Practice - Rights of*

Access: services to the public, public authority functions, private clubs and premises) includes advice on how the Act now impacts on those carrying out public authority functions. It will be available on the Commission's website (www.drc.org.uk).

Statutory consultation requirements

Section 1E of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by section 66 of the Police Reform Act 2002) sets out the consultation requirements for agencies applying for orders. These are that:

- the police and local authorities must consult each other; and
- the British Transport Police (BTP), registered social landlords, housing action trusts and any other person or body designated by the Secretary of State as a relevant authority must consult both the local authority and the police force for the area.

Consultation takes place with the authority or force whose area includes the address where the subject of the order resides or appears to reside. Each district or borough council and police division/basic command unit should have a nominated contact. Care should be taken (where the local authority is the applicant) that if the subject is under local authority care there is no conflict of interest. They must ensure that the social worker involved in the case is consulted. Where a young person is the alleged perpetrator, the YOT should be consulted.

Consultation is required to inform the appropriate agency or agencies of the intended application for the order and to check whether they have any relevant information. The agencies must take into consideration at the earliest possible opportunity the relevant information necessary to apply for an individual support order or a parenting order. Information on these is contained in a separate section on children and young people.

Where the partnership working arrangements recommended in earlier paragraphs are in force, they will normally satisfy (and exceed) the statutory requirement for consultation.

The statutory requirement for consultation does not mean that the agencies must agree

Managing the application process

to an application being made but rather that they should be told of the intended application and given the opportunity to comment. This should ensure at the very minimum that actions taken by each agency regarding the same individual do not conflict.

While no agency has a veto over another agency's application for an order, the expectation is that any reservations or alternative proposals should be discussed carefully against the background of the overriding need to bring the anti-social behaviour to a speedy end. Again, the case conference procedure is designed to ensure that this happens.

A signed document of consultation is all that is required by the court. This should not indicate whether the party consulted was or was not in agreement. This is not required by the legislation. Supporting statements or reports from partner agencies should be provided separately.

The changes introduced by the Police Reform Act 2002 reduce bureaucracy by removing the need for applying agencies to consult with every local authority and police service whose areas are included in the order.

In addition to the consultation requirements set out above, it may be helpful for police forces to contact the BTP, which may hold information on the anti-social behaviour of the subject. The availability of this information may assist the evidence-gathering process for an order. The BTP holds a national database of offenders committing summary offences (these include railway-specific summary offences as well as those included in Home Office counting rules).

Police forces can request a search on a particular offender, in writing, from the Force Crime Registrar, British Transport Police, Force Headquarters, 15 Tavistock Place, London WC1H 9SJ.

Collection of evidence

When applying for an order, the lead agency will be required to gather evidence to prove its case beyond reasonable doubt. This evidence can include hearsay evidence. Further advice on hearsay evidence is provided later in the guidance.

The evidence in support of an application for an order should prove:

- that the defendant acted in a specific way on specific dates and at specific places; and
- that these acts caused or were likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not in the same household as the defendant.

The court then needs to evaluate whether an order is necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by the defendant. This is not a test to which a standard of proof will be applied. Instead, it is an assessment of future risk. The applicant can present evidence or argument to assist the court in making this evaluation. Witness evidence need not prove that they were alarmed or distressed themselves, but only that the behaviour they witnessed was likely to produce such an effect on others. As hearsay evidence is allowed, it may be given by 'professional witnesses' - officers of public agencies whose job it is to prevent anti-social behaviour. Since civil rules apply to these orders, it is unnecessary to disclose the names of the witnesses.

Experience has shown that elaborate court files are not normally required or advantageous. Where the anti-social behaviour has been persistent, agencies should focus on a few well-documented cases. A large volume of evidence and/or a large number of witnesses creates its own problems. There is more material for the defence to contest and timetabling issues may increase delays in the process.

Agencies applying for orders should strike a balance and focus on what is most relevant and necessary to provide sufficient evidence for the court to arrive at a clear understanding of the matter.

Evidence may include:

- breach of an ABC;
- witness statements of officers who attended incidents;
- witness statements of people affected by the behaviour;
- evidence of complaints recorded by the police, housing providers or other agencies;

- statements from professional witnesses, for example council officials, health visitors or truancy officers;
- video or CCTV evidence (effective where resolution is high and high-quality still images can be used);
- supporting statements or reports from other agencies, for example probation reports;
- previous successful civil proceedings that are relevant, such as an eviction order for similar behaviour;
- previous relevant convictions;
- copies of custody records of previous arrests relevant to the application; and
- information from witness diaries.

Together campaign fact sheet

The Together campaign has produced a fact sheet giving step-by-step guidance on evidence collection which is available on the website www.together.gov.uk

Southampton shopping area blighted by anti-social behaviour

Issue

Lordshill centre was suffering from a large amount of anti-social behaviour, especially around the local supermarket. There was a substantial amount of shoplifting, criminal damage and harassment of visitors and shoppers. At the other end of the centre was a large bingo hall frequented by older patrons who were becoming increasingly afraid to go after 6pm. The supermarket was also shutting earlier in response to these incidents.

Approach

The local anti-social behaviour team's senior investigator met with the manager of the supermarket, together with the local police, and discussed possible ways of working more closely to deal with the issues. They were provided with a log book to record all incidents and this was checked weekly by the anti-social behaviour investigator and the police. This information was then put into a schedule to identify times and dates of the issues and also the perpetrators. Log books were provided to the local library and the bingo hall, as well as the supermarket, in an attempt to collate a large amount of evidence. 'It's Your Call' posters were put up in all shops in the area and premises were visited regularly by a member of the multi-agency team.

Outcome

Because of the joint working and shared support, the stores felt able to tackle those causing the problem. As a result of information provided by the shops, an ASBO was obtained against the main perpetrator, with an exclusion from the whole shopping area.

There was also a Crime Reduction and Environment Week in the area, and a youth project has been funded by the supermarket, which has also provided paint to repaint the subway. This has prevented graffiti reappearing. There is also a dispersal order in place now to complement the ASBO and the perpetrator has not returned to the area. Residents and visitors can now shop in peace and the supermarket is looking to invest more money in the area.

Contact

Jane Mielnicezek
Anti-social Behaviour Manager
Telephone: 023 8083 3988

4. Time limits

Magistrates' courts (acting in their civil capacity)

Under section 127 of the Magistrates' Court Act 1980, a complaint must be made within six months of the time when the matter of the complaint (the behaviour) arose. One incidence of serious anti-social behaviour may be sufficient for an order to be made. Earlier incidents may be used as background information to support a case and show a pattern of behaviour. As long as the complaint is made within the six-month timeframe, a summons may be served outside this time period, although delay is not encouraged.

5. Use of hearsay and professional witness evidence

Hearsay and professional witness evidence allow for the identities of those too fearful to give evidence to be protected. This is especially vital as cases often involve anti-social behaviour in residential areas by local people and those targeted by the behaviour feel unable to come forward for fear of reprisals. Hearsay evidence cannot be excluded (at the request of defence lawyers) simply on the grounds that it is hearsay.

Hearsay evidence

Evidence of anti-social behaviour which occurs at any time after the commencement of section 1⁵ may be taken into account when the court considers whether or not to grant an order on conviction under section 1C.

The House of Lords judgment in the McCann case confirmed that hearsay evidence is admissible. Lord Steyn stated that:⁶

'Having concluded that the proceedings in question are civil under domestic law and article 6, it follows that the machinery of the Civil Evidence Act 1995 and the Magistrates' Courts (Hearsay Evidence in Civil Proceedings) Rules 1999 allow the introduction of such evidence under the first part of section 1.

'... use of the Civil Evidence Act 1995 and the Rules in cases under the first part of section 1 are not in any way incompatible with the Human Rights Act 1998.

'... hearsay evidence will often be of crucial importance. For my part, hearsay evidence depending on its logical probativeness is quite capable of satisfying the requirements of section 1(1).'

It is a matter for the judge or magistrate to decide what weight they attach to hearsay evidence.

Hearsay allows a police officer to provide a statement on behalf of a witness or witnesses who remain anonymous. Hearsay evidence must be relevant to the matters to be proved. It could include details such as dates, places, times, specific descriptions of actions, who was present and who said what.

Hearsay can include evidence from the person taking the statement. The person giving the hearsay evidence may attest to the observable conditions of the witness, for example that the witness appeared upset, and may give evidence based on their own judgement of the situation.

Where an applicant intends to rely on hearsay evidence in the county court, they must act in accordance with part 33 of the Civil Procedure Rules. Written notice must be given at least 21 days before the hearing to the other party and to the court.

Professional witnesses

Professional witnesses can be called to give their opinions as to matters within their expertise and can give evidence about their assessments of the respondent or his/her behaviour. Examples of witnesses who may be called as professional witnesses include council officials, health visitors, railway staff, teachers, doctors and police officers.

Care should be taken to ensure that a professional witness does not inadvertently enable vulnerable or intimidated witnesses to be identified, for example from their home address.

Vulnerable and intimidated witnesses

Witnesses who are willing to testify in court provide the best form of evidence and, where possible, should be encouraged to come forward. The new provisions introduced in

⁵ Section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 came into force on 1 April 1999.

⁶ Taken from paragraphs 35, 36 and 37 of *Clingham (formerly C (a minor)) v Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (on Appeal from a Divisional Court of the Queen's Bench Division); R v Crown Court at Manchester ex parte McCann (FC) and Others (FC)*.

Use of hearsay and professional witness evidence

the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 make it easier for victims of anti-social behaviour to attend court and give evidence in person. The Act permits the 'special measures' that were formerly reserved for criminal hearings to be used in anti-social behaviour cases. This will enable witnesses who wish to give direct evidence to do so in private, from behind a screen or by video link.

Vulnerable witnesses are all witnesses aged under 17 years or whose quality of evidence is likely to be diminished because they have a mental disorder or learning disability or have a physical disability or physical disorder.

Intimidated witnesses are witnesses whose quality of evidence is likely to be diminished because they are in fear or distress about testifying. It is for the court to decide whether the quality of a witness's evidence is likely to be diminished.

Witness development and support

The principal purpose of an order is to protect those who directly experience anti-social behaviour. The protection provided should include, where necessary, those who are personally targeted by perpetrators, other witnesses who see this happen and the wider local community. It follows that engaging, developing and supporting these individuals and groups of people must be a primary concern for any agency managing a case and seeking to use these orders. Without the initial complaint of the witness, the agency will have no detailed knowledge of the problem. Without their continuing engagement, there will be no evidence on which to build a case.

Local strategies to promote the use of orders should have the interests of the witnesses and the community at their centre. The welfare and safety of residents whose complaints form the basis of any action must at every stage of the process be the first consideration. The use of hearsay evidence and professional witnesses is one way of achieving this (see section on hearsay evidence above).

While professional witnesses may have a duty to engage, lay witnesses can only be expected to do so if they can see a point in doing it; if the agency is credible and authoritative;

if the case work is visibly focused on the interests of the witnesses; if the order protects them and stops the anti-social behaviour quickly and effectively; and if the case manager offers them well-informed, practical personal support throughout the period of evidence collection, court proceedings and afterwards, as necessary.

The experience of witnesses must be given value and significance by case managers. The status and importance of witnesses in case development must be made clear. They should be provided, as appropriate, with:

- a simple method of capturing information – diaries, video/audio recording facilities and translation services;
- information on services and procedures – about the way witness support services work, service access points, telephone numbers and the name of the case manager working on the case;
- an active and respected role in developing the case – the case strategy should reflect their needs, particularly for reassurance about their safety, and they should have control over any information they provide, including agreeing the form in which it will be provided to the defence;
- protection for themselves and their family – security for door and window access, emergency contact equipment, panic alarms and mobile phones may all be appropriate in particularly serious cases;
- regular contact from the case manager, including telephone contact as agreed with the witness (daily, weekly, etc);
- support for any court appearance – a briefing on court procedures and what they should expect, the presence with them in court of the case manager, transport to and from court (if necessary) and a secure space separate from perpetrators in which they can wait to be called; and
- support after a court appearance – speedy delivery of information, copies of any orders which have been made and an explanation of the implications of the court decision.

Each key witness should also be engaged in a face-to-face meeting with the agencies, including those who do not wish to give a statement or attend court.

Agencies should publicise positive results – one way this can be done is through leaflet drops (these can be cost effective when targeted appropriately).

Witness support is an area where the benefits of partnership working can be clearly seen: local authorities and the police have different skills and resources and can combine them to give well-rounded support.

Methods of supporting witnesses currently being used by agencies also include:

- enclosing a letter with the summons advising the respondent to stay away from witnesses;
- a higher police presence in the vicinity;
- giving witnesses the personal mobile telephone number of a named police officer who can be called if they are threatened;
- visits from neighbourhood wardens at pre-arranged times (sometimes daily); and
- phone calls from the local authority at pre-arranged times.

The interim order enables witnesses to be protected from the outset of the court process. Sections 48 and 49 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 make it an offence to intimidate witnesses in civil proceedings such as those for ASBOs.

Improving protection of witnesses in court

Manchester City Council protects witnesses

Issue

Witnesses felt anxious about giving evidence. Their concerns included the prospect of appearing in court, coming face to face with defendants and being threatened by defendants at the court building, as well as uncertainties about waiting room and refreshment facilities.

Approach

Manchester City Council negotiated the following arrangements with local courts for anti-social behaviour cases:

- access to a quiet room for witnesses;
- a video link for perpetrators in prison where it would be expensive to bring them back for an ASBO or injunction hearing (this also has the benefit of being less stressful for the witnesses);
- a video link for children and young people; and
- police presence, where appropriate.

In addition, the council provides practical information and support to witnesses. They are made aware of what to expect, including the court layout, where they and the defendant(s) will be sitting and how people will be dressed. Practical support also includes transport to and from the court, being met by a council officer on arrival and information about refreshment and bathroom facilities.

Outcome

The result has been reassurance and physical security for witnesses. This has led to a reduction in the anxiety about the prospect of appearing in court or accidentally meeting a defendant. Witnesses are better able to focus on the case. The case manager is also able to keep witnesses informed of progress and to manage the case more effectively.

Contact

Nuisance Strategy Group
Telephone: 0161 234 4611

6. Information sharing

Section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 empowers any person to disclose information, where necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Act, to a 'relevant authority', namely a chief officer of police, police force, local authority, probation service or health authority, or to a person acting on their behalf. Where the agency requesting the information clearly needs it for the purposes of reducing anti-social behaviour, the presumption should normally be that it will be supplied.

As a result of the findings of the Crime and Disorder Act review, the Police and Justice Bill before Parliament seeks to strengthen section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act further. For example, the power to disclose personal information has not changed but it places a duty on relevant authorities to share depersonalised data which is relevant for community safety purposes and already held in a depersonalised format.

Information sharing and registered social landlords

A 'relevant authority' (as defined by section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998) may disclose information to a registered social landlord where the landlord is acting on behalf of the relevant authority for the purposes of the provisions of the Act.

In order to be 'acting on behalf of' the relevant authority, the person or body so acting must have authority and must have consented to do so. Such authority may be given in writing or orally. Authority may also be implied from the conduct of the parties or from the nature of employment. Authority may be confined to a particular act or be general in its character. If authority is general, then it will that be confined to acts that the relevant authority itself has power to do.

Information sharing protocols

It may be useful for partners to negotiate information sharing protocols, examples of which can be obtained from the Home Office Information Sharing Team at informationsharing@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk www.crimereduction.gov.uk/informationsharing

If possible, the protocol should be published, so that the public can see that information is being shared in an appropriate way.

The model protocol can be accessed at www.crimereduction.gov.uk/infosharing21.htm

Information sharing issues can also be discussed with the Information Commissioner's Office, whose website (www.ico.gov.uk) gives further details.

7. The terms of the order (the prohibitions)

The role of the agencies

Although it is for the court to decide what prohibitions are to be imposed by the order, the applicant agency should propose conditions (including duration) to the court. A full order should be drawn up using the form in the court rules. The courts find it helpful if applicants can ensure that they are equipped to amend and print off the final version of the order at the end of the hearing. This improves efficiency and helps ensure that the defendant leaves the court with a clear understanding of the prohibitions.

In the county court, the proposed order should accompany the application. The process for the county court is set out in the Practice Direction at Appendix B.

Where the order is made on conviction in criminal proceedings, an agency concerned in the case, such as the police, may propose prohibitions or the court may draw them up of its own volition. It should be noted that the order may not impose positive requirements, only prohibitions.

Careful thought needs to be given to the formulation of the conditions so they cannot be easily circumvented, and can be easily understood by the perpetrator.

The prohibitions

The prohibitions:

- should cover the range of anti-social acts committed by the defendant;
- should be necessary for protecting person(s) within a defined area from the anti-social acts of the defendant (but, as a result of the recent changes, that defined area may be as wide as necessary and could in appropriate cases include the whole of England and Wales);
- should be reasonable and proportionate;
- should be realistic and practical;

- should be clear, concise and easy to understand;
- should be specific when referring to matters of time if, for example, prohibiting the offender from being outside or in particular areas at certain times;
- should be specific when referring to exclusion from an area, including street names and clear boundaries such as the side of the street included in the order (a map with identifiable street names should also be provided);
- should be in terms that make it easy to determine and prosecute a breach;
- should contain a prohibition against inciting/encouraging others to engage in anti-social behaviour;
- should protect all people who are in the area covered by the order from the behaviour (as well as protecting specific individuals);
- may cover acts that are anti-social in themselves and those that are precursors to a criminal act, for example a prohibition on entering a shopping centre rather than on shoplifting;
- may include a general condition prohibiting behaviour which is likely to cause harassment, alarm and distress, but where this is done there must be further clarification of what type of behaviour is prohibited; and
- may include a prohibition from approaching or harassing any witnesses named in the court proceedings.

Examples of ASBO prohibitions can be found on the Crime Reduction website at www.crimereduction.gov.uk

The courts

The absence of a precise definition of anti-social behaviour within the legislation means that orders can be used to tackle a wide range of behaviour. In recent years, courts have imposed orders to prevent behaviour such as joyriding, verbal abuse, vandalism, begging,

The terms of the order (the prohibitions)

drinking under age and assault. While the proceedings and the making of the order itself can curb behaviour, the extent to which the order succeeds also depends on the prohibitions imposed, which in turn require effective wording.

It is good practice for the applicant to provide a draft of the prohibitions sought, but the final wording of the order will be a matter for the court. Problems have arisen when prohibitions have been drafted too widely or in such ways that enforcement is made difficult, if not impossible. Guidance and general principles on drafting prohibitions have come from legislation, case law and shared best practice. The following section draws together these principles and provides suggestions and comments for consideration.

There is now a requirement for the court to set out its findings of fact in relation to anti-social behaviour on the face of the order, following the cases of Wadmore and Foreman.

Effective prohibitions

If the conditions for making an order are met, the court may make an order which prohibits the defendant from doing anything described in the order (section 1(4) Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (CDA)). The facts leading to the order should be recorded and the court should provide its reasons for making the order (*C v Sunderland Youth Court* [2003] EWHC 2385).

The effect of the order should be explained to the defendant and the exact terms pronounced in open court. Most courts now have a practice of serving the defendant with a copy of the court order before he or she leaves court and may also require his or her acknowledgement. The order should set out in full the anti-social behaviour in relation to which the order was made (*R v Shane Tony P* [2004] EWCA Crim 287).

Once the court has decided that the order is necessary to protect persons from further anti-social acts by the defendant, the court must then consider what prohibitions are appropriate to include. Each order and therefore prohibition will need to be targeted to the individual and the type of anti-social behaviour it is to prevent.

The prohibitions that may be imposed are those necessary to protect persons from further anti-social behaviour by the defendant (section 1(6) CDA) and must not impose positive obligations. Therefore each prohibition must be:

- negative in nature;
- precise and target the specific behaviour that has been committed by the defendant;
- proportionate to the legitimate aim pursued and commensurate with the risk to be guarded against, which is particularly important where an order may interfere with an ECHR right (*R v Boness* [2005] EWCA 2395); and
- expressed in simple terms and easily understood.

Identification of some of the best practice used within the courts suggests that the following issues should be borne in mind when formulating prohibitions:

- A court should ask itself before making an order: 'Are the terms of this order clear so that the offender will know precisely what it is he or she is prohibited from doing?' (*R v Boness* [2005] EWCA 2395).
- Less common phrases such as 'curtilage', 'paraphernalia' or 'environs' should be avoided as they may cause confusion.
- Can it be enforced? Those who will enforce the order must be able to identify and prove a breach.
- Are any excluded areas clearly delineated? Most courts require a map to be included and it may be necessary to delineate which side of the road forms the boundary. If a line is drawn down the middle of a road, there may be arguments as to which side of the road the defendant was standing.
- Does the prohibition clearly identify those whom the defendant must not contact or associate with?
- Where the defendant is a foreign national, some courts consider it good practice for the order to be translated into the native tongue.
- Testing the prohibition by considering ways in which it could be breached may highlight its limitations (*R v McGrath* [2005] EWCA Crim 353).
- There is no requirement that the acts prohibited by an order should by themselves give rise to harassment, alarm or distress (*R v McGrath* [2005] EWCA Crim 353).

- Curfews are substantially prohibitive and, while also a sentence of the court, there is nothing legally objectionable to a curfew as a prohibition if the necessary protection of the public justifies its inclusion (*R (Lonerghan) v Lewes Crown Court* [2005] EWHC 457 (Admin)).

A prohibition can prohibit behaviour that is in any event unlawful, although previously the courts have encouraged inclusion of comparatively minor offences only (*R v Shane Tony P* [2004] EWCA Crim 287). However, recently the Court of Appeal has indicated that prohibiting behaviour that is in any event a crime does not necessarily address the aim of an order, which is to prevent anti-social behaviour. Prohibitions should enable agencies to take action before the anti-social behaviour takes place rather than waiting for a crime to be committed (*R v Boness* [2005] EWCA 2395). Therefore, bail conditions provide a useful analogy when considering what prohibitions to impose.

The Court of Appeal provided some hypothetical examples by way of guidance. If faced with a defendant who causes criminal damage by spraying graffiti, then the order should be aimed at facilitating action to be taken to prevent graffiti spraying by him before it takes place. For example, the prohibition could prevent the offender from being in possession of a can of spray paint in a public place, giving an opportunity to take action in advance of the actual spraying. This makes it clear to the defendant that he has lost the right to carry such a can for the duration of the order.

If a court wished to make an order prohibiting a group of youngsters from racing cars or motor bikes on an estate or driving at excessive speed (anti-social behaviour for those living on the estate), then the order should not (normally) prohibit driving while disqualified. It should prohibit, for example, the offender while on the estate from taking part in, or encouraging, racing or driving at excessive speed. It might also prevent the group from congregating with named others in a particular area of the estate. Such an order gives those responsible for enforcing the order on the estate the opportunity to take action to prevent the anti-social conduct before it takes place. Neighbours can alert the police, who will not have to wait for the commission of a particular criminal offence.

The order will be breached not just by the offender driving but by his giving encouragement by being a passenger or a spectator.

The court also seemed to leave open the door for the continued use of a prohibition to prevent conduct that also amounts to an existing offence which carries only a monetary penalty, for example loitering for the purpose of prostitution. The court should not impose such a prohibition merely to increase the sentence for the offence, but must go through all the steps to make sure that an order is necessary.

Further details can be found on the Together website at www.together.gov.uk

Length of prohibitions

In *R (Lonerghan) v Lewes Crown Court* [2005] EWHC 457 (Admin), Maurice Kay LJ referred to the duration of prohibitions, saying:

'A curfew for two years in the life of a teenager is a very considerable restriction of freedom. It may be necessary, but in many cases I consider it likely that either the period of curfew could properly be set at less than the full life of the order or that, in the light of behavioural progress, an application to vary the curfew under section 1(8) might well succeed.'

Consequently, just because an order must run for a minimum of two years, it does not follow that each and every prohibition within the order must endure for the life of the order. This approach was endorsed by the Court of Appeal in *R v Boness* [2005] EWCA 2395 which considered that it might be necessary to amend or remove a prohibition after a period of time, for example if the defendant started work.

ASBOs on juveniles should be reviewed yearly, and further details are given on page 45.

Targeting specific behaviour

As noted above, prohibitions must target the defendant's specific anti-social behaviour. But assuming the prohibitions are negative, specific and enforceable, the appropriateness of

The terms of the order (the prohibitions)

the prohibitions imposed can be judged only on the facts of each case. Therefore, a number of common scenarios are included below for consideration. These are based on orders made by the courts, although facts and prohibitions have been altered to highlight specific issues. While these types of behaviour have been made the subject of orders, this should not imply that such behaviour will automatically be held to be subject to orders in the future.

Further examples of prohibitions can be found on the Crime Reduction website at www.crimereduction.gov.uk

The following are examples of prohibitions that were drawn up but were found to be too wide or poorly drafted:

- Not to be a passenger in or on any vehicle, while any other person is [sic] committing a criminal offence in England or Wales. (A breach could be occasioned by travelling in a bus, the driver of which, unknown to the subject of the order, was driving without a licence (*R (W) v Acton Magistrates' Court* [2005] EWHC 954 (Admin)).)
- Not to associate with any person or persons while such a person or persons is engaged in attempting or conspiring to commit any criminal offence in England or Wales. (A similar result to the above, in that he could be associating with someone who, unknown to him, was conspiring to commit an offence.)
- Entering any other car park, whether on payment or otherwise, within the counties of [...]. (This was considered to be too draconian as it would prevent the defendant from entering, even as a passenger, any car park in a supermarket (*R v McGrath* [2005] EWCA Crim 353).)
- Trespassing on any land belonging to any person, whether legal or natural, within those counties. (As above, in that any wrong turn onto someone else's property would risk custody.)
- Having in his possession in any public place any window hammer, screwdriver, torch or any tool or implement that could be used for the purpose of breaking into motor vehicles. (Unacceptably wide, as the meaning of 'any tool or implement' is impossible to ascertain.)
- Entering any land or building on the land that forms a part of educational premises, except as an enrolled pupil with the

agreement of the head of the establishment or in the course of lawful employment.

(It was held that the term 'educational premises' lacked clarity, for example it could have included teaching hospitals or premises where night classes were held. Also, there was a danger that the defendant might unwittingly breach the order if he played on playing fields associated with educational premises (*R v Boness* [2005] EWCA 2395).)

- In any public place, wearing, or having with you, anything that covers, or could be used to cover, the face or part of the face. This will include hooded clothing, balaclavas, masks or anything else that could be used to hide identity. (This was found to be too wide and a breach could occur by wearing a scarf or carrying a newspaper.)
- Doing anything that may cause damage. (Far too wide, as it may include the defendant scuffing his shoes.)
- Committing any criminal offence. (Taken with other prohibitions, the divisional court commented that this was very plainly too wide (*R (on application of W) v DPP* [2005] EWHC 1333 (Admin)).)

Further examples and consideration of prohibitions made for football-related violence may be found in the case of (*R v Boness* [2005] EWCA 2395).

Duration of an order

The minimum duration of an order is two years, which was set in order to give respite to communities from anti-social behaviour. There is no maximum period and an order may be made for an indefinite period. It is for the court to decide the duration of an order, but the applicant agency should propose a time period as part of its application.

The duration applied for should take into account the age of the recipient, any special conditions that might affect their behaviour, the severity of his or her anti-social behaviour, the length of time it has gone on for and the recipient's response to any previous measures to deal with the behaviour. A longer order will generally be appropriate in the case of more serious or persistent anti-social behaviour. Orders issued to children and young people should be reviewed annually and careful consideration must be given to the case for applying for such orders to last beyond two years.

8. Applying to the courts

Summons procedure

Magistrates' court (acting in its civil capacity)

The lead individual in charge of the case should arrange for an application form and three copies of the summons form to be completed and served upon the court. Once these proceedings have been issued, the applicant should serve the defendant with the following:

- the summons;
- a copy of the completed application form;
- documentary evidence of statutory consultation;
- guidance on how the defendant can obtain legal advice and representation;
- notice of any hearsay evidence;
- details of evidence in support of the application as agreed with the applicant agency's solicitor; and
- a warning to the defendant that it is an offence to pervert the course of justice, and that witness intimidation is liable to lead to prosecution.

Wherever possible, the lead officer in charge will ensure that service of the summons is made on the defendant in person. If personal service is not possible, the summons should be served by post as soon as possible to the last known address.

Where a child or a young person is concerned, a person with parental responsibility must also receive a copy of the summons. This could be a local authority social worker in the case of a looked-after child as well as, or instead of, the parent. ('Parent' has the same meaning as under section 1 of the Family Law Reform Act 1987, and 'guardian' is defined in section 107 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933.)

The summons forms are set out within the Magistrates' Courts (Anti-Social Behaviour Orders) Rules 2002. See Appendix D.

County court

The process for the county court is set out in the Practice Direction of the updated Civil Procedure Rules at 65.21-65.26.

Disclosure

Before evidence is disclosed, the applicant should consult the police and other agencies to ensure that all reasonable steps have been taken to support witnesses and minimise any potential for witness intimidation. Evidence should not be disclosed without the express permission of the witness. However, evidence that is not disclosed cannot be relied on.

The applicant should seek to maintain witness anonymity and ensure that it does not identify them by default (for example through details of location, race, personal characteristics or age).

Court procedures

It is important that those hearing the case are fully briefed on the purpose of an order. There should be no confusion as to the purpose of the order, which is to protect the community. Where the case concerns a child, the welfare of the child is, of course, to be considered, and indeed the making of the order should contribute to this by setting standards of expected behaviour. But the welfare of the child is not the principal purpose of the order hearing.

Whether or not the subject of the application is present, the court should be asked to make the order. Adjournments should be avoided unless absolutely necessary.

Magistrates' court (acting in its civil capacity)

An application for an order in the magistrates' court is made by complaint. This means that the court will act in its civil capacity. The provisions governing civil applications for

Applying to the courts

orders in magistrates' courts are set out in the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980.

The application, under section 1(3) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, should be made to the magistrates' court whose area includes the local government area or police area where people need to be protected from the anti-social behaviour.

The lead officer in charge of the case should ensure that all the evidence and witnesses are available at the hearing, including evidence in support of any need for the court to make an immediate order.

Under section 98 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, evidence will be given on oath. Any magistrate or judge may hear the case.

Where a defendant fails to attend a hearing, the applicant may, after substantiating the complaint on oath, apply to the court to issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest. Various provisions for adjournment, non-attendance at court and the issue of a warrant for arrest are contained in sections 54 to 57 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980.

County court

An application for an order in the county court must be made in accordance with the procedure set out in the Practice Direction at Appendix B.

Where the applicant is the claimant in the principal proceedings, the application for the order should be included in the claim form. Where the applicant is the defendant in the principal proceedings, the application should be made by way of an application notice,

How to prepare a court file for an application

A file to support the application for an order should be prepared by the lead agency or the solicitor acting on their behalf. A minimum of eight identical court bundles will be required as follows:

- three for the magistrates;
- one for the legal adviser;
- one for the applicant's solicitor;
- one for the defence solicitor;
- one for the defendant; and
- one for the witness box.

The files are in loose-leaf format (in an A4 ring binder) and should be indexed and paginated.

The index and contents should include, as appropriate:

- the summons for the order, together with proof of service;
- the application for the order (in the format provided by the Magistrates' Court (Anti-Social Behaviour Orders) Rules 2002);
- the defendant's details;
- the defendant's previous convictions;
- the defendant's acceptable behaviour contract (ABC) agreements;
- a summary of the incidents being relied upon by the applicant;

- a map and description of the exclusion area;
- an association chart (showing relationships and connections where the alleged anti-social behaviour is by a group of people);
- documentation of statutory consultations;
- supporting statements from any multi-agency consultation;
- a statement from the officer in the case;
- any other statements obtained;
- hearsay notices;
- a draft order for approval by the court; and
- a home circumstances report where the subject of the order is a child or young person (if necessary and completed).

The bundle should be prepared and served on the solicitor for the defendant as soon as the summons is served. The applicant's solicitor should attempt to have the contents of the bundle agreed prior to any pre-trial review. Disclosure should be transparent and complete.

Contact

Niamh Noone, Lancashire Constabulary
Email: niamh.noone@lancashire.police.uk
Telephone: 01772 412919

which should accompany the defence. If the applicant is not a party to the principal proceedings, an application to be made a party and for the order must be made to the court in the same application notice.

Orders made on conviction in criminal proceedings

After a defendant has been convicted of an offence, the prosecutor may make an application for an order. Alternatively, the court may make an order of its own volition.

Orders on conviction can be made by the magistrates' court, the youth court or the Crown court. The form of these orders is set out in the Magistrates' Court Rules and the Crown Court Rules. An order may be made only if the court sentences or conditionally discharges the offender for a relevant offence.

The Crown Prosecution Service usually requests the court to make an order on conviction, as there is no formal application process for this order. The court has to consider that:

- the offender has acted in an anti-social manner, that is in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as the offender; and
- an order is necessary to protect any persons in any place in England and Wales from further anti-social acts by him.

Evidence

Evidence should explain to the court the context of the anti-social behaviour and its effect on other people. It can include:

- direct witness statements;

The head of a noisy household gets an ASBO for ignoring repeated official warnings and threatening complaining neighbours and council officers

Issue

In March 2004, neighbours of a house in Lowestoft were subjected to frequent and persistent loud music, resulting in 17 complaints over the course of a month. The perpetrator, who was a housing association tenant, had intimidated, threatened and verbally abused her neighbours, council officers and visitors.

Approach

A noise abatement notice was served on the perpetrator by environmental health officers under section 80 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Audio equipment was confiscated following breach of the noise abatement notice. During the confiscation, the perpetrator verbally abused the council officers.

After seven warning letters, two abatement notices and the confiscation of more than £1,000 of musical equipment, the council was still receiving complaints.

Failure to comply with an abatement notice without reasonable excuse is an offence, and the noisy neighbour was taken to court. The council consulted Suffolk Police and the

housing association and proposed terms for an order on conviction that achieved much more than the original abatement notice was capable of.

The magistrates granted the council's application for an order on conviction with the following prohibitions:

- not to play loud music that could be heard outside her dwelling; and
- not to verbally (or otherwise) abuse: employees or agents of the council; neighbours; or visitors to the neighbourhood.

Outcome

The order on conviction had several advantages over the noise abatement notice as an enforcement tool. It was easier to enforce as the evidence of experts such as environmental health officers to prove statutory noise nuisance would not be required. The order on conviction reduced the test of compliance to a simple (non-expert) factual observation of 'audibility' beyond the confines of the defendant's dwelling - a simple matter of observable fact that, say, a police officer could witness.

Applying to the courts

The second prohibition to deal with the tenant's threatening and abusive behaviour was beyond the scope of the original abatement notice. It was granted as the council was able to produce evidence of the tenant's behaviour to justify the restriction gained from early consultations with Suffolk Police and the housing association, which proved it was a reasonable restriction to impose on the defendant.

The resulting order on conviction did not cost any more than the noise prosecution would have cost on its own. Obtaining these restrictions in this way avoided the need for a stand-alone ASBO application in respect of the other aspects of the defendant's behaviour, saving money, avoiding several weeks' delay, and achieving faster and more readily enforceable relief for the wider community.

Valuable lessons were learnt by environmental health and other enforcement authorities in this action. In particular, early consultation with relevant agencies in the process of investigation and enforcement are important to an ASBO's success. And if the applicant for an order offers the other relevant agencies the opportunity to assist in drafting appropriate prohibitions, a successful outcome, which offers relief for the community 'on all fronts', is more likely.

Contact

Andrew Reynolds, Principal Environmental Health Officer, Waveney District Council
Telephone: 01 502 562111

- professional witness statements;
- hearsay evidence;
- CCTV footage;
- letters of complaint (including anonymous complaints) to the police, the council or a landlord;
- articles in the local press;
- the number and nature of the charges against the defendant;
- the defendant's character and conduct as revealed by the evidence;
- the content of the victim's personal statement;
- other offences that have been taken into consideration ('TICs');
- details of final warnings or previous convictions;
- the risk assessment in any pre-sentence report;
- records of any non-compliance with other interventions, eg ABCs or warnings; and
- the community impact statement (CIS).

A CIS can be written by a caseworker (such as a housing officer or community safety officer) and/or by the local police. The purpose of a CIS is to outline the effect the anti-social behaviour is having on the wider community in a way that is clear and concise for the judge's consideration. In certain circumstances, some elements of evidence, such as hearsay, CCTV footage and letters of complaint, can be put in a CIS.

Adjournments

Section 10(3) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 permits adjournments to be made after conviction and before sentence to enable enquiries to be made or, in this context, to determine the most suitable way of dealing with an application for an order under section 1C of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Where the court adjourns and delays sentencing to consider the order, it can impose bail conditions in the normal manner.

Section 139 of the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 has amended section 1C of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to allow for adjournments after sentencing the offender for the purpose of considering an order. Powers are also available to compel a defendant to return to court after sentencing to attend the adjourned hearing.

Interim orders on conviction

An interim order on conviction can be sought to protect vulnerable witnesses and communities from threats of violence, intimidation and further anti-social behaviour by the defendant pending the hearing of an application for a full order. This change to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 was also introduced by section 139 of the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005. For more information on interim orders, see the

article 'What are interim anti-social behaviour orders?' on the Together website at www.together.gov.uk

Step-by-step guide

A step-by-step guide to the process can be found at Appendix E.

Public funding for defendants

A guide to public funding for defendants can be found at Appendix E

9. Children and young people

The Home Office, Youth Justice Board and Association of Chief Police Officers have issued separate guidance on the role of the youth offending team (YOT) in dealing with anti-social behaviour.⁷ There is also separate guidance on the interventions available for children under 10 at Appendix B.

This section sets out the procedures for applying for ASBOs and similar orders in respect of children and young people, and the procedures for managing the case afterwards.

Who can apply for an order?

Agencies able to apply for orders are the same as those for adults, and the consultation requirements are the same.

The role of the YOT needs to be clearly set out in terms of what it can offer in the prevention of anti-social behaviour, and in the ASBO process. All other agencies should involve the YOT in any consideration of an order at an early stage as it is likely to have much information to share about that young person. The YOT has a responsibility to prevent crime and anti-social behaviour by young people, and should help partners to obtain an order to stop the behaviour continuing where it is deemed appropriate. If there are any doubts about the option of obtaining an order, these should be explored at an early stage with the YOT and other partners, rather than in court. The YOT can also have a role in explaining the conditions of an order to the young person and their parents, explaining the impact of that person's behaviour on the community and making it clear that the order is the consequence of that behaviour. In addition, the YOT and other partners should offer support in order to aid compliance.

In cases of a breach of an order, the pre-sentence report (PSR) provided to the court by the YOT should outline the impact the behaviour has had on the community.

The YOT can also use the PSR in criminal proceedings to recommend an order on conviction where that course of action has been agreed and deemed appropriate.

The PSR should also address the issue of parenting and further support to the young person. Courts can make a parenting order with an ASBO or similar order, if a voluntary approach has failed and it will help improve behaviour, together with an individual support order (ISO). The YOT has a key role in both of these interventions. Details on these are set out below.

Applications to the magistrates' court acting in its civil capacity

Since the youth court has no civil jurisdiction, applications for orders against under-18s will be heard by the magistrates' court (except where the youth court is asked to impose an order on conviction). A pilot to allow children and young people to be joined to proceedings in the county court, for the purpose of obtaining an ASBO where the anti-social behaviour is material to the principal proceedings, is currently under way in 11 county courts and is due to run until September 2006.

The officer in charge of the application should contact the justices' clerk in advance of the hearing to ensure that it will be conducted in a way that is suitable for the child or young person.

- Where there is an application to a magistrates' court for an ASBO under section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, or an application to a magistrates' court for an ASBO to be varied or discharged under section 1(8) of the Act, and the person against whom the order is sought is under 18, the justices constituting the court should normally be qualified to sit in the youth court.
- Unlike a youth court, which is closed to the general public, the magistrates' court is

⁷ Youth Justice Board, Home Office and Association of Chief Police Officers (2006). *Anti-social Behaviour: A guide to the role of Youth Offending Teams in dealing with anti-social behaviour*. This can be downloaded at www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk/Publications/Scripts/prodView.asp?idproduct=212&ep=

Dealing effectively with persistent young perpetrators in Norfolk

Issue

Improved partnership working between the police and the YOT was key to effectively tackling anti-social behaviour by young people.

Approach

Regular liaison meetings of YOT and youth inclusion and support panel (YISP) staff were held at the Safer Communities Unit. Community reparation projects were planned which impacted on sensitive communities or resonated with vulnerable members of the community. Police officers forged contact with youth groups and educational centres. Part of the action plan required YISP workers to attend a police tasking and co-ordination meeting.

Outcomes

The YOT discussed, and was helpful to and supportive of, community reparation

projects that added to increased public reassurance. Work commissioned included graffiti clearance in priority areas, and the cleaning of 'Home Watch' street signs that were covered in algae, and where householders were elderly and not able to carry out that work. Two respected local officers maintained their links with a local community youth project through a weekly radio broadcast, 'On the Beat', on the first community radio station in Norfolk. The Safer Communities inspector became a member of the steering group of that project. Community team officers enjoyed good relations with the Excellence Centre, a unit for excluded or disengaged children of school age, as evidenced by the support of the centre manager for the Constabulary's recent 'Chartermark' award.

Contact

Inspector Peter Walsh
Email: walshp@norfolk.pnn.police.uk

open to the general public and has no automatic restrictions to prevent public and press access or to prevent reporting of the proceedings or to protect the identity of a child or young person (or adult) who is the subject of an application.

- The court should have a good reason, aside from age alone, to impose a discretionary order under section 39 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 to prevent the identification of a child or young person concerned in the proceedings.
- The applicant may resist a call from the defendant's representatives for such restrictions if the effectiveness of the ASBO will largely depend on the wider community knowing the details.

The applicant should note the following.

- Under section 98 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, evidence will be given on oath, except the evidence of a child under 14 years of age, which is given unsworn.
- Section 34A of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 requires the attendance of a parent or legal guardian at court for any person under 16 years of age. Every effort should be made before a hearing to

ensure that this takes place to avoid unnecessary adjournments.

- The court will require information about the child's or young person's background, home surroundings and family circumstances. Such information should be available to avoid the need for an adjournment.

Assessment of needs

When applying for an order against a young person aged between 10 and 17, the YOT should make an assessment of their circumstances and needs. This will enable the local authority to ensure that the appropriate services are provided for the young person concerned and for the court to have the necessary information about them.

It is vital that any assessment does not delay the application for an order. The lead agency should therefore liaise closely with the local social services department or YOT from the start of the process so that, where a new assessment is required, it can be begun quickly. In some cases an up-to-date assessment may already be available.

Children and young people

Councils with social services responsibilities have a duty, arising from section 17 of the Children Act 1989, to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their areas who may be in need. The assessment of the needs of such children is expected to be carried out in accordance with the *Framework for the assessment of children in need and their families*.⁸ The guidance sets out the content and timescales of the initial assessment (seven working days) and the core assessment (35 working days). A core assessment is required when an initial assessment has determined that the child is in need. The assessment will cover the child's needs, the capacities of their parents and wider family, and environmental factors. This enables councils to determine whether the child is a 'child in need' and what services may be necessary in order to address the assessed needs.

The assessment of the child's needs should run in parallel with evidence gathering and the application process. Statutory agencies, such as social services, the local education authority or the health authority, have a statutory obligation to provide services to under-18s. They should do so irrespective of whether an ASBO application is to be made and the timing of that application. The ASBO application does not prevent such support and can proceed in parallel, or indeed prior to, that support.

Parenting orders

This section should be read in conjunction with Government guidance on parenting contracts and parenting orders.⁹ There is also information on the Together website (www.together.gov.uk). The applicant for parenting orders is the YOT. (Provisions in the Police and Justice Bill currently before Parliament aim to extend to registered social landlords and local authorities the power to apply for parenting orders.)

Parenting orders are available alongside other court action where:

- an ASBO or a sex offender order has been made in respect of a child or young person; or
- a child or young person has been convicted of a criminal offence.

Parenting orders can be made for children aged between 10 and 17 provided that the conditions in section 8 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 are met. This section stipulates that a parenting order is desirable only if it is made 'in the interest of preventing repetition of the behaviour which led to the order being made.'

The court can decide to make the order; it is not necessary to obtain the consent of the parent or guardian.

It is essential that parents and guardians take responsibility for the behaviour of their children. If an ASBO or an order on conviction is made against a child or young person, the court must also consider making a parenting order in respect of the parents or guardians of the child or young person.¹⁰ Where the parent or child has a disability, a practitioner with specialist knowledge should be involved in the assessment process to help establish whether the behaviour is a result of disability and whether it could or should be addressed.

Parenting orders are civil orders that help to engage parents¹¹ to address their child's offending or anti-social behaviour, and to establish discipline and build a relationship with their child. This may help the conditions of the ASBO to be met and thereby reduce the chances of the young person breaching the order.

The parenting order requires the parent or guardian to comply, for a period of not more than 12 months, with such requirements as are specified in the order, being those which the court considers desirable in the interests of preventing any repetition of the anti-social behaviour (for example ensuring that the

⁸ Department of Health (2000) *Framework for the assessment of children in need and their families*.

⁹ Home Office, Youth Justice Board, Department for Constitutional Affairs. *Parenting Contracts and Orders Guidance*, February 2004.

¹⁰ Provision for parenting orders is set out in sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The orders can be made in proceedings where a child safety order, an ASBO or sex offender order has been made; a child or young person is convicted of an offence; or a person is convicted of an offence under sections 443 or 444 of the Education Act 1996.

¹¹ For the purposes of the 1998 Act, the term 'parent' has the same meaning as that contained within section 1 of the Family Law Reform Act 1987, that is either of the child's or young person's natural parents whether or not married to each other at the time of their birth. 'Guardian' is defined in section 117 of the 1998 Act with reference to section 107 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933, and includes any person who, in the opinion of the court, has for the time being the care of the child or young person. This may include people who may not have parental responsibility for the child or young person as defined in the Children Act 1989, such as step parents.

child attends school regularly, avoids certain places, or is home by a certain time at night).

The parent or guardian is required to attend a counselling or guidance programme for up to three months. This element is compulsory and must be imposed in all cases when an order is made (except where the parent or guardian has previously received a parenting order – section 8(5)). Programmes can cover setting and enforcing consistent standards of behaviour and responding more effectively to unreasonable adolescent demands.

The court needs to consider an oral or written report before making a parenting order, unless the child or young person has reached the age of 16. To avoid unnecessary adjournments, such a report should be available early in the court process.

A 'responsible officer', who will generally be from the local YOT, social services, probation service or local education authority, supervises delivery of the parenting order. The officer will have responsibility for, among other things, arranging the provision of counselling or guidance sessions and ensuring that the parent complies with any other requirements which the court may impose.

If the parent does not comply with the order, the responsible officer can refer the matter to the police for investigation. Such action is generally expected only where non-compliance is sufficiently serious to warrant possible prosecution – the responsible officer is expected to work with the parent to improve compliance. But if prosecuted and convicted for non-compliance, the parent can be fined up to £1,000 (level 3 on the standard scale).

Individual support orders

Section 1AA of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which was inserted by section 322 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003, provides for the making of ISOs, which have been available since May 2004. They are civil orders and can be attached to ASBOs made against young people aged between 10 and 17 years old. They impose positive requirements on the young person and are designed to tackle the underlying causes of their anti-social behaviour.

ISOs are available for stand-alone ASBOs made in the magistrates' courts only. Where a magistrates' court makes an ASBO against a young person, it must also make an ISO if it considers that an ISO would help to prevent further anti-social behaviour. ISOs are not available for orders on conviction, where it is expected that sentencing will address the underlying causes of the offence.

ISOs can last up to six months and require a young person to comply with such requirements as may be specified in the order and any directions given by the responsible officer to that end. Such requirements must be those which the court considers desirable in the interests of preventing repetition of the anti-social behaviour and may include requirements to participate in certain activities, to report to a specified person at specified times or to comply with educational arrangements, but in no case should they require attendance on more than two days a week. An example would be support sessions tailored to the individual's needs and designed to address the causes of the behaviour that led to the ASBO being made, such as counselling for substance misuse or an anger management programme. The ISO may name specific activities the individual must participate in and can also specify dates and places where attendance is required.

ISO application process

There is no need for a specific application for an ISO, although it might be helpful to raise the issue with the court. Where a magistrates' court is making an ASBO (stand-alone only) against a person under 18 years old, it is obliged to make an ISO at the same time if the following conditions are met:

- the ISO would be desirable in the interests of preventing any repetition of the anti-social behaviour which led to the ASBO being made;
- the young person is not already subject to an ISO; and
- the Secretary of State has notified the court that arrangements for implementing the ISO are available (this was done in April 2004 in Home Office Circular 025/2004).

The court should ensure the requirements of the ISO and the consequences of breach are explained to the defendant. If an ISO is not made, then the court must state why it

Children and young people

considers that the conditions for making the order are not met. ISOs are not available for orders on conviction.

Role of the youth offending team

The YOT advises the magistrates' court on whether an ISO is necessary and the conditions an ISO should contain. This information is based on a needs assessment of the young person.

The YOT is responsible for co-ordinating delivery of the ISO and also has a role in ensuring that the terms and conditions of both the ASBO and ISO are understood by the defendant. The conditions within the ISO are overseen by a responsible officer who is usually a member of the YOT, social services or local education authority.

Variation and discharge

An application to vary or discharge the ISO may be made by either the young person subject to the ISO or the responsible officer. The need to vary an ISO may arise where support proves to be inappropriate or the individual moves out of the area. Equally, if the ASBO linked to the ISO is varied by a court, the court may also vary or discharge the ISO at the same time.

If the ASBO comes to an end or is discharged, the ISO also ceases to have effect.

Breach

Breach of an ISO is an offence and criminal penalties apply. For ISOs to be credible, breaches must be dealt with.

The responsible officer is responsible for ensuring compliance with an ISO. It will usually be appropriate for the responsible officer to encourage compliance using warning letters before instigating proceedings for a criminal prosecution.

The breach is taken forward by the Crown Prosecution Service and breach proceedings are heard in the youth court. If a court finds that the subject of the order has failed to comply with any requirement of the order, they are guilty of an offence. Breach is a summary offence and the court can impose a fine of up to:

- £1,000, if defendant aged 14 or over; or
- £250, if defendant aged under 14.

Where the defendant is under 16, the parent will usually be responsible for payment of the fine. The court also has the discretion to order the parent to pay if the defendant is aged between 16 and 18 (as set out in section 137 of the Powers of Criminal Court (Sentencing) Act 2000).

A referral order is not available for breach of an ISO.

Balcony games for the boys creates corridor of hell for neighbours: ASBOs, ISOs and a house move bring relief for all

Issue

Sons of two neighbouring families were responsible for persistent noise nuisance which caused neighbours great distress for over a year. The children of families X and Y, aged between 10 and 15, lived in first-floor council flats where they played rowdy games outside their flats. Family X had a secure tenancy while family Y had a short-term tenancy. Residents frequently complained to the housing office or to the local police community support officers (PCSOs).

Approach

Police and the housing office worked closely together on the case and discovered a pattern of nuisance. PCSOs and the estate manager mediated between families X and Y and their neighbours. When mediation failed, joint visits were made to warn the families of the consequences of their continued anti-social behaviour. Formal warnings followed, outlining the consequences of the boys' actions in terms of potential ASBOs and possible loss of their parents' tenancy. When all warnings had failed, a multi-agency team obtained an interim ASBO on the five boys to put an immediate stop to the nuisance.

Evidence provided by PCSOs and the estate manager was used at the hearing, and interim orders were granted.

Minor breaches over the Christmas period were reported to the police by witnesses between the interim and full hearing, and

these strengthened the case for the ASBOs at the full hearing.

Witnesses who were previously fearful of giving evidence were willing to do so at the full hearing where the ASBOs were granted, and an ISO was attached to each ASBO to tackle some of the underlying causes of the behaviour.

The conditions of the ASBOs on the five boys ordered them:

- not to cause nuisance within the vicinity of their dwellings;
- to stop knocking on doors and windows; and
- not to play games on the balcony.

Outcome

The main benefit of the ASBOs was the relief that they brought to the neighbours, who felt they had been supported through the process by police and the housing office.

The ISO, devised and facilitated by Norfolk Youth Offending Team, consisted of four hour-long sessions aimed at helping the boys develop an understanding of how their anti-social behaviour, their constant shouting and banging, impacted on themselves as a group, on their immediate family, and on their neighbours.

The first session defined the ground rules for the group, including showing respect, listening with only one person talking at a time, no shouting, and with each member

being allowed to voice an opinion. The second session got the boys listening to what people were saying around them. The third session introduced elements from a social skills game that focused on the boys' finding different ways of asking each other something without resorting to shouting. In the fourth session, a worker from Positive Futures helped the boys think about what leisure activities were available as alternatives to playing on the balcony. The youth worker kept the boys' parents up to date on what was happening in the sessions.

Family X, who were relocated away from family Y, kept their tenancy and no further problems were reported. Similarly, family Y succeeded in stopping their anti-social behaviour.

The ISO gave the boys an opportunity to understand the effect of their rowdy behaviour on themselves and others. As a result of the order and the interventions of the youth worker, the boys took up recreational activities and found constructive ways of spending their time.

Overall, the intervention package was a great success for the community, and for the families themselves.

Contact

Karl Hodgins
Youth Worker, Norfolk YOT
Karl.Hodgins@yot.norfolk.gov.uk

In a debate in the House of Commons on 28 June, Vernon Coaker MP, a Home Office Minister, said:

"ISOs are playing their part in the wider battle to combat anti-social behaviour and promote positive behaviour. They have proven potential to help young people to turn around their lives and move away from anti-social behaviour and offending. I share the enthusiasm for ISOs of my hon. Friend the Member for Stockport, and I hope that she and the other hon. Members will encourage local agencies to make more use of such a highly effective intervention tool."

10. Immediate post-order procedure (adults and young people)

Where an ASBO or similar order is granted, it is preferable for a copy of the order to be served on the defendant in person prior to his or her departure from court. It is essential to ascertain that the defendant understands the nature of the prohibitions and the order.

Good practice – managing procedures and timescales

Practitioners handling such orders have taken a range of measures to minimise paperwork and delays, including:¹²

- breaking down the process into clear, manageable stages that are easy to follow for those unfamiliar with the process;
- setting timeframes for each stage of the application to keep the process focused, including a commitment to arrange problem-solving meetings at short notice;
- releasing key staff so that they can concentrate on the application process – this should result in evidence gathering being conducted quickly and efficiently;
- using other agencies, such as neighbourhood wardens and station staff, to collect additional evidence where required (evidence gathering and attending incidents are tasks that local authorities, registered social landlords (RSLs) and the police are already involved in and therefore involve no additional cost);
- adopting strategies to overcome challenges to witness evidence such as ensuring that witness statements corroborate;
- minimising court delays by forewarning the courts of application and using pre-trial reviews;
- sharing costs between partner agencies and utilising the expertise from each agency; and
- not engaging in non-essential problem-solving meetings in more serious cases in order to get to court more quickly.

Where an individual has not been personally served with the order at the court, the court should be asked to arrange for personal service as soon as possible thereafter.

In without notice proceedings, proof of service of an ASBO is important, since any criminal proceedings for breach may fail if service is challenged by the defence and cannot be proved by the prosecution. While all other orders do not need proof of service in order to prove breach of an order, lack of knowledge of existence of an order will contribute to a reasonable excuse for the defence. In the case of a child or young person, the order should also be served on the parent, guardian or an appropriate adult, and such service should be recorded.

An order comes into effect on the day it is made. But the two-year period during which no order shall be discharged except with the consent of both parties starts from the date of service.¹³

The lead agency, if not the police, should ensure that a copy of the order is forwarded immediately to the police. The agency should also give copies of the order to the anti-social behaviour co-ordinator of the local crime and disorder reduction partnership, the other partner agencies and the main targets and witnesses of the anti-social behaviour, so that breaches can be reported and acted upon. The Justices' Clerks' Society guidance states that it is the responsibility of the court to inform the police of the making of an order.¹⁴

The police should notify the appropriate police area command on the same working day so that details of the defendant and the conditions of the order can be recorded.

A copy of the order should be provided to the lead agency's legal representative on the same day as the court hearing, and in the case of a child or young person, the court will provide a further copy for the youth

¹² Campbell, S. (2002) *Implementing Anti-social Behaviour Orders: messages for practitioners*. Home Office Findings 160.

¹³ Sections 1(9), 1B(6) and 1C of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended.

¹⁴ Justices' Clerks' Society. *Good practice guide – Anti-Social Behaviour Orders. A Guide to Law and Procedure in the Magistrates' Court*, 4.5(V).

offending team (YOT). The YOT should arrange for action to be taken by an appropriate agency (for example social services) to ensure that the young person understands the seriousness of the order. It should also consider the provision of appropriate support programmes to help avoid a breach of the order by diverting the offender from the behaviour that led to it, although such programmes cannot, as the law currently stands, be a condition of the order.

Enforcing the order

The obtaining of the order is not the end of the process. The order must be monitored and enforced properly.

Partnership working after the order is made should include information exchange to ensure early warning of problems and clarification of who should do what to safeguard witnesses, as well as what other action should be taken to challenge the perpetrator in such cases.

It is essential that breaches of an order, appeals against the sentence and any other actions relating to the management of the case are reported to the agency responsible for the management of the case.

One year review of juveniles' ASBOs

Orders issued to young people should be reviewed each year, given young people's continually changing circumstances, to help ensure that they are receiving the support they need in order to prevent breach. The review should be administrative rather than judicial, and should be undertaken by the team that decided upon the initial application. Where practicable, the YOT should provide the group with an assessment of the young person. Depending upon progress towards improved behaviour, possible outcomes will include an application to discharge the order or a strengthening of the prohibitions. Applications to vary or discharge the order will have to be made to the court in the usual way. The overriding considerations remain the safety and needs of the community, and the review would have to incorporate the community's views on the order's effectiveness.

Agencies need to be alert to the prospect that this should become a statutory requirement in the near future. Adopting this as best practice now will enable them to achieve compliance more readily.

Police National Computer (PNC)

Recording of orders on the PNC will enable police forces to enforce breaches effectively. Local arrangements should be made for orders to be placed on the PNC so that police officers are in a position to access usable data to identify those who are subject to an order. Conditions of the order should be appended clearly along with the identity of the case officer so that the necessary action can be taken in case of a breach (which is an arrestable offence).

11. Appeals

Magistrates' court (acting in its civil capacity) and orders on conviction in criminal proceedings

Section 4 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 provides the offender with the right of appeal against the making of a stand-alone ASBO.

Section 108 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 provides a right of appeal against an on-conviction order. An appeal in both cases is to the Crown Court. Rules 74 and 75 of the Magistrates' Courts Rules 1981 and 6 to 11 of the Crown Court Rules 1982 apply to appeals against orders. Both parties may provide additional evidence. By virtue of section 79(3) of the Supreme Court Act 1981, an appeal is by way of a re-hearing of the case. In determining an appeal, the Crown Court should have before it a copy of the original application for an order (if applicable), the full order and the notice of appeal. The lead agency should ensure that copies are sent to the court.

Notice of appeal must be given in writing to the designated officer of the court and the applicant body within 21 days of the order (Crown Court Rules 1982, rule 7). But the Crown Court has the discretion to give leave to appeal out of time (rule 7(5)). The agency that brought the initial application should take charge of defending any appeal against the order. It should also lead in action to guard against witness intimidation.

The Crown Court may vary the order or make a new order. Any order made by the Crown Court on appeal shall be treated for the purpose of any later application for variation or discharge as if it were the original magistrates' court order, unless it is an order directing that the application be re-heard by the magistrates' court.

Although on hearing an appeal it is open to the Crown Court to make any incidental

order, for example to suspend the operation of a prohibition pending the outcome of the appeal where this appears to the Crown Court to be just, there is no provision for automatic stay of an order pending appeal. The order remains in force pending the outcome of the appeal, and breach is a criminal offence even if the appeal subsequently succeeds.

An appeal against the ruling of the Crown Court is to the High Court by way of case stated under section 28 of the Supreme Court Act 1981, or by application for judicial review by virtue of section 29(3) of that Act. It is also open to the applying authority to seek to challenge a magistrates' decision to refuse to grant an order by way of case stated (judicial review of the decision to the divisional court) by virtue of section 111 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980.

County court

Any appeal against an order made in the county court must be made in accordance with part 52 of the Civil Procedure Rules. Appeals against orders made by district judges will be to a circuit judge and against orders made by circuit judges to the High Court.

Appeals to the High Court by case stated

Any person who was party to any proceedings or is aggrieved by the conviction, order, determination or other proceedings of the court may question the proceedings on the grounds that it is wrong in law or in excess of jurisdiction.

The court can then be asked to state a case for the opinion of the High Court.

The case stated is heard by at least two High Court judges, and more often three judges sit, including the Lord Chief Justice. No evidence

is considered, so the hearing consists entirely of legal argument by counsel.

Having heard and determined the question(s) of law, the High Court may reverse, affirm or amend the original determination in respect of which the case has been stated, or remit the matter to the justices with the opinion of the court, or make such an order in relation to the matter as the court may see fit.

Appeals before the Crown Court

The hearing at the Crown Court is an entirely fresh one and, by virtue of section 79(3) of the Supreme Court Act 1981, is a full re-hearing of the case. The judgment in the case of *R v Lamb* [2005] EWCA Crim 2487 recommended that circuit judges and above should be dealing with these cases.

Rectification of mistakes

Section 142 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 gives the court power to vary or rescind a sentence or other order imposed or made by it when dealing with an offender, if it appears to the court to be in the interests of justice to do so. However, this section is intended to rectify mistakes and applies only to orders made when dealing with an offender in criminal proceedings. Therefore, this power would only be applicable to orders made on conviction, rather than on a stand-alone application.

Application for judicial review

Judicial review looks at the lawfulness of actions and decisions. An application can be made for the High Court to consider whether the magistrates' court has failed to exercise its jurisdiction properly or whether it has made an error of law, which appears on the face of the record.

The High Court has the power to quash the order or make a mandatory prohibiting order.

An application must be made promptly, and in any event within three months of the date on which the grounds for the application arose.

12. Breaches

Breaches by adults

Breach of an order is a criminal offence, which is arrestable and recordable. Prosecutions for breaches of orders can be brought by the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), although a local authority may also do so by virtue of section 1(10A) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as inserted by section 85(4) of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003), which states that prosecutions can also be brought by:

- (a) a council which is a relevant authority;
- (b) the council for the local government area in which a person in respect of whom an order has been made resides or appears to reside.

The lead officer managing the case should keep the other partner agencies informed of the progress and outcome of any breach investigation. A particular consideration will be the need to protect witnesses. The standard of proof for prosecution of a breach of an order is the criminal standard - 'beyond reasonable doubt'. Provision is made in section 1(10) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 for a defence of reasonable excuse.

The maximum penalty on conviction in the magistrates' court is six months in prison or a fine not exceeding £5,000 or both; at the Crown Court the maximum penalty is five years in prison or a fine or both. Community penalties are available but a conditional discharge is not.

Agencies and courts should not treat the breach of an order as just another minor offence. (It should be remembered that the order itself would normally have been the culmination of a course of persistent anti-social behaviour.) An order will only be seen to be effective if breaches are taken seriously.

Information on breaches can be received from any source, including the local authority

housing department and other local authority officers, neighbours and other members of the public. Any information received by a partner agency should be passed immediately to the police and lead officer, who should inform the other agencies involved. Breach penalties are the same for all orders, including the interim order. Court proceedings should be swift and not fractured by unnecessary adjournments either during the proceedings or before sentencing.

Where the offender is found guilty of the breach, the court may take reports from the local authority or police and any applicant agency before sentencing. The court should also consider the original reasons for making the order. A copy of the original order as granted (including any maps and details of any prohibitions) can be put before the court as evidence that an order has been made without the need for a statement formally proving that an order was made (section 139 of the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005).

The sentence given should be proportionate and reflect the impact of the behaviour complained of.

Breaches by children and young people

Breach proceedings for children and young people will be dealt with in the youth court. Breach proceedings in the youth court are not subject to automatic reporting restrictions. The Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 removed automatic reporting restrictions for children and young people convicted of a breach of an ASBO (section 141), and thus details about the perpetrator can be made public. The court may still impose reporting restrictions, particularly if they were put in place when the order was initially imposed in a civil court.

Under section 98 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, evidence will be given on oath, except the evidence of a child under 14, which is given unsworn. Section 34 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 requires the attendance of a parent or legal guardian at court for any person under 16 years of age. The court will require information about the young person's background, home surroundings and family circumstances prior to sentence. This should be provided by the youth offending team or social services.

As with adults, community penalties are available but a conditional discharge is not. In addition, the youth court should consider whether to make a parenting order, or whether the individual support order should be amended.

13. Variation and discharge of an order

Variation or discharge of an order, including an interim order, may be made on application to the court that originally made it. An application to vary or discharge an order made on conviction in criminal proceedings may be made to any magistrates' court within the same petty sessions areas as the court that made the order. The application can be made either by the original applicant in the case or the defendant. An order cannot be discharged within two years of its service without the consent of both parties. An order made on conviction cannot be discharged before the end of two years. Prohibitions, however, can be varied, removed or added within that initial two year period.

The procedure for variation or discharge is set out in the Magistrates' Courts (Anti-Social Behaviour Orders) Rules 2002, the Crown Court (Amendment) Rules 2002 and the Civil Procedure Rules. These are published separately from this guidance and are available on the crime reduction website at www.crimereduction.gov.uk

If the individual who is subject to the order asks for its variation or discharge, the agency that obtained the order needs to ensure that a considered response is given to the court. If it is decided that the lead agency should contest the application for variation or discharge, it should give the court its reasons, supported as appropriate by evidence gathered in the course of monitoring the effectiveness of the order. The magistrates' legal adviser will send details of the variation or discharge of any order to the local police force and local authority. The police should record any discharge or variation of the order on their computer system and arrange for any changes to be reflected in the Police National Computer record.

14. Monitoring and recording

Local agencies should agree common procedures for recording and monitoring both their successful and unsuccessful applications. Details of orders granted should be sent to the local crime and disorder reduction partnership (CDRP) anti-social behaviour co-ordinator and the local authority or police as appropriate, as well as to other agencies involved with the offender (including the local youth offending team if the offender is under 18 years old).

As a minimum there should be a record of:

- the original application (or details of the prosecution and hearing of any request for the order in the case of an order on conviction), including the name, address, date of birth, gender and ethnicity of the defendant;
- the order itself, including, where applicable, the map showing any exclusion area;
- the date and details of any variation or discharge of the order; and
- the action taken for any breach.

The following information could also be recorded:

- name, address, age, gender and ethnicity of any victim – or a statement that the case involved no identified victim;
- details of any person or persons who complained of the behaviour;
- details of any contributory issues, for example drugs, alcohol and substance misuse and/or mental health problems;
- details of any aggravating factors, for example racial motivation; and
- assessment of outcome in terms of whether or not the anti-social behaviour ceased.

Consistency of information will help to assess the effectiveness of orders and inform future local audits and crime reduction strategies.

Local authorities and other agencies, including the police, have a duty under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 to

satisfy themselves and the public that their anti-social behaviour policies do not discriminate. The Act also imposes a duty to promote race equality. As part of this duty, local authorities and the police should therefore ensure that they monitor the impact of their anti-social behaviour policy on the promotion of race equality. Systems to monitor the ethnicity of both defendants and victims will therefore need to be in place. This information should, where possible, be collected on the basis of self-definition by the defendant.

From December 2006, the new general duty under the Disability Discrimination Act requires a public authority to pay due regard when carrying out its functions to: the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination against disabled people; the need to eliminate disability-related harassment of disabled people; the need to promote equality of opportunity for disabled people; and the need to take account of disabled persons' disabilities even where that involves more favourable treatment. Advice on the general duty can also be obtained from the leaflet issued by the Office for Disability Issues (ODI) entitled *Disability equality: a priority for all*. The Disability Rights Commission website at www.drc.org.uk contains information under the section on publications entitled 'Do the Duty'.

15. Promoting awareness of orders

The purpose of the orders is to protect local communities from the harassment, alarm or distress that can be caused by anti-social behaviour. An effective media strategy by the CDRP is therefore essential if local residents and businesses are to be aware of orders and their implications. Using the local press to ensure the community knows the subject and conditions of the order is often a cost-effective strategy. At the same time, the staff of the partner agencies need to understand how and when orders can be used, and how they relate to the other tools to combat anti-social behaviour available to the partnership.

Local agencies and CDRPs should, within the context of their overall strategies for combating anti-social behaviour, devise a strategy for promoting awareness of orders. A designated officer should have responsibility for its delivery. This might most naturally be the CDRP anti-social behaviour co-ordinator. Disclosure of information should be necessary and proportionate to the objective it seeks to achieve.

Suggested aims of the strategy

The aims of an effective local publicity strategy are to:

- increase community confidence in reporting anti-social behaviour and expectations that it can be reduced;
- deter potential offenders from anti-social behaviour;
- ensure that the local population is aware of orders; the powers of the local authority, registered social landlords, Housing Action Trusts, the Environment Agency and the police (including the British Transport Police) to apply for them; and whom to approach if they believe that an order may be appropriate;
- ensure that agency staff have confidence in using orders where they are deemed appropriate; and
- ensure that potential witnesses are aware of the support available to them.

Publicity

This part of the guidance reflects the judgment of Lord Justice Kennedy, presiding judge in the case of *R (on application of Stanley, Marshall and Kelly) v Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis and Chief Executive of London Borough of Brent* [2004] EWHC 2229 (Admin), commonly referred to as *Stanley v Brent*.

Principles

- There is no 'naming and shaming' – ASBOs are not intended to punish or embarrass individuals but to protect communities.
- Publicity is essential if local communities are to support agencies in tackling anti-social behaviour. There is an implied power in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Local Government Act 2000 to publicise an order so that it can be effectively enforced.
- Orders protect local communities.
- Obtaining the order is only part of the process; its effectiveness will normally depend on people knowing about the order.
- Information about orders obtained should be publicised to let the community know that action has been taken in their area.
- A case-by-case approach should be adopted, and each individual case should be judged on its merits as to whether or not to publicise the details of an individual who is subject to an order. Publicity should be expected in most cases.
- It is necessary to balance the human rights of individuals who are subject to orders against those of the community as a whole when considering publicising orders.
- Publicity should be the norm, not the exception. An individual who is subject to an order should understand that the community is likely to learn about it.

Benefits of publicity

The benefits of publicity include the following:

- *Enforcement* – Local people have the information they need to identify and report breaches.
- *Public reassurance about safety* – Victims and witnesses know that action has been taken to protect them and their human rights in relation to safety and/or quiet enjoyment of their property. Making local people aware of an order that is made for their own protection can make a real difference to the way in which they live their lives, especially when they have suffered from anti-social behaviour themselves or lived in fear of it.
- *Public confidence in local services* – Local people are reassured that if they report anti-social behaviour, action will be taken by local authorities, the police or other agencies.
- *Deterrent to the subject of the order* – The perpetrator is aware that breaches are more likely to be reported because details of the order are in the public domain.
- *Deterrent to other perpetrators* – Publicity spreads the message that orders are being used and is a warning to others who are causing a nuisance in the community.

The decision to publish

Each individual case should be judged on its merits as to whether or not to publicise the details of an individual who is subject to an order. There should be a correlation between the purpose of publicity and the necessity test: that is, what is the least possible interference with privacy in order to promote the purpose identified.

Decision-makers should ensure that the decisions to publicise orders are recorded. However, this should not be seen as an onerous, lengthy task, but merely a way of recording the process they go through to arrive at publication. To ensure it is achieved, it is good practice to identify an individual, such as the anti-social behaviour co-ordinator, to be in charge of the process.

The decision-making process should aim to consider and record several key factors:

- the need for publicity;

- a consideration of the human rights of the public;
- a consideration of the human rights of those against whom orders are made; and
- what the publicity should look like and whether it is proportionate to the aims of the publicity.

The decision-making process should be carried out early on so as to avoid any delay in publicity following the granting of the order.

The decision-making process

Publicity must be necessary to achieve an identified aim – this will involve a necessity test. The identified aim for publicising could be (1) to notify the public that an order has been obtained, to reassure the public that action has been taken; (2) to notify the public of a specific order so that they can help in its enforcement; or (3) to act as a deterrent to others involved in anti-social behaviour. In some cases two or even all three aims will be relevant.

Disclosure of information should always be necessary and proportionate to achieving the desired aim(s). When identifying the aim(s), decision-makers should acknowledge, in those cases where it is relevant, the 'social pressing need' for effective enforcement of an order that prohibits anti-social behaviour to protect the community. In effect, this is a consideration of the human rights of the wider community, including past and potential victims. The decision-maker should recognise and acknowledge that for publicity to achieve its aim, it might engage the human rights of the individual who is subject to the order and potentially those of his or her family. Publicity should be proportionate to ensure that any interference is kept to a minimum. For example, if the legitimate aim is enforcement of the order then personal information, such as the terms of the order, the identity of the individual (including a photograph) and how to report any breach of the terms should normally be included. Usually the consideration of the effect of publicity on family members should not deter decision-makers from the stated aim of publicising the order. However, consideration of the impact of publicity on vulnerable family members should be made and recorded. The defendant and his or her

Promoting awareness of orders

family should be warned of the intention to publish details.

What publicity should look like: are the contents proportionate?

The contents of the publicity should also be considered and decisions about them recorded. Disclosure of information should always be proportionate to achieving the desired aim. The contents of publicity should include factual and accurate material.

The content and tone of the publicity should be considered carefully. Information must be based on facts, and appropriate language used: for example, the order itself does not mean that an individual has been found guilty of a criminal offence. Words such as 'criminal' and 'crime' to describe the individual and their behaviour must be used with care and only when appropriate. If the anti-social behaviour was, as a matter of fact, also criminal, then it is permissible to describe it as criminal. Breach of an order is an offence and should be described as such. Publicity should be consistent with the character of the order itself: that is, a civil prohibition (rather than a criminal order) restricting anti-social behaviour (which may be criminal, but need not be).

It would be prudent to rehearse the facts of the case and agree on appropriate language to use. Some consideration should be given to the personal circumstances of individuals named on the order when deciding whether to include them in any publicity leaflet, particularly if they are under 18. However, any arguments for not including their names must be balanced with the need to enable those who receive the leaflet to be able to identify a breach.

Details of conditions of non-association named on the order, particularly where those named are also subject to orders or have a recent history of anti-social behaviour, can be included in publicity. Even in cases where the named individuals with whom association is prohibited are not subject to an ASBO it will usually be appropriate to name them once some consideration has been given to their personal circumstances.

Type of information to include in publicity

The type of personal information that might be included in any publicity would be:

- the name of the individual; and/or
- a description; and/or
- the age; and/or
- a photograph; and/or
- his/her address;
- a summary of the individual's anti-social behaviour; and/or
- a summary of, or extracts from, the findings of the judge when making the ASBO; and/or
- a summary of, or extracts from, the terms of the ASBO;
- the identification of any relevant exclusion zone (as illustrated on a map);
- details of conditions of non-associations named on the order, particularly where those named are also subject to ASBOs or have a recent history of anti-social behaviour;
- the expiry date of the order;
- the manner in which the public can report breaches (for example names, telephone numbers, addresses, possibility of anonymous reporting, etc); and/or
- the names of local agencies responsible for obtaining the ASBO;
- local contact numbers, such as those for Victim Support, local police and housing services, with reassurance that reports will be treated in confidence;
- date of publication;
- the identity of the group to be targeted by the publicity (for example businesses or residents in the vicinity); and/or
- those who are suspected to have been subject to anti-social behaviour by the individual; and/or
- those individuals or businesses within and immediately adjacent to an area identified in the ASBO; and
- details of the publication area, for example within the area of any exclusion zone and the area immediately adjacent to the exclusion zone, within the borough.

Age consideration

The age of the person against whom the order was obtained should be a consideration when deciding whether or how to inform people about the order. Factual information should be obtained about whether an individual is particularly vulnerable. This should be done as early as possible, to avoid

delays in informing the public once an order has been obtained. The fact that someone is under the age of 18 does not mean that their anti-social behaviour is any less distressing or frightening than that of an adult.

An order made against a child or young person under 18 is usually made in open court and is not usually subject to reporting restrictions. The information is in the public domain and newspapers are entitled to publish details. But if reporting restrictions have been imposed, they must be scrupulously adhered to. In applications involving children and young people where evidence has consisted of details of their past convictions, and reporting restrictions were not lifted for the proceedings leading to those convictions, the publicity should not make reference to those convictions. Similarly, where an order on conviction has been imposed on a child or young person in the youth court, unless reporting restrictions are lifted, details of the offences or behaviour alluded to in that hearing cannot be reported. However, details of the behaviour outlined in the order on conviction hearing can be used, unless the court orders otherwise. Where the court making the order does impose reporting restrictions under section 39 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933, the press must scrupulously observe these.

A court must have a good reason to make a section 39 order. Age alone is insufficient to justify reporting restrictions being imposed. Section 141 of the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 reverses the presumption in relation to reporting restrictions in the youth court in cases for breach of ASBOs. Automatic reporting restrictions will not apply but the court retains the discretion to impose them. The prosecutor can make an application to the court for this. While it is the case that from 1 July 2005 no automatic reporting restrictions have applied in cases for breach of ASBOs relating to children and young people, when dealing with the case the court will consider whether reporting restrictions were imposed when the original order was granted. As ASBOs are civil orders, reporting restrictions will not have applied (unless imposed by the court).

If reporting restrictions were imposed at the original ASBO hearing, then unless there has been a significant change in the intervening period, it is likely that the court will impose

reporting restrictions at the hearing for the breach. If no reporting restrictions were imposed at the original ASBO hearing, it is still open to the court to impose reporting restrictions at the hearing of the breach case. If reporting restrictions are not imposed, publicity can be considered, taking into account all the matters that are relevant when considering publicising the ASBO itself.

Photographs

A photograph of the subject of the ASBO will usually be required so that they can be identified. This is particularly necessary for older people or housebound witnesses who may not know the names of those causing a nuisance in the area. The photograph should be as recent as possible.

Distribution of publicity

This should be primarily within the area(s) that suffered from the anti-social behaviour and that are covered by the terms of the order, including exclusion zones. People who have suffered from anti-social behaviour, for example residents, local businesses, shop staff, staff of local public services, particular groups or households should be the intended audience.

All orders should be recorded on the Police National Computer to assist enforcement. This is particularly relevant where the order extends across England and Wales. It may be appropriate to extend publicity beyond the area where the anti-social behaviour was focused if there is a general term prohibiting harassment, alarm or distress in a wider area. It may also be appropriate if there is a danger of displacement of the anti-social behaviour to distribute it just beyond the area covered by the order.

The timescale over which publicity is anticipated to occur should also be given due consideration and decisions recorded. It is important that publicity does not become out of date or irrelevant. Special attention needs to be paid to posters that are distributed to other organisations, as posters should not be left up when the need for them has expired. It will usually be appropriate to issue publicity when a full order is made, rather than an interim order. However, exceptions can be made, for example where the anti-social behaviour is severe, where there has been extreme intimidation or where there is

Promoting awareness of orders

a delay between the making of the interim order and the outcome of the final hearing. In the case of *Keating v Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council* [2004] EWHC 1933 (Admin), the judge held that publicity could be used for interim orders. In these circumstances it should be stated in the publicity that the order is temporary and that a hearing for a 'full' order will follow, and distribution should be extremely localised.

Consideration of human rights

Consideration of the human rights of the individual who is subject to the order and of the human rights of the public, including the victim(s) and potential victims, should be carried out. Appropriate and proportionate publicity is compliant with the human rights of the individual who is subject to the order. The *Stanley v Brent* case accepted that publicity was needed for effective enforcement of the order. Individuals do not welcome publicity and may view the effect of publicity as a punishment. However, a subjective assessment by the individual of the effect of publicity is irrelevant in determining the purpose of the publicity. Consideration of the human rights implications of publicity should be recorded.

Consideration of data protection

Publicity is not contrary to the Data Protection Act 1998 as long as authorities are operating in accordance with the Act. There is an exemption in section 29 of the Act to the processing of personal data for the purposes of prevention or detection of crime. This means that personal data can be processed with a view to compliance with a statutory function, where the data has been obtained from a person who possessed it for the purposes of the prevention or detection of crime. This will be the case when considering publicising an ASBO.

Type of publicity

No one directly involved in the case (witnesses and victims) should wait unnecessarily for information about an order. They should be informed immediately when an order is made. This is in addition to keeping them informed of progress throughout the court process and can be done by visits, letters and community meetings or by phone. Victims and witnesses may also be given a copy of the order. It is

recommended that publicity be distributed to targeted households immediately after the order has been granted and by at least a week after the court date. Local people should be informed when variation or discharge of an order relevant to them is made.

The method of publicity can include the following:

- local print and television media;
- local leaflet drop; and
- local newsletter.

Practitioners need to apply the proportionality test when deciding which method is appropriate.

Leaflets and other printed materials, such as posters or residents' newsletters, allow local agencies to target particular neighbourhoods, streets or households with information.

The public can be informed about an ASBO at any time – publicity can be issued and re-issued according to the circumstances. However, publicity needs to be timely to ensure that people are able to enforce the order as soon as it has been granted and to reassure the public that something is being done.

Working with the media

It is usual for local statutory agencies to have working relationships with local and regional media, including press, television and radio. This is particularly relevant to issues such as anti-social behaviour and where the media are keen to report how local agencies are tackling these issues through the deployment of dispersal orders, ASBOs, 'crack house' closures, etc.

It is important to work with local media and to make them understand that it is not the purpose of any publicity to punish the individual. Media coverage has the potential to go to a wider audience than leaflets or posters. It is good practice to identify newspapers that report on city, borough and neighbourhood issues, free local press and local radio and television and to develop working relationships with them. This could include being aware of their publication deadlines, giving them exclusives and making sure that the complainant's (victim's) point of view is put across. However, it is important to

keep close control of the material. Witnesses should not be put at risk by disclosing dates of hearings, and your relationships with the courts should not be jeopardised. Those subject to an ASBO who are considered vulnerable should also not be put at risk.

Issuing a press release is a way of retaining control of the material. There should be an agreed process for authorisation of the press releases. The press release should contain information that meets the identified aim of the publicity. For example, if the aim is to help enforce the order, the information in the press release will be more detailed than the information needed for publicity whose aim is to reassure the community that something is being done. It is good practice to identify a spokesperson to liaise with the press.

Appendix A

Early intervention and tackling offending behaviour by under-10s

Interventions available

Acceptable behaviour contract (ABC)

An ABC (also known as an acceptable behaviour agreement) is an intervention designed to engage an individual in acknowledging his or her anti-social behaviour and its effect on others, with the aim of stopping that behaviour. An ABC is a written agreement made between a person who has been involved in anti-social behaviour and their local authority, youth inclusion support panel (YISP), landlord or the police. ABCs are not set out in law, which is why they are sometimes called agreements. Any agency is able to use and adapt the model. An ABC or acceptable behaviour agreement is completely flexible and can be adapted for the particular local need. It can include conditions that the parties agree to keep. It may also contain the agreed consequences of a breach of the agreement.

Parenting contracts (section 25 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003)

Parenting contracts are voluntary written agreements between youth offending teams (YOTs) and the parent/guardian of a child/young person involved, or likely to be involved, in anti-social behaviour or criminal conduct. They are a two-sided arrangement where both the parents and the agency will play a part in improving the young person's behaviour. The contract contains a statement by the parent(s) agreeing to comply with the requirements for the period specified and a statement by the YOT agreeing to provide support to the parent(s) for the purpose of complying with those requirements. It is important that there is a clear agreement about the consequences if the terms of the parenting contract are not adhered to. If the contract is broken, the YOT may apply to the court for a parenting order (see below), which would include compulsory requirements.

Child safety order (sections 11–13 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by section 60 of the Children Act 2004)

A child safety order (CSO) allows compulsory intervention with a child under 10 years of age who has committed an act which, had they been aged 10 or over, would have constituted an offence. It is designed to prevent anti-social behaviour when it is not possible to engage on a voluntary basis with a child under 10. A CSO is made in family proceedings in the magistrates' court on application by a local authority. The order places the child under the supervision of a responsible officer, who may be a local authority social worker or a member of a youth offending team and can include requirements designed to improve the child's behaviour and address underlying problems. If the order is not complied with, the parent can be made the subject of a parenting order if that would be in the interests of preventing repetition of the behaviour that led to the CSO being made.

Parenting order

A parenting order can be made in respect of a parent of a child under 10 years of age. It can require parents to attend a parenting programme (lasting up to three months) and specify requirements for the parent regarding supervision of the child (lasting up to 12 months). Failure to comply with a parenting order is a criminal offence punishable by a fine of up to £1,000 and/or a community sentence.

Under section 8 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by the Children Act 2004, a parenting order can be imposed on a parent of a child who is subject to a CSO or when a CSO has been breached.

Section 26 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 enables YOTs to apply to the magistrates' court for a 'free-standing' parenting order. The court must be satisfied that the child or young person has engaged

in anti-social behaviour or criminal conduct and that the order would be desirable in preventing further occurrences of such behaviour.

There is provision in the current Police and Justice Bill to extend the power to apply for parenting orders to local authorities and registered social landlords.

For further information on parenting orders, refer to the guidance on parenting contracts and orders at www.homeoffice.gov.uk/documents/parenting-orders-guidance

Local child curfew schemes (section 14 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001)

These are designed for children and young people 15 years old and below, to help local authorities to deal with the problem of unsupervised children or young people involved in late-night, anti-social behaviour on the streets. Under a local child curfew scheme, a local authority or local police force can ban children under 16 from being in a public place during specified hours (between 9pm and 6am), unless they are under the control of a responsible adult. With children under 10, contravening a ban imposed by a curfew notice (for instance being found outside their homes after the curfew) is one of the conditions under which a family court could make the child subject to a CSO. A local child curfew can last for up to 90 days.

Junior youth inclusion projects

Junior youth inclusion projects are based on high-crime, high-deprivation neighbourhoods across England and Wales and work with the 8-13 age range. Projects aim to prevent youth crime in those neighbourhoods by targeting the 50 most at-risk children and young people in the area, assessing their needs and providing meaningful interventions aimed at addressing those risk factors. Young people typically are either on the cusp of offending or are already involved in low-level offending. In order to engage with the 50 most at-risk young people, projects work with around another 100 peers and siblings of core group members.

Youth inclusion support panels

Youth inclusion support panels (YISPs) are multi-agency planning groups that serve to identify those young people in the 8-13 age range who are most at risk of offending and engaging in anti-social behaviour. They offer an early intervention based on assessed risk and need. Parenting support in the form of contracts and programmes is offered as part of a range of tailored interventions.

The suggested criteria for a young person referred to the YISP is as follows:

- The child is aged between 8 and 13 years inclusive (up to 17 in some areas).
- The behaviour of the child is of concern to two or more of the partner agencies and/or their parents/carers, and they consider that it requires a multi-agency response.
- The parent/carer and child are willing to take part, give consent to the referral and the child is willing to co-operate with an integrated support plan.
- The child is exposed to four or more risk factors.
- There is known offending behaviour up to and including a police reprimand or ASBO, or there is concern over potential involvement in criminal or anti-social behaviour.

The panel is made up of representatives from a variety of agencies which can include YOTs; police; social services; housing, probation and education services; Connexions; voluntary sector organisations; anti-social behaviour units; and the fire service. (This list is not exhaustive and can be tailored to local circumstances.) The panel will meet on a regular basis and consider referrals made to it in order to devise an integrated support plan. The YISP must ensure that a mechanism is in place for the sharing of information. The method, criteria and considerations for this can be found by referring to the Association of Chief Police Officers/Youth Justice Board guidance.¹⁵

¹⁵ Association of Chief Police Officers/Youth Justice Board (2005) *Sharing Personal and Sensitive Information in Respect of Children and Young People at Risk of Offending*. London: Youth Justice Board, p.11.

Appendix B

County court Practice Direction according to the Civil Procedure Rules

IV. Anti-social behaviour orders under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998

Scope of this Section and interpretation	
65.21	(1) This Section applies to applications in proceedings in a county court under sub-sections (2), (3) or (3B) of section 1B of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 by a relevant authority, and to applications for interim orders under section 1D of that Act.
	(2) In this Section --
	(a) 'the 1998 Act' means the Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
	(b) 'relevant authority' has the same meaning as in section 1(1A) of the 1998 Act; and
	(c) 'the principal proceedings' means any proceedings in a county court.

Application where the relevant authority is a party in principal proceedings	
65.22	(1) Subject to paragraph (2) --
	(a) where the relevant authority is the claimant in the principal proceedings, an application under section 1B(2) of the 1998 Act for an order under section 1B(4) of the 1998 Act must be made in the claim form; and
	(b) where the relevant authority is a defendant in the principal proceedings, an application for an order must be made by application notice which must be filed with the defence.
	(2) Where the relevant authority becomes aware of the circumstances that lead it to apply for an order after its claim is issued or its defence filed, the application must be made by application notice as soon as possible thereafter.
	(3) Where the application is made by application notice, it should normally be made on notice to the person against whom the order is sought.

Application by a relevant authority to join a person to the principal proceedings	
65.23	(1) An application under section 1B(3B) of the 1998 Act by a relevant authority which is a party to the principal proceedings to join a person to the principal proceedings must be made --
	(a) in accordance with Section I of Part 19;
	(b) in the same application notice as the application for an order under section 1B(4) of the 1998 Act against the person; and
	(c) as soon as possible after the relevant authority considers that the criteria in section 1B(3A) of the 1998 Act are met.
	(2) The application notice must contain --
	(a) the relevant authority's reasons for claiming that the person's anti-social acts are material in relation to the principal proceedings; and
	(b) details of the anti-social acts alleged.
	(3) The application should normally be made on notice to the person against whom the order is sought.

Application where the relevant authority is not party in principal proceedings	
65.24	(1) Where the relevant authority is not a party to the principal proceedings –
	(a) an application under section 1B(3) of the 1998 Act to be made a party must be made in accordance with Section I of Part 19; and
	(b) the application to be made a party and the application for an order under section 1B(4) of the 1998 Act must be made in the same application notice.
	(2) The applications –
	(a) must be made as soon as possible after the authority becomes aware of the principal proceedings; and
	(b) should normally be made on notice to the person against whom the order is sought.

Evidence	
65.25	An application for an order under section 1B(4) of the 1998 Act must be accompanied by written evidence, which must include evidence that section 1E of the 1998 Act has been complied with.

Application for an interim order	
65.26	(1) An application for an interim order under section 1D of the 1998 Act must be made in accordance with Part 25.
	(2) The application should normally be made –
	(a) in the claim form or application notice seeking the order; and
	(b) on notice to the person against whom the order is sought.

Appendix C

Order form

FORM

Anti-social behaviour order (Crime and Disorder Act 1998, s1)

Magistrates' Court
(Code)

Date:

Defendant:

Address:

On the complaint of
Complainant:

Applicant Authority:

Address of Applicant Authority:

The court found that:

- (i) the defendant acted in the following anti-social manner, which caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself:

And (ii) this order is necessary to protect persons

from further anti-social acts by him.
And it is ordered that the defendant

[NAME]
is prohibited from

Until []

[further order]

Justice of the Peace

[By order of the clerk of the court]

NOTE: If, without reasonable excuse, the defendant does anything which he is prohibited from doing by this order, he shall be liable on conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years or to a fine or to both.

Appendix D

Summons form

SCHEDULE 2

Rule 4(2)

FORM

Summons on application for anti-social behaviour order (Crime and Disorder Act 1998, s1)

Magistrates' Court
(Code)

Date:

To the defendant:

[name]

Address:

You are hereby summoned to appear on
[date] at

before the magistrates' court at

to answer an application for an anti-social behaviour order, which application is attached to this summons.

Justice of the Peace
[By order of the clerk of the court]

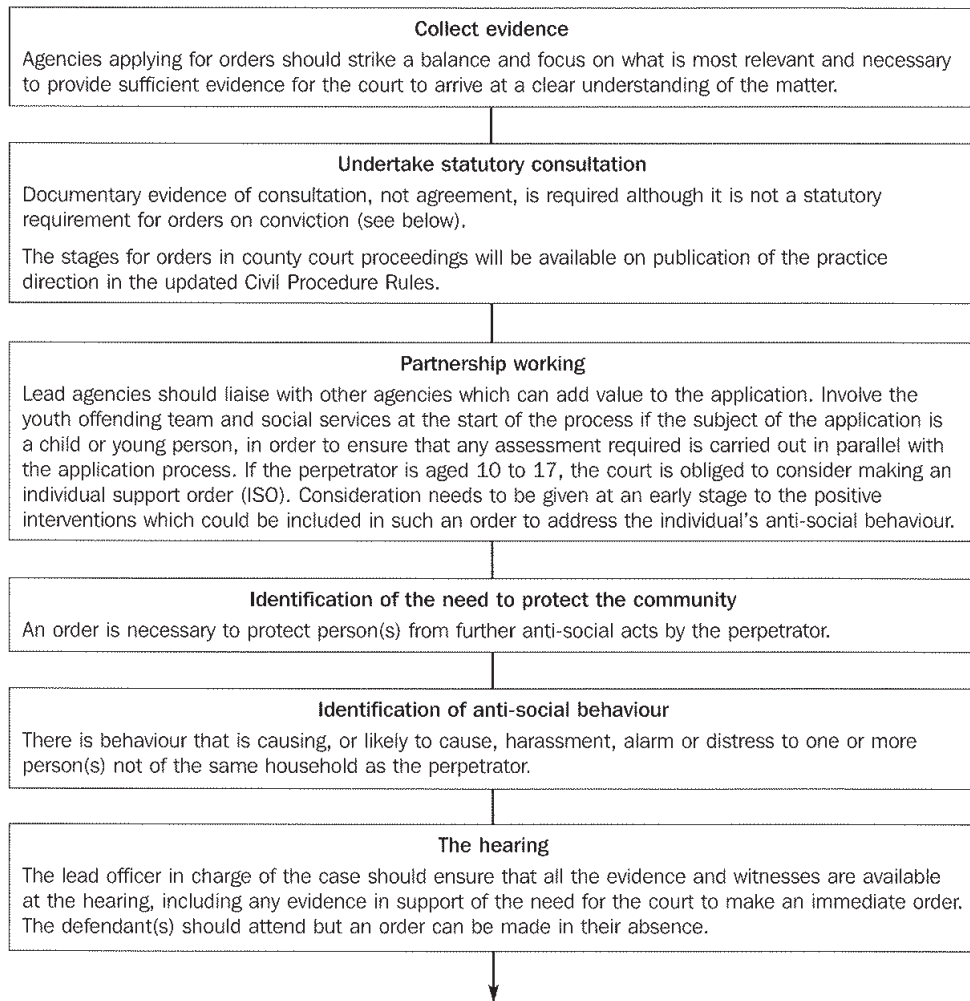
NOTE: Where the court is satisfied that this summons was served on you within what appears to the court to be a reasonable time before the hearing or adjourned hearing, it may issue a warrant for your arrest or proceed in your absence.

If an anti-social behaviour order is made against you and if, without reasonable excuse, you do anything you are prohibited from doing by such an order, you shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine, or to both.

Appendix E

Step-by-step process for anti-social behaviour orders and orders on conviction

Process for anti-social behaviour orders



*Step-by-step process for anti-social behaviour orders and orders on conviction***Applying for an interim order**

Where there is an urgent need to protect the community, an application for an interim order may be made with the application for the main order. The appropriate form in the Magistrates' Courts (Anti-Social Behaviour Orders) Rules 2002 should be used. An application for an order without notice to the defendant may be made subject to agreement of the justices' clerk or other court clerk with delegated authority. The clerk shall grant leave for an application for an interim order to be made where they are satisfied that it is necessary.

The hearing for a without notice interim order will take place without the presence of the defendant. Where the hearing is made on notice, the defendant should be summoned to attend the hearing.

If an interim order is granted, the application for the main order (together with a summons giving a date for the defendant to attend court) should be served on the defendant in person as soon as practicable after the making of the interim order. The interim order will not take effect until it has been served on the defendant. If the interim order is not served on the defendant within seven days of being made, then it shall be set aside. The interim order shall cease to have effect if the application for an anti-social behaviour order is withdrawn or refused.

Make an application to the magistrates' court

An application for an ASBO is by complaint to the magistrates' court using the appropriate form in the Magistrates' Courts (Anti-Social Behaviour Orders) Rules 2002. The complaint must be made within six months from the time when the matter of the complaint (the behaviour) arose. A complaint may be made on the basis of one incident if sufficiently serious. Earlier incidents may be used as background information to support the case and show a pattern of behaviour. The application may be made to any magistrates' court. A summons together with the application, as set out in the Rules, should be either given to the defendant in person or sent by post to the last known address.

Draw up prohibitions

The order should be drafted in full, including its duration, and a court file prepared.

Process for an order made on conviction in criminal proceedings (in the magistrates' court or the Crown Court)

Since the case of *R v Wadmore and Foreman* [2006] EWCA Crim 686 Court of Appeal Criminal Division, the court should record on the face of the order its findings of fact in relation to the alleged anti-social behaviour.

Verdict

If found guilty of breaching the order, the offender is convicted or given a conditional discharge.

Criminal hearing

This is to establish guilt of criminal charge only.

Signal intention to seek an order

Prior to, or at the start of, the criminal stage or hearing, the police, Crown Prosecution Service or local authority involved in the case may advise the subject and court that an order will be sought on conviction. This is not a requirement; the issue can be raised for the first time post-conviction.

Draw up prohibitions

The police or other agency involved in the case may draw up the prohibitions necessary to protect the community from the subject's anti-social behaviour for consideration by the court post-conviction. This is not a requirement.



*Step-by-step process for anti-social behaviour orders and orders on conviction***Collect evidence**

Evidence may be collected for presentation to the court post-conviction. This is not a requirement as the court may make an order on conviction on its own initiative.

Other matters

Application for variation or discharge by either the applicant or the defendant is to the same magistrates' court that made the order. Appeal is to the Crown Court. Breach of the order will go to the magistrates' court, which may refer it to the Crown Court in the more serious cases. Mode of trial decision determines whether breach of ASBO is dealt with in the magistrates' court or the Crown Court.

Immediate post-order procedure

Where an ASBO is granted, it is preferable for a copy of the order to be served on the defendant in person prior to their departure from court. If this is not possible, personal service should be arranged as soon as possible thereafter. In the case of a child or young person, the order should also be served on the parent, guardian or an appropriate adult. In all cases, service should be recorded.

The lead agency, if not the police, should ensure that a copy of the order is forwarded immediately to the police. Copies should also be given to the anti-social behaviour co-ordinator of the local crime and disorder reduction partnership, the other partner agencies, and to the main targets and witnesses of the anti-social behaviour.

An order comes into effect on the day it is made. But the two-year period during which no order shall be discharged starts from the date of service.

Other matters

Where the order is made on conviction in the magistrates' court, application for variation or discharge by either the applicant or the defendant may be made to any magistrates' court within the same local justice area as the court that made the order. Appeal is to the Crown Court. Breach of the order will go to the magistrates' court, which may refer it to the Crown Court in the more serious cases.

Where the order is made on conviction in the Crown Court, application for variation or discharge by either the applicant or the defendant is made to the same Crown Court which made the order. Appeal is to the Court of Appeal. Breach of the order will go to the magistrates' court, which may refer it to the Crown Court in the more serious cases.

Immediate post-order procedure

If the offender is given a custodial sentence, the court may make provision for the requirements of the order to come into effect when the offender is released from custody. See above for details for immediate post-order procedure for ASBOs.

Post verdict – hearing for order on conviction

The hearing for the order post-conviction is civil.

The issue of an order may be raised by the magistrates or judge without any request from the prosecution or the police or local authority; the Crown Prosecution Service may make an application for an order on conviction. Additional evidence relating to the request for the order and the need for the prohibitions may be produced.

Appendix F

Public funding for defendants

Criminal public funding is available for any proceedings under sections 1 and 4 of the Crime and Disorder Act (CDA) 1998 relating to ASBOs, including interim orders, where they are made in the magistrates' court or where an appeal is made in the Crown Court.

Advocacy assistance is available for an ASBO, an interim order under section 1D of the CDA, variation or discharge of an ASBO, or an appeal against the making of an ASBO under section 4 of the CDA, in accordance with the Criminal Defence Service General Criminal Contract. Solicitors can self-grant advocacy assistance for these matters. There are no financial criteria for the grant of advocacy assistance. Advocacy assistance may not be provided where it appears unreasonable that approval should be granted in the particular circumstances of the case, or where the interests of justice test, set out in Schedule 3 of the Access to Justice Act 1999, is not met. In applying this test, there is an additional factor of whether there is a real risk of imprisonment if an ASBO is made and subsequently breached.

A representation order may be sought on application to the Legal Services Commission in respect of these proceedings. Provision for representation is made under Regulation 3(2)(criminal proceedings for the purposes of section 12(2)(g) of the Access to Justice Act 1999) of the Criminal Defence Service (General)(No.2) Regulations 2001, and Regulation 6(3) of the same regulations.

An application to the Commission must be made on form CDS3. An application will be determined in accordance with the interests of justice criteria. The availability of advocacy assistance will be a relevant factor which the Legal Services Commission will take into account when considering the grant of representation.

Where an application for a representation order is refused, the Legal Services Commission shall provide written reasons for the refusal and details of the appeal process. The applicant may make a renewed application in writing to the Funding Review Committee, which may grant or refuse the application.

Advocacy assistance is available for proceedings in the Crown Court, where an appeal is made under section 4 of the CDA. The merits test is slightly different from that on application for an interim or a full ASBO. It is based only on the general reasonableness test. Advocacy assistance may not be granted if it appears unreasonable that approval should be granted in the particular circumstances of the case. The prospects and merits of an appeal should be taken into account as well as whether the individual has reasonable grounds for taking the proceedings. Representation is also available for an appeal against an order under section 4 of the CDA. An application should be made to the Legal Services Commission which will consider grant against the availability of advocacy assistance.

Any challenge against the ruling of the Crown Court to the High Court by way of case stated or by application for judicial review falls outside the scope of criminal funding. Legal representation would have to be applied for in accordance with the Funding Code procedures to the Legal Services Commission. This work is funded through the Community Legal Service although it falls within the scope of the General Criminal Contract.

Advocacy assistance is available for a breach of an interim order or full ASBO. Representation is also available for breach proceedings on application to the Commission as above.

Further reading

Anti-social Behaviour: A guide to the role of Youth Offending Teams in dealing with anti-social behaviour published by the Youth Justice Board, the Home Office and the Association of Chief Police Officers, which can be downloaded at www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk/Publications/Scripts/prodView.asp?idproduct=212&eP=

The Guidance for the Courts by Lord Justice Thomas can be found at:

www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/398987C5-E79A-491E-B912-DF3D4D762293/0/ASBOGuidanceforjudiciaryHMCSjune05_2_.pdf

Websites

www.together.gov.uk

www.respect.gov.uk

www.crimereduction.gov.uk

www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 04/02/2016 09:21:19 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: case

This link is not working

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 04 February 2016 20:51
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: case

<http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/SN01889/SN01889.pdf>

11. Part of my submissions had been that the allegations were that D was involved in organising illegal raves but the applicant hadn't adduced evidence of trespass which is a requirement for proving that an indoor rave (which all but one were) was illegal. The DJ ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality - all the applicant needed to prove was that D had acted in an anti-social manner. In my view this is a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus D being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality. D could JR/case state this decision but I think there is little merit in doing so because he would then lose his right to appeal to the Crown Court and even if he succeeded in the High/Div Court, they would merely remit it back to the lower court who would then probably go through the motions of considering proportionality before coming to the same conclusion.

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 08/02/2016 04:56:13 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>; too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Office appointment on 9th February 2016 from 4.30pm - 5.30pm

Dear Simon

I refer to tomorrow's meeting at which I will be dealing specifically with your amended and updated statement.

Can you please ensure that you have with you all items that you intend to exhibit to your updated statement so that these can be exhibited, copied and sent to the Police and properly indexed to the bundle. Please email across what you have in your witness statement so far as your text indicated that

You will also have to consider alternative witnesses who can confirm that you attended Dwayne's leaving event as the police are requiring Dwayne to attend to give live evidence. I will require statements / contact details from these potential witnesses by tomorrow evening.

Please ensure that you attend promptly by 4.30pm with just your witness statement and any supporting documentation that you wish to be exhibited.

Your mother was provided with a copy of the bundle that was forwarded to the CPS and the Court on your behalf. There were omissions to this bundle that I was waiting to be provided with. These will also now be forwarded.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 09/02/2016 03:58:43 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: FW: Simon's updated statement
Attachments: Edited part 5.pdf Edited part 5.doc

Here i give josey the pdf file but i will include word one in this email

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 09 February 2016 15:57
To: 'Josephine Ward'; 'JOSEPHINE WARD'
Subject: RE: Simon's updatedstatement

Dear Josey

Please can you let me know if we should attend at 16:30 hours as i need to leave to pick Simon up to get him there on time.

Also please see attached draft copy

Regards

Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 09 February 2016 15:27
To: 'Josephine Ward'; 'JOSEPHINE WARD'
Subject: RE: Simon's updatedstatement

Dear Josey

due to not getting replies to my emails since the new year asking if anything else was needed to be done by as andgetting no reply I have not had time since yesterday to deal with getting a statement re Dwayne, but I think that is covered already as Jamie Duffy was there and he has already wrote a statement.

I told you before Christmas Dwayne was due to go away to complete his trip that he has to cut short due to my mum's death. I told you he is back packing so would be very hard to get hold of once he left which was a few days after you asked me to get the tickets to show when he was leaving and the hall details. and when you told me about Dwayne would need to attend i told you that would be imposable as he was due to leave a few days after you asked me. I even called him in your office Josey so you can not say you did not know this.

Yes I should be able to get statement of other people and in your last email you did not say you needed these statements today in the daytime you said by tomorrow evening. Which is tonight.

I am sorry you now feel you have to rush things as they have not been done but that is not my fault or Simon's

Josey you know I have many health problems and I have only just had a huge amount of injections into my spine on the 17/01/2016 and I am not aloud to run around and do things for 6 to 8 weeks after having these done. I also got the flu really badly and have not been well for the last 2 weeks., but have still tried to get things due that was needed, but getting no replies to my emails did not help.

Josey you have had Simon 65 page statement for months I think since Oct 2015 at the last meeting you aloud him to attend it was given to you. It is this statement he is updating again since we got the information from the cps in an email on the 04/02/2016.

Simon is trying to get things done so you do not have so much to do. I have done the same thing. Me and Simon from the start of this case have done all that was asked of us and much more,

We were asking for things to be done since this case started which was not and only started to be done when the appeal was put in.

If you feel the need to re-schedule the meeting which has happened many times before then please update us, but this meeting is to deal with Simon updated statement Josey which he has never had a chance to do.

Regards

Lorraine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD [mailto:josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com]
Sent: 09 February 2016 14:53
To: Lorraine Cordell; too smooth
Subject: Simon's updated statement

Lorraine / Simon

I note that I have not received the updated statement from Simon, nor any additional statements from any witnesses re Dwayne's leaving party. I advised you previously that Dwayne was required to attend court, clearly he cannot as he is travelling, hence the request for alternative witnesses to back up Simon's alibi.

If the updated statement is not received by 3.30pm then I will have to re-schedule the meeting for until such time as the updated statement is received.

Regards

Josephine

This document is only for Simon Cordell Solicitors to see as Simon is not a Solicitor and needs help to address what sections need to be placed in his updated statement and which parts will be used for his barrister at the appeal. This is a draft copy of what can be included to make a new updated statement and notes which the barrister will need to see.

Witness statement in pursuit of Civil Proceedings Ci Act 1967, s;9; Mc Act 1980, ss.5A(3) and 5B; Criminal Procedure Rules 2005, Rule 27.1

Introduction:

- An ASBO order has been appealed against after the magistrates court, the decision had been made against Mr Simon Cordell, this was at Highbury Corner, Magistrates Court, on the 4th August 2015 in pursuant to s.1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 this is to make him subject to an Anti Social behaviour order in order, for the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.
- The respondent's case is that Our Client that we represent, has been accused of being integrally involved in the organisation of illegal raves in Enfield on the dates listed below that are in question by the applicant.

12/01/2013 That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at Canary Wharf.

24/05/2013 That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in looking for venues, to set up an illegal rave.

25/05/2014 That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at Unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, White Hart Lane, N17.

07/06/2014 That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty warehouse on progress way, Enfield.

20/06/2014 That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at 1 Falcon Park, Neasden Lane, NW10.

19/07/2014 That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at the Carpet Right Showroom on the A10 Great Cambridge Road, Enfield.

24/07/2014 That Mr Simon Cordell had admitted to police officers that he was the organiser for illegal raves.

27/07/2014 That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Millmarsh lane, Enfield.

09 - 10/08/2014 That Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty warehouse on Millmarsh Lane, Enfield. The Defendant further actively sought to encourage a large group of people to breach the peace.

- **Reference to Pages 2 / 3**

The Defendant is prohibited from:

- A. Attending a rave as defined by s.63 of the criminal Justice and Public order Act 1994;
- B. Being concerned in the organization of a rave as defined by s.63 of the criminal Justice and Public order Act 1994;
- C. Knowingly using or supplying property, personal or otherwise, for use in a rave as defined by s.63 of the criminal Justice and public orders Act 1994;
- D. Entering or remaining in any disused or abandoned building;
- E. Entering or remaining on non residential private property on an industrial estate between the hours of 10pm and 7am without written permission from the owner and / or leaseholder of the property; and
- F. Engaging in any licensable activity in unlicensed premises;

Definition of Industrial buildings:

Industrial – This category ranges from smaller properties, often called "Flex" or "R&D" properties, to larger office service or office warehouse properties to the very large "big box" industrial properties. An important, defining characteristic of industrial space is Clear Height. Clear height is the actual height, to the bottom of the steel girders in the interior of the building. This might be 14 - 16 feet for smaller properties, and 40+ feet for larger properties. We also consider the type and number of docks that the property has. These can be Grade Level, where the parking lot and the warehouse floor are on the same level, to semi - dock height at 24 inches, which is the height of a pickup truck or delivery truck, or a full - dock at 48 inches which is semi - truck height. Some buildings may even have a Rail Spur for train cars to load and unload.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_property

Definition of Commercial buildings:

A commercial building is a building that is used for commercial use. Types can include office buildings, warehouses, or retail (i.e. convenience stores, 'big box' stores, shopping malls, etc.). In urban locations, a commercial building often combines functions, such as an office on levels 2-10, with retail on floor 1. Local authorities commonly maintain strict regulations on commercial zoning, and have the authority to designate any zoned area as such. A business must be located in a commercial area or area zoned at least partially for commerce.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_building

Under the above definitions of Industrial buildings and the Definition of Commercial buildings it is very clear Mr Simon Cordell has been limited with the conditions that have been imposed by the court and do not account for any person living a normal life or being able to live a normal life, with the conditions that have been set out in this ASBO order and without the conditions being defined clearly Mr Simon can not do many things within the whole of the UK,

Due to the definition, anything that has a warehouse to store goods would be classed as an Industrial this would include all large shopping stores as they have a warehouse attached to the back of them where they store goods for sale, also this would include hospitals, along with many other buildings.

So since 05/11/2014 Mr Cordell has stayed in his home and does not go out as he does not want to be in breach of this ASBO, His family are left to deal with making sure he has shopping and the things he needs because the way the conditions have not been defined he does not know what he can do and what he can not do as this was never defined.

These conditions relating to the ASBO application that have been bound upon Mr S Cordell are for the whole of the UK for 5 years.

When the skeleton bundle was updated most recently on 05/02/2016 the applicant supplied a book, this book is created by members of the Home Office, based within the United Kingdom and this books nature is of such a guide to Anti - Social Behaviour Orders.

Please take note to page number (taking a strategic approach page 15) which clearly states:

“The more serious the behaviour, the greater the likelihood that the court will grant a geographically wide order. Orders that seek to operate in the whole of England and Wales will not be granted without evidence that that is the actual or potential geographical extent of the problem. Further detail about effective prohibitions is given in Chapter 7.”

To have that condition imposed of such a wide scale of areas, would be a breach of Mr Simon Cordell’s human rights, this is inclusive for any other person who might also be banned from the whole of the UK.

Mr Cordell has always lived in the London Borough of Enfield since his birth, his family also have lived in the same area all there life’s and so did Simon Nan and Granddad, Mr Cordell has never shown any intension of moving to a new area within the UK.

And it is the Application case Mr Simon Cordell has been accused of is contained within the Borough of North London Enfield namely but one accused incident.

The Judge when granting the conditions of the ASBO on Mr Simon Cordell did not address this in court, and made the order for the whole of the UK for 5 years.

It was said in court by my Barrister, that if Mr Cordell ever does need to go to a petrol station along a motor way or on a named industrial estate as many petrol station in fact are and he was to do so between the hours of 22:00 hours and 07:00 hours he would in fact be in breach of this ASBO, the judge replied and said well in that circumstance of an incident, he will be arrested and have to prove in the court that he was going to get petrol.

Also if he made a wrong turn when driving and turned into a non residential private property or into a industrial estate, that he would be in breach of this ASBO. Together Simon Barrister and Simon Including his mother, tried to ask questions about the conditions that have been imposed upon himself, Simple every day life moderately such as what if he needed to go and get milk from Tesco's or a shop and the judge said well he will be arrested, Simon cant even go to a large moderately of shop such as Tesco and many more similar new establishments between the hours of 22:00 hours and 07:00 hours, without being in breach of this ASBO. This is also shown in the above in the definition of Industrial buildings, and also the definition of Commercial buildings.

If Mr Simon Cordell was to go out for a night, were music would be played as stated in the skeleton argument, that has been provided by the applicant on page number (5 module 20), Many young people do go out to listen to music when in private air and do not need Local Authority permission as stated by the applicant, in today’s modern society, as it is stated he would have to ask any owner to see there licensed to make sure when listen to music with less than 500 people, this should only be defined under section 63 of the crime and disorder Act, as in open Air or when Trespass has taken place.

**Skeleton argument, that has been provided by the applicant on page number (5 module 18),
I have never been spoken to by the police or anyone else about my behaviour, before this ASBO was served on me. I feel very upset by the words in this section as I feel that the police are trying to say they have spoken to me about problems they have included in this ASBO which is not the case.**

**Skeleton argument, that has been provided by the applicant on page number (5 module 19),
I did not do the acts that the police have set out in this ASBO and I believe the police are well aware off this. We have said over and over in this case that the public order unit holds information to the real people who did what the police are saying I have done in this ASBO application.**

No one wanted to define the conditions the applicant wanted to make this a life time ASBO and applied for the conditions on the day of trial but was denied by the Judge it was also said that after the 5 years, the applicant can apply to put a next 5 years in place because the judge would only allow the 5 years imposed and not the life time ASBO which covers the whole UK..

An Anti Social Behaviour Order should be given as the final resort, before an ASBO is considered to be put in placed on any person. Other methods should have been tried to as before the court proceedings in any ASBO

application to aid in bringing about a solution depending on the offence that has been committed; this is especially in cases of unlicensed activities. These solutions should have included the possibility of mediation, warning letters and Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC). An ABC is classed as a written agreement between any Known persistent offenders, to which Simon Cordell has never been arrested to any think of similar nature in fact the last time Mr Cordell was arrested, was in 2009. He has also never been spoken to by anyone about any concerns they had.

If illegal raves have not been proven which it was not the Judge said no illegality needed to be proven, then why do my conditions for the ASBO still define illegal raves?

Please see article from The World Wide Web at:

<http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/SN01889/SN01889.pdf>

What is stated in the PDF web linked above is typed below:

“Under the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, the police have the power to stop raves. Until January 2004, these were defined as unlicensed open air gatherings of 100 or more people at which loud music is played during the night. New provisions introduced into the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, which came into effect in January 2004, reduced the number of people who constitute a rave from 100 to 20, and removed the requirement for the gathering to be in the open air. It also introduced an offence of attending another trespassory rave within 24 hours of a police direction, to stop people simply moving the rave to another place. There have been press reports of police in some areas holding back from using their powers for health and safety reasons, either because of the dangers of dispersing large crowds in the dark or because of other dangerous local conditions. However, there have also been reports of successful police action to control raves in particular areas. Gatherings for which an entertainment licence has been obtained are not counted as raves within the meaning of the legislation. However, there was some controversy about so-called licensed “raves” under provisions in the Licensing Act 2003 which came into force in November 2005. These allow people to get temporary event notices for gatherings of up to 499 people for events lasting up to four days. The licensed events could involve the sale of alcohol, and while the police have to review the application and object if they consider that crime and disorder would result, there is no mechanism for the general public to object. The Government is keeping this area of law under review. These provisions would not apply to the kind of illegal raves covered by the 1994 Act, which by definition are unlicensed.”

As far as I know all locations contained within this ASBO application were in a place of fixed residence and all occupiers / residents were living under section 144 Lasbo as stated governed under United Kingdom Law here:

LEGAL WARNING

TAKE NOTICE

THAT we live in this property, it is our home and we intend to stay here.

THAT at all times there is at least one person in this property.

THAT any entry or attempt to enter into these premises without our permission is therefore a criminal offence as any one of us who is in physical possession is opposed to such entry without our permission.

THAT if you attempt to enter by violence or by threatening violence we will prosecute you. You may receive a sentence of up to six months' imprisonment and/or a fine of up to £5,000.

THAT if you want to get us out you will have to issue a claim for possession in the County Court or in the High Court.

The Occupiers

N.B. Signing this Legal Warning is optional. It is equally valid whether or not it is signed.

Part of the Barrister submissions that represented Simon Cordell, had been that the allegations were that he was involved in the organizing of illegal raves, but the applicant hadn't adduced evidence, of trespass which is a requirement for proving, that an indoor rave was illegal. The Deputy District Judge ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality, - all the needed to proven was he had acted in an anti social manner. In the view of the barrister this was a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus, Simon being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality.

It should be agreed with my barrister statement as when dealing with this case I was addressing the applicant case to prove that I had not been involved in organizing illegal raves, as this is what the application against him was.

The case was proven that Simon had acted in an in an anti social manner, **yet not one police officer who stood up to give evidence said Simon was rude to them or acted in an anti social manner to them, also all witness statements have not given an ID of any person on the dates that are within the ASBO application.** but if law states such facts how can this be correct. The case against Simon was that he had organized illegal raves and this should have not been proven as trespass is present and all location refer to in private air.

The word rave can not be used, unless tress pass or money laundering is present when on private land, governed within the constraints of the United Kingdom Laws.

An abatement Notice should have been severed as all dates contained within the ASBO application, are of a fixed private air of residence.

Under Section 80 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 The Local authority Council are able to serve an Abatement Notice. A noise abatement notice requires that the noise reduces or stops by prohibiting its occurrence or recurrence. It can also require a person to carry out works and/or take other steps to stop the noise nuisance, such as seizing the noise-making equipment. Breaches of the notice can incur a fine of up to £5,000. An abatement notice can not always be served following an initial visit by an officer. Depending on the type of noise nuisance it may take several weeks; any occupiers will be advised by the officer dealing with their case of expected timeframes to resolve the problem. Below is a copy of the form that should have been served on any premises.

Statements made by police officers are allegation made by police of criminal activities such as section 5, 4, 4a, drugs, robbery, to which Mr Cordell was never arrested on the date's within the ASBO application, nor has he been charged, neither has any member of the public put him or given an ID of Mr Cordell in a police witness statement or has any civil matters been brought before the courts, in regards to him self causing anti social behaviour,

Convection at trial in a court room that is citing in its civil manner, should not be able to deal with a case as if it were a criminal case such as reference to criminal proceedings, this is un-justified in 2016,

MR Simon Cordell feels as if he is now left with not understanding, with what has been proven against him and what he needs to prove for his appeal. As the conditions he is prohibited from doing is all for illegal raves and illegal raves were not proven.

It is unjustified also that MR Simon Cordell's name has been slandered in the metropolitan police website, stating that he was given an ASBO for organizing illegal raves, when the case for the ASBO was not proven for organizing illegal raves.

Mr Simon Cordell understands that it was proven, that he had acted in an Anti social manner, to which if justice profiles he intends to prove his innocence at his appeal on the 22th February 2016.

Mr Simon Cordell's address was put into the metropolitan police website stating that illegality had been proven in the case of illegal raves, which the prosecution rest there case upon. It has also been stated that Mr Cordell is well known for organizing illegal raves in Enfield and across London, to which he has never been arrested for any think of that nature or been found guilty off.

- <http://content.met.police.uk/News/Man-given-a-five-year-ASBO/1400033211719/1257246745756>

This has led him to having his life turned upside down. He has had his name put into all the local news papers, stating that he has been found guilty for illegal raves when the judge clearly stated that no illegality had been proved.

1. http://www.enfieldindependent.co.uk/news/13595919.Man_given_ASBO_for_organising_illegal_raves/
2. http://www.redhillandreiगतelife.co.uk/news/13595919.Man_given_ASBO_for_organising_illegal_raves/
3. <http://www.parikiaki.com/2015/08/enfield-man-given-5yr-asbo/>

4. <http://www.enfield-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>
5. <http://www.northlondon-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>
6. <http://www.barnet-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>
7. <http://www.haringey-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>

This has led Mr Simon Cordell health, to being effected in a negative manner. He was already ill before this case started due to other allegations made by members of the police, and what the police have done over many years, not only to Mr Simon Cordell but his whole family, there has been many complaints put into the police, due to the way they treated and intimidate him and his family over many years, there is only so much a person can take and MR Simon Cordell has taken so much over the past 20 years from the police. He is not coping any longer and he thinks the police wanted this, they new he had hopes with what he wanted to do with his life and the way the police could hurt him was by taking his dreams away, of ever doing anything that I had dreamed of doing.

The police have known for years Mr Simon Cordell wanted to do work within his local community within the entertainment field and he started this some years back, He will state that he wanted to better himself and had spoke to the police many times about this as he is stopped by way of being pulled over by the police, so much and when they ask what he is doing which they always do, I tell them what I want to do and my plans for my company, but now I have no chance of getting work within my local community or making my company work due to what the police have done as my company is based on the entertainment business, and this ASBO is the only way the police knew they could stop me.

The respondent states they took significant effort that the conditions set out in this ASBO would not have an effect of any legitimate business activities that I wished to undertake and would in no way would be inhibited by this order. That I could apply for a licences if needed and this order would have no effect on any legitimate business activities I wished to undertake.

My mother has tested this by way of making calls to local authorities within the UK to ask if an ASBO under the conditions I am bound to would have an effect of a person applying to local authorities within the UK for a Alcohol and entertainment licences for an event and there reply to this was yes it would have effect on you obtaining any Alcohol and entertainment licences for any event due to the process that is taken when someone applies for any Alcohol and entertainment licences this would include applying for

- Personal licence.
- Premises licence.
- Club premises certificate.
- Temporary event notice.
- Minor variations.

So this order will have a large effect on the business I have been setting up for years which the police are fully aware off.

Also there was not any impact assessment done to how this would affect my normal every day life.

Simon will state that he was not in attendance to any organised illegal rave, on any of the said dates in question, that is of any incidents that are contained within the applicants Bundle, nor was he an organiser to any event on such dates; He will also induce his statement of facts, contained within this document that is in regards to the skeleton Argument for the respondent.

Mr Simon Cordell will state;

From since Simon Cordell was young he has worked hard to achieve in becoming an entrepreneur, who just wanted to better him self. He states it has taken him many years to save and buy what was needed so that he could start his company. He had to start with the help of his family and help of many others to. By 2010 he had started to put things in place to achieve his goals he felt that he needed to start the next steps to precede forward and started plans to build a website.

He ordered his domain name <http://toosmooth.co.uk> on the 22/07/2010. Him and his mother was going to try and build the website, but money was an issue, in building the type of website that was needed and wanted, as this would have cost around £40,000 and funds were low, the website took much longer than anticipated when planning to build, part of the reasons was due to Mr Simon Cordell's mothers health and also partly because of the coding be hind the website, as it was inclusive of 4 databases that was needed for the operations of the companies objectives. By 2012 the website was coming along and two other domains was purchased; <http://toosmoothentertainment.co.uk> and <http://toosmoothentertainment.com> 22/05/2012, Too Smooth had started looking ahead to the summer of 2013 to start bridging out with contacts and doing some unpaid work for the local community, to get the company name known as a company to be trusted in the working publics domain, in turn help my local community and achieving some of the goals set. It was planned to order the company name just before the work started in 2013.

But this could not happened as the police arrested me on another accusation I was charge and this case lasted over a year, before Mr Simon Cordell was found not guilty by a judge, this was before the trial representing the ASBO application had started. One of the main problems was and still is, that had to be addressed was due to errors on Simon's PNC record. He was remanded to prison for 2 days, until an application was put in for bail. His bail conditions for this case were.

The prosecution's reason for opposing bail was:

Was the possibility of Commit further offences whilst on bail conditions, due to Failure to surrender being present on Simon Cordell's criminal recorded and on the police national computer (pnc)

Judge's decision

BAIL GRANTED WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS;

Surety £1000 from Ms Lorraine Cordell (To be surrendered to the nearest Police Station) – prior to release from Custody.

Residence @ 109 Burncroft Road, Enfield, EN3 7JQ

Not to enter the London Borough of Southwark

Surrender Passport to nearest Police Station

Report daily to Edmonton Police between 1400 - 1600

Curfew 8pm - 6am (doorstep condition – the Defendant should show himself to any officer upon

Due to the accused charge errors were noticed, the errors noticed are contained within Simon Cordell's Criminal recorded, this information is held on the police national computer, such as the case of Failure to surrender, which was held at City and London Court on the 03/03/2008, this was also meant to have been taken off all records, inclusive of the pnc, many years before this case in question had started, as it was noted to be in error in 2009, requests with proof that this needed to be removed was handed to the relevant departments and it was agreed that it would be removed as it was there in error. Mr Simon Cordell has never failed to surrender, so him self and his mother, contacted the court and asked for them to send the memorandum of conviction from the court, which Miss Cordell Simon's Mother paid the fee of £5.00 to the court and they sent her it via email. Please see memorandum of conviction, as this was dismissed by the court. Yet on his PNC record, it has been marked that Simon Cordell has put a plea of guilty in on the 25/01/2008, this is in error and is not true as this case was dismissed by the court, "how can mistakes, be made like this and then not corrected when attention is made to it."

Simon Cordell and his mother also noticed other errors that did not seem to be right with Enfield Magistrate's Court Cases, so again they contacted the court via email; they had to contact Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, as now this is the main court within the area that they live in and asked for the records to be checked.

Included were all of the Enfield Magistrate's Court cases contained within the pnc to be checked, which did take some time for the people at the court to overview the records. The records at this time was still held at Enfield Magistrate's Court but have since been moved now to Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, once they were ready the court was going to send them by method of post but my Simon Cordell and his mother asked if they could go and pick them up which they was told yes that it would be fine to do so.

Mr Simon Cordell's mother attended alone to Enfield Magistrate's Court she spoke to a lady and the lady was very confused as there were a list of records that were not in the registry, The lady even showed Simon's Mother miss Cordell one of the books that records are kept in. Miss Cordell asked could they have been lost by the court or removed in such terms audited, the lady was sure they could not have been lost or removed or audited, as the books are bound and you would see if pages had been taken out or edited.

The lady gave Mr Simon Cordell's mother a copy of the records which had been checked, which 5 had a star before them, list here is the ones that were not in the courts registry and the words not in registry.

Simon and his mother have tried to get these corrected and removed from his PNC record but is still having a great deal of trouble in doing so.

Miss Cordell asked for a printed headed letter from Magistrate's Court, by way of asking my acting solicitors to write the correspondence, showing that they had checked Simon's records in turn showing evidence that there was some that was on the PNC in error that was not listed in the registry. This was asked because the print out provided by the courts was not accepted by the DJ to be good enough to prove validation of the article of facts to be a true statement, but the printout clearly shows it comes from a court email address. Mr Simon Cordell and his mother has sent many emails, made many phone calls and also had been down to Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, trying to get a headed letter to confirm that his records were checked and proven to be incorrect, as within the ASBO application they are using his PNC record.

Miss Cordell has been dealing with a lady called Flo, who said she will contact Enfield Magistrate's Court, to see about getting the letter written, as they were the ones that checked the records. This has gone on for some time now, without any letter being written, in the end Miss Cordell Simon's mother went back down to Enfield Magistrate's Court and spoke to Benedicta Objidja, who dealt with the records being checked, she could not understand why Miss Cordell was being told that the letter had to be done by Enfield Magistrate's Court. as they no longer do this sort of work, it is all done at Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, so after leaving she went back down to Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, where she spoke to John Forster, she explained what was going on and this now has been going on for way over a year, she was trying to get the records her sons PNC corrected, with a great deal of issues. What was needed and said after she just come from Enfield Magistrate's Court from speaking to Benedicta Objidja inclusive of what she had just been explained, was that any letter would need to be done by this court, which he agreed, he took some details and checked there emails and said they had Mr Simon Cordell's & miss Cordell's Simon's mother emails on there system. He then took a copy of the paper work she had and said he would talk to Benedicta Objidja, but was also confused at how many records was in error, he said to her that if they are not in the court records then the cases was never in court and asked who she had spoke to, who was working in the police station. He could not understand why this had not been corrected; Errors like this should never happen on my sons PNC record. He also stated he would put his notes into a legal advisor to get a letter written.

- **In Reference to Pages (2 / 3) of the Applicants Bundle**

12.01.13 = Mr Simon Cordell did not attended any premises on this date to rave, neither was he involved in the organization of a rave, nor did he supply any equipment for any rave at Canary Wharf.

12/01/2013 = this case was only added as a reference as to the limitation Act 1980. Which states a case must be applied 6 months prior from the date of the incident in question, to which it was not. Please read Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02.2015. He was in fact taken to The Royal London Hospital, after being attacked on this day. (EXHIBIT)

No members of the public mention Mr Simon Cordell as a person acting in an anti social manner on this date, as well as police officer statement's inclusive within the Applicants bundle.

Due to Mr Simon Cordell establishing his company he states he was meeting a lot of people in times of need, a lot of the people he was meeting are and was homeless, as he was looking at avenues to be able to help people.

There are no CAD's otherwise known as incident numbers in regards to this date contained within the applicants ASBO application.

- **In Reference to Pages 2 / 3 contained within the applicants bundle.**

07/04/2013 = In Steve Elsmore Statement dated 11/08/2014

07/04/2013 = Please read Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02.2015. He States He did not attended any premises on this date to rave, neither was he involved in the organization of any illegal rave, nor did he supplied equipment on said date.

Mr Simon Cordell will State that he was not rude to police, but he did feel like he could not even go out for the day with some of his friends, without getting stopped and searched by members of the police.

It is also noted that the caller was very clear that they saw a flat screen TV being put into Mr Cordell's van, which is confusing to why when the police searched the van they found no TV, but did in fact find two of his off road motor bikes, which is not included in Steve Elsmore statement. The police did checks on Mr Simon Cordell's Off Road Motor Bikes but this is also not stated, but should show up on the seizer notice, as Mr Simon Cordell did asked the police office to take careful note of the two of road motor bikes, as due to the high value of them.

Mr Cordell Will state that he did get a bit upset when the police said they were going to seize his van, as he did have insurance in place to be able to drive the van in question, but there was an error on the MID database. Miss Cordell had been trying to help her son resolve the issue concerning his insurance policy not showing on the mid data base along side with members of their local police force and his insurance company KGM too, together they had tried to work out why Mr Simon Cordell was showing as uninsured. There was information noted as intelligence on the police National Computer stating this I had asked the police to check on there systems due to this, but they would not they just wanted to seize Mr Simon Cordell's van without checking, so he new he was being wrongfully accused at this point, as he had done nothing wrong and he did have insurance to be driving and had paid a lot of money for his insurance. He states he did not get upset in the manner that the police have said he did and that he does not mean to come across as rude to police. In this case he was just trying to explain the error on the system.

In addition, the prosecution offered no evidence in respect of the charges that were brought even though they were reliant on police witnesses. Mr Simon Cordell had been wrongfully arrested for not having insurance when he was insured to drive. He also did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question.

There are no CAD's for this date, but yet they was meant to be, a CAD referring to the pacific details that should be relating to a person stating, that they believed a burglary was in progress and of the 999 caller stating that they had seen a person who was putting a flat screen TV into Mr Simon Cordell's van.

The error on the MID database would also cause Mr Simon Cordell a great deal of problems over the years to come. Within 11 months he had his vehicles seized 9 times, this was always when his insurance company was closed, that being on a day such as Sunday when the insurance companies are closed, he would also be pulled over when it was opened, in one case a police officer lied to his insurance company causing much problems, this has now been proven to be true that a police officer did in fact lie under oath to a Judge at the magistrates court.

Mr Simon Cordell will state he has always been pulled over by police while driving any vehicle and will (supply exhibit from 2004 of letter to the police) of him stating that he is in fear of the police, for continues police harassment, especially a great deal within the past few years, He will also state that some times the police would check his insurance documents, as he always carried them with him due to the errors, so that he could explain to the police the error on the MID and asked them to look at the police system to help aid in times when he was being pulled over by members of the police, So that he would always have information available for police about this issue, A far percentage of the police that did in fact pull Mr Simon Cordell over at road side, did check this information and let him go without a problem. But some police just did not care and seized his vehicles, which I then had to pay the costs to get them out of the police compound each time. Chariton and Perivale knows of Mr Simon Cordell by the end of that year and each time he states that they would say not again. He states that he had tried everything to get this error corrected and had called everyone about this issue and the insurance company, he had tried to work out what was wrong, no one seemed to be able to work it out, including the police. Mr Simon Cordell states in Nov 2013. He was once again paying to take his vehicle out of the vehicle compound when one of the compound staff said this is just not correct, that you have to keep paying to take your vehicles out of the compound and that this was not right, when a person has that of a valid insurance policy in place, The gentleman working for the compound started to look at Mr Simon Cordell's documents and the database printout Mr Simon Cordell had from his insurance company, all of a sudden the gentlemen noticed something strange, he asked Mr Simon Cordell to take a look at this, he pointed at the paperwork in front of them both and said I wonder if this is what is causing the problem, there was a space within Mr Simon Cordell's vehicle registry number, so it was printed as CX52 JRZ and not CX52JRZ as soon as Mr Simon Cordell got back home from the compound, he called his insurance broker and explained to them what had just happened at the car compound and asked them to check the point of issue, to see if this is what was causing the error. It took them some time but it seems it was due to my insurance being trade and the MID allowing the space to be put in and it showed a correct upload to the MID database that caused this problem.

But Mr Simon Cordell's problems just did not stop there. He did not get summons from the court in respect of the ongoing court proceedings and was found guilty, in his absence, for no insurance. This was due to not knowing he had a court date, this became another problem and he got a ban due to points this was inclusive a fine, email upon email was being sent to the courts but case Simon and his mother was have problems getting the issues of cause rectified and felt that as if of they were not getting dealt with correctly, nearly all of Mr Simon Cordell's insurance that was paid for during the period of 2014 to 2015, he could not drive due to the errors.

In reference to the case were the police officer had lied to Mr Simon Cordell's insurance company, he had been trying to get a copy of the tape(s), of when the police officer had been speaking to KGM my insurance company at the time of Mr Simon Cordell, being pulled over at road side, from the police officer(s) in charge of the case, themselves with subject access requests, to which they were not dealing with, so the case was called to court for trial and the police officer had lied to the judge, Mr Simon Cordell was again found guilty, and banned from driving and fined, he submitted an appeal and the judge accepted it so now the ban was not in force until the appeal date. The judge also helped by explaining that if Mr Simon Cordell's insurance company did not hand over the data that he had been seeking to try to get hold of by the date and time of the appeal, that he could apply to the crown court to summons the insurance company KGM to court. Mr Simon Cordell and his mother in fact did get the information before the appeal date and the recording of what the police officer said to my insurance at road side. Mr Simon Cordell also had to get a barrister for the appeal date. Again the police officer lied in court, my barrister let him, then my barrister played a little from the recording and stopped it and asked the police officer is that you. Which he replied yes, the recording was restarted which showed the

police officer had lied, I won my appeal, there is a complaint that has been put in which is still being dealt with about that case. But it took Mr Simon Cordell and his mother until 2015 to clear his name for the reasons of no insurance, so to be able to clear all the bans and points of his driving license, after him self and his mother sending hundreds of emails,

- **In Reference to Pages 2 / 3 contained within the applicant Bundle.**

24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues to set up an illegal rave

24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave neither was he involved in the organization of any illegal raves, nor did he supplied equipment. This case was only added as a reference as the limitation Act 1980 which states, that a case must be applied 6 months from the date of the incident, to which it was not. Please read my last statement dated the 24/02.2015.

It is alleged that Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues in which illegal raves could be held, on 24th May 2013. Mr Simon Cordell will dispute this. He will state that he had been contacted by a friend called Joshua, who was living at 204 High Street Ponders End EN3 4EZ, also known as the Old Police Station at Ponders End, as he and some others were homeless, unless this was possible.

As Mr Simon Cordell was driving towards 204 High Street, he drove his car down the alleyway so that he could park the vehicle he was in, He parked between two well known land marks, Which is were many people who do live in an around the surrounding areas, would be able to remember as the old ponders End police station and Kinder Garden Centre. He states he knows the area very well as this is where he has lived all of his life, so he knew about the car park at the back of the two well known landmarks, as he states you can not park on the highroad, because of the double yellow lines or other restrictions. He had parked there before, He states he believes and knows that the police saw his car as he began to take a right turn to be able to drive down to were he intended to stop. He knew the police had followed him, as he had seen them pay attention to him self as he had driven past. He does remember clearly that of him self lock his vehicle as the police approached him and now was standing by his side. He states that this is normal for him and over the years of his life he has become use to the police approaching him for numerous accusations, so that has also made him used to their presents, Mr Simon Cordell states that that this is so normal for him, so he got ready for the police procedures, as they said they wanted to search him and his car because the police believed that the car he was driving smelt strongly of cannabis, Mr Simon Cordell sates that he would always consented to this. He is sure of his statements of facts and that the police can not dispute this, that of the police officers that had approached him and who had stopped him as he had just got out of my car, or how would they have said his car smelt strongly of cannabis, which is the reason that the police officers gave him the conditions of search and their consent form due to a search of him self and that of his vehicle that he was driving.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had not done any thing wrong and nothing was found on his person or in his car.

Mr Simon Cordell will dispute making any comments about being able to attract people to illegal raves and illegal 3 day events, what reason would he have had to say this.

Mr Simon Cordell will state to the applicant that he was a visitor to the location of interest, due to a call from a friend who asked if Mr Simon Cordell could loan him some money for food. He will also include that he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on the 24th May 2013.

Mr Simon Cordell does not know what Joshua said to the police, as he was never with Joshua. Mr Simon Cordell does not know why Joshua would have said to the police that he was his lawyer, or if Joshua said this at all to police. Mr Simon Cordell has tried to get hold of Joshua to make a statement for this case, but due to him being homeless, it has been very hard. As far as he is aware the building was being occupied by people to live in, he states he does not know anything Joshua said to police about know any think about a rave. Mr Simon Cordell did not manage to visit him on this day.

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on this date, or by any members of the public inclusive of members of the police, neither was he arrested.

There are no cads for this date.

- **In Reference to Pages 2 / 3 - pages 98 to 100 created by Steve Hoodless yr contained within the applicants application bundle.**

25.05.14 = was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, Whit Heart Lane, N17.

25/05/2014 = Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave neither was I involved in the organization of any raves, nor did he supply equipment for an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, Whit Heart Lane, N17.

In respect of Mr Simon Cordell presence at Unit 5 St George's Industrial Estate, White Hart Lane on 25th May 2014. He attended a commercial building that the occupiers were residing in, having displayed s144 LASPO notices and in turn treating the premises as their home. Nothing was said to Mr Simon Cordell about a rave by the occupiers. He will state that he was visiting friends and they were just sitting and chatting while having a laugh. He remembers taking about ways to better life for him and his friends as well as others.

There was no music being played or about to be set up. He was not involved in the organization of an illegal rave of any sort. That he did drive there in his van VRM CX52JRZ, and he does accept that he had 2 speaker boxes in the van; however, he did not have a full sound system and the speakers did not have any drivers in them. So he and others could not have used the speaker box's to play sound, he did ask the police to note this down, and that he was only using the van as storage, this is why the police who were in attendance allowed him to leave, while talking to the current occupiers of the premises.

I did not on the date in question have what would constitute as a full sound system like what is now being pursued by the applicant as I know that it would have been seized by the police, I was not rude to the police, I allowed my van to be searched by members of the police and nothing was seized, and I went home I did not cause any anti social behaviour on the 25th May 2014.

Since this ASBO application was served on Mr Simon Cordell, he has moved the speakers out of his van and they are still in the (open air), at his mothers address and are in the back garden still to date, as if in the first day that of when he had taken them out of his van, with no drivers in them. Mr Simon Cordell states yes at the time it would have been better to keep them in his van due to the weather, but when he does intend to go for a drive that he does not feel safe any longer travelling with any sound equipment due to the ongoing ASBO application.

It is also noted that on page (98 of the main applicants bundle) that the report was created on the 26/05/2014 for criminal damage, the event date, is noted at: 25/05/2014, but was last updated on the 19/06/2014 why would there be a need to update this report, it was proven I did nothing on the CCTV.

Since this ASBO was served a lot of research has been done in regards to the allegations contained within the applicant's case and it seems it is a well known fact by police that the accused illegal raves in question are known to be setup on social media. And when doing a simple search at company house a director's name other than the name Simon Cordell is present for the company name in question and no contact seems to have been made by police or local authority in regards to this issue even low a letter has been provided to the applicant by the true director of Every Decibel Matters, this letter is contained within the applicants bundle. Also the fact that no noise abasion order severed by any local governing authority has been shown as well as proof of trespass to be able to class the dates contained within the ASBO application as such of a name as an illegal rave. Also it seems there was an event called

Chaotic Waves Gully posted in >>2100+ ATTENDING<< TONIGHT!!! ☆☆CHAOTIC WAVES//RIGHT WRONGUNS//BASSFACE SOUNDS//HOUSE OF HAVIK PRESENTS THE 1ST YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF CHAOTIC WAVES☆☆FT SKUNK-WORKS ARENA. This event was on social media. It seems this even got cancelled for what reason we have not been able to find out as the even page has been deleted.

It seems at the last min this event was changed to:

(Event page Chaotic Waves posted) A VERY CHAOTIC POPUP!

Also this page has been deleted.

After the ASBO application and personal investigations in to what Mr Simon Cordell am being accused of, on the date in question, a fake profile account was created and has been given access to emails which does show a lot of what was said on the event page and where the location that was once put up for friends only in regards to Chaotic Waves Private party. I would like to again state I have nothing to do with this and I am sure the police was or should already be well aware of this as it was on a private Friends profile on social media, as it is well stated in the news the police are aware of any events r private parties that are being setup on social media. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has no affiliation to illegal raves on the dates in question or otherwise.

There are no cads for this date.

At no point of time did Mr Simon Cordell do what he has been accused of which is of acting in an anti social manner on this date by any members of the public or of any member of the police on the 25/05/2014

- **In Reference to Pages 2 / 3: AND ALL CADS RELATING TO THE 6TH 7TH 8TH JUNE 2014: HIPPEY FEST PROGRESS WAY WITH ALL CAD RELATING TO THE 6th 07th 8th JUNE 2014 in relation to the applicants bundle.**

07/06/8th June 2014 = Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Progress way, Enfield.

- Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence from face book showing that he was not the organizer to any event on the 06/06/2014 07/06/2014 and the 08/06/2014. **(Exhibit)**
- Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence from YouTube showing that he was not the organizer. **(Exhibit)**
- Witness statement Josie needs to email the gentlemen my mother has already spoken to him and his corresponding emails were sent to Josie email: The name of the gentlemen is; Adrian Coombs Specialist Operations Superintendent Essex Police. **(Exhibit)**
- Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence, from face book showing hippy fest profile pages, in turn proving that hippy fest started on the 6th and the 7th June 2014 when he was not present. There is also no CAD present for the 8th June 2014, which Mr Simon Cordell does **(Request along side with all other missing incident information relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014)** Mr Simon Cordell believes that this information, does also contain other relevant intelligence that proves that Mr Simon Cordell, was not in fact involved in a rave in the occupied premises on the dates in question. **(Exhibit)**

- Neither did the police see Mr Simon Cordell At approximately at 02:03 hrs on Saturday the 7th June 2014 as A/PS Charles Miles 724ye page 32 states, but as a matter of fact did do so on the 8th June 2014 as A/ Insp Hamill 201566 states on page 32.
- Supported Evidence of proof that the police did not in fact see Simon Cordell and his brother Tyrone Benjamin together, as police statements say (**Exhibit**) Off, Supporting Medical Evidence of proof that my brother could not have attended on the 7th or 8th of June 2014 as stated by office PC239YE in;
- CAD number 1047 7th June 2014 (page 175 under reason) which is linked to CAD numbers;
- CAD 1323 7th Jun 14; page 147 to 152
- CAD 1722 7th June14; page 152 to 154
- CAD 1816 7th June 14; pages 155 to 159
- CAD 2141 7th June 14; pages 160 to164
- CAD 2255 7th June 14; pages 165 to 169
- CAD 2271 7th June 14; pages 170 to 173
- CAD 1608 7th June 14; pages 184 to 186

Supported Evidence, supporting the fact that the CAD's supporting the applicant ASBO case in relation to progress way and other dates in question are time stamped wrong, this evidence does include;

- Standard Operational Guidelines - East of England.
<http://www.eastamb.nhs.uk/FOI%20Docs/Disclosure%20Log/Emergency%20Ops/July%202013/F15152h%20-%20attachment.pdf>
- National Standards for Incident Recording (NSIR) Collection and recording of police;
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/116658/count-nsir11.pdf
- Understanding Control Command; http://www.dodccrp.org/files/Alberts_UC2.pdf
- police Central Communications Command incident procedure;
https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=lkd4sarsfdMC&pg=PA28&lpg=PA28&dq=police+Central+Communications+Command+incident+procedure&source=bl&ots=663ZhaKX9_&sig=Z7DgHlgJncwLNUam0g8EBeCja-8&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwif39iYsMbKAhWI8A4KHdnMAoQQ6AEIMzAE#v=onepage&q=police%20Central%20Communications%20Command%20incident%20procedure&f=false

Showing evidence that is in support of the truth, relating to that of incident numbers contained within the applicants bundle off facts, proving that them incident numbers are in error, with reference to earlier times than the previous time stamps on the previous incident number / CAD numbers, as listed below;

- CAD's (2637 pages 191 to 195) to (2672 pages 196 to 198) on the 7th June 14; pages
- CAD's (3005 pages 203 to 205) to (3037 pages 179 to 183) on the 7th June 14;
- CAD (10481 pages 233 to 237) to (10506 pages 238 to 241) on the 7TH June 14;

Proving a high chance of the evidence being that of a manufactured and engineered or such marital to be fabricated and not true to there facts.

- Perverting the Course of Justice; <http://www.inbrief.co.uk/offences/perverting-the-course-of-justice.htm>

Supported Evidence showing the fact that incident numbers / cad numbers are stamped with wrong locations and if it was not for simple mistakes of certain members working on the applicant's behalf, not concealing pacific(s) information such as listed below. Mr Simon Cordell might not have been able to prove the truth to aid in his innocents in regards to the ongoing court proceedings;

- On the majority of cads / incident numbers, including (cad 2410 8th June 2014 Page number 273) the;

Call Tel, Call Name, Att Location, Map, Inc Locn, Call Location are Blocked out. Preventing Mr Simon Cordell from being able to prove, that of the nature of the members of police, who are involved within the development of the ASBO application, too be lying about the true facts of the locations, stating that police was sure that all location blocked out were in relation to progress way. Please take note to a snip lit, of the court transcripts, in respect, of the ongoing ASBO proceedings at the magistrate's court.

Statements of officers, who also admitted that the intelligence contained within the bundle has been copied from the pnc also that of the officers who reported the intelligence not being present at court.
 SNIPLIT DATED 00/00/2015

(Exhibit of SNIPLIT relating to transcripts)

Supporting evidence of Police questioned under oath in relation to applicants ASBO on going application;
R v Cordell

Def

Mother of D in court + potentially giving evidence.

Met

Police – No objections.

Probably the case will go over till tomorrow.

6 Witness of facts police.

1 Officer in case.

To be 6 – 22; Case statements.

Def

Just gave info, possession of new info on face book, not in bundles before court, but should be. Shows info suggesting never organised but other people did, nothing to do with w/d.

DJ

Interim ASBO made case by been well (unreadable text)

DEF

This evidence shows that Rave on 6/6/? Was nothing to do with w/d.

Miss Cordell mother has carried out her own investigations as she was not happy with results of investigating officer / so/s.

It is a large bundle to get through this late.

If material can be viewed by DJ

(Possible metered.) Then DJ can decide on admissibility of the evidence.

DJ

Producing material, however relevant, 10 minutes before a trial is not acceptable.

Met Police 1st State

DJ

Has made application for ASBO ORDER.

Inspector Hamill is to lead.

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personally spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendant's van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. **(Progress Way)**

Met Police RE-XE

My understanding is the door staff @ gate presented D as the event organiser.

Referring to page number 184 Info re: caller reporting incident. **(Please take Note here in regards to the applicant's Skeleton bundle.)**

DJ

Was **(unreadable text)** opp raised previously?

DEF

No

Witness 2 Pc Miles – RO – 11:45 AM EIC

Attended venue on the 7th alone – did look @ Intel before attending.

Did not speak to owners

Did not know D was with Tyrone Benjamin **(Please Take note here.)**

WITNESS 3 – PC Skinner – Bundle Tabs 12 of 13 Lead

Statement 1 Tab 13

On the 7th Duty officer (+) walked in to Estate and saw a van but did not recognise van.

He saw D however who admitted he was the organiser of the rave

(Statement 2 Tab 12)

Youths were committing shop lifting out of the petrol station

I had to call for reserve intervention.

I arrested D and people dispersed and D was realised.

Rave did not take place.

No doubt rave would have continued had he not arrested D.

DEF XEX

19TH July event @ Carpet right company building was occupied.

Saw speakers – Intel were loading equipment indoors.

Details of van taken but was not D.
 Carpet right had a pad lock round metal barrier.
 Other car park had a front entrance.
 I was senior officer attending the venue.
 Latter on I instructed I sergeant to contact the owners.
 I latter see the defendant getting out the van
 I can't remember that, I may have updated others in relation to D getting out of van. But I may or may not have updated the system.
 On the 7th June D made admissions to me not aware of squatters (of the adjust Estate.)

Met XEX

(Reefer's to a statement that is on page 76.)

Witness Pc Edgose – R.O 12:14pm EIC Read

Statement 21

Incident of 24th July:
 I was in a vehicle that stopped D's Vehicle.
 No threat to break defendant's window (ok)
 It was all about drug issues.

R V CORDELL

3

Witness VI – Pc King 12:28pm EIC

Tab 15/16

Statement Page 41

Officer has only met D once before.
 D has all ways been polite.
 Has never had any problem's with the defendant.
 D was really eloquent of clearly knowing the how.

Witness Pc Ames – Acting sergeant – R.O -12:46 Pm EIC

DEF XEX

Event was out doors.
 Saw sound equipment substance speakers poss.
 Approximately the size of witness box, but could not remember really as he was distracted by people.
 No further questions.

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14:10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg ?14?

DEF XEX

Council (unreadable text) curfews (unreadable text) that PNC info on statement adds no (unreadable text) plobatory (unreadable text) value of info re: Witness being "afraid of D" What he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

R V CORDELL

4

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculatory in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.
 Doe's not know the number of callers that are in relation to each of these occasions.
 On page 15 – Allegations re: Millmarsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.
 Query Re: "3 massive nitrous tanks"

DJ

Were did you get such info officer.

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimits Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth (unreadable text) to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

R V CORDELL

5

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimits reported.
 Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.
 (Confesses he did it.)
 He did not notice the discrepancy regarding official statements.
 Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.
 No evidence D is involved in running there operations.
 No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.
 No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.
 I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

(At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014)

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.
 Has not made attempts too contact owners of premises.
 Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.
 Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in

Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convictions of class A drugs or supplying is present on the criminal record.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?

Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.

I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ seven boroughs.

I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel (**unreadable text**) Email sent to LDE only.

Searched (**unreadable text**) for info on Cordell's convictions.

Moving on to statement on Page 30

Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No

Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?

This suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D.

Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to (**unreadable text**) this year

You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.

Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

Met police

XEX OF Witness vii

Done oath seductions:

Nothing in the contents of this report is inaccurate to my knowledge.

DEF

Hopefully the 2 witnesses on behalf of D should be able to give evidence tomorrow.

Witness viii

Miss Cordell ATT – 16:05 – EIC

D (her son) lives separately from me but I have been trying to help him sort out inaccuracies with both his PNC and other police matters.

Police is still popping around to his house - Simon tells me and also I physically get to his flat before police have left.

He is being harassed by police.

DJ

Are 6 officers not reliant – on witness statement - there for putting a line though RD?

DEF

Material deters with PNC that was included by Met – There fore right to challenge. Plus PNC in evidence not correct.

DJ

Very little weight will be given to PNC.

DJ

Miss Cordell

Met XEX

(Bottom of Page 8) the leaving party for Dwayne Edwards.

I got there at 7:30PM and left about 9:30pm 6th – 8th June – D was also with Dwayne the days of Saturday and Sunday as well.

He was at my house for a 1 hour and half on Saturday and 1 hour on Sunday during the day. I agree I did not include it in my statement.

On Sunday it was around midday.

I was not with D from about 2AM on Sunday, no I was not.

Nor at 2AM on Saturday either.

On the 7th June I did see my son and so did all my family members that were at the party.

(At Page 14)

“Police did not have 101 books”

(2 and 3 paragraphs)

Accepts that was told to me by DS Chapman.

DS Tanner called me on 11th or 12th. I believe they have a lot more information.

I am aware of full (**unreadable text**) alleged involvement but not raves.

I do believe that met have a vendetta against my whole family including Tyrone – Harassment: pull them out for no reason, I would not say from every officer.

R V CORDELL

7

Miss Cordell continues

I am saying that there may be some truth but allegations of my son organising raves is horrendous.

(Been scribbled out?)

About medical statements of info has not been contained re question: D had been stabbed and was in hospital

(Been scribbled out?)

20th June couldn't give evidence as to D were about but believe he had been arrested on the 19th 20th July not witness him – did not give detailed route in statement because did not think it was relevant.

Problems with service of docs with police and would not take bundle because?? ?? With police, He panics and rings me every time he is stopped.

I have so (**unreadable text**) and right down all encounters with police all low not in the bundle.

DEF XEX

I accept involvement of police – they interact with her son and family.

You said Met police have a lot of info of you said “accepted involvement but not raves “

I have involvement with police of lots of data practically with Simon, but not in regards to raves, Issues other than the raves.

I don't accept he is involved in organisation of raves.

Continues Tomorrow.

R V CORDELL

2/2 DAYS

-1-

Witness XEX

So you are not yet Charity registered "Too Smooth"

Company were young entrepreneurs can advertise there Business.

Page 77

Retail brunches relating to music such as sound equipment and co involved in provision of sound equipment hire.

Never took profit money from company.

(Page 87)

Deposit of £700-.00 daily rate is £100.

It is my signature at the end of this (**unreadable text**) the figures have not been edited (**Page 88**)

All deposits are non returnable under any circumstances on this mandatory if the equipment got confiscated, I did not make any profit, and

I just did it to get to no people.

Non profit – just a hobby

STATEMENT PAGE 2 – BOTTOM PAGE:

You state that I accept and aim was to rent equipment.

Its being suggested to you that the business you was designed was to make a profit.

DJ

As you own entertainment equipment – Yes –

I was not renting out equipment – being it a lot suggested that primary aim was to make a profit.

Renting him out sound equipment. (**No not at all.**)

Are you aware that music is a licensed activity and beliefs need a licence to play music?

I need a licence for both premises Yes.

I would not check if lending equipment to a private party.

Too Smooth Is registered but not trading because of the ASBO including Interim Order, my reputation has been ruined.

Interim App on 18th 2014 so before then June 2014 (**unreadable text**) 4th September

Were any business transaction conducted during them periods.

I sold Business transactions.

I have lent to councils but not for business transactions, as a friend only.

It's incorrect that I was setting up raves.

Page 50 – bundle tab 9 – Inspector Hamill

I walked from Great Cambridge Rd towards them

Impossible for door staff to get me as, I was on the other side of the Road.

I was never on the premises.

Yes it is incorrect

Yes POs mistaken.

Page 38 – Tab 13 – Detective Skinner 2 events

Page 75 – Tab 24

D denies knowing people alleged to have worked for him on the night – either Pc or person mentioned in statement is wrong.

Reason why you're found in these raves is because you help organise them.

(Page 141)

Vehicle was owned by me but was sold and now brought back

Statement (**Page 3**)

(Page 104)

I was not with Holly Field on that day.

(Page 99)

Accept I was there in the van inside the unit.

The report is wrong; I had 2 boxes in the van – No speakers – I was not in the premises.

Did not help organise Rave and sound equipment was not mine.

I have tried to hire equipment but organisation of event – Birthday party nothing to do with me.

Is Pc Chandlers report wrong as well? Yes

9 / 10 – August 2014

Bottom Page 7 (Statement)

Accept I attended venue – for Birthday dinner – I was invited

200 People turning up had nothing to do with me.

With social networking it is easy for some one to have 200 friends.

I had cylinders in my vehicle, requires legal authorisations, I have them on my car, for welding - I do welding continuously. I do it as a hobby.

I was not at the location for a large rave.

I do remember many people turning up.

I remember police being in attendance.

I would never shout @ crowd – to busy talking to the police.

Pc statements are wrong.

There's a possibility that I did say to police that it was a private conference.

DJ

Do you no that 20 people is the maximum – Yes

Def xxEX

Was Pc Edgoose out of car? – I know two of them come out of car and approached me.

24th May Incident - Do you remember speaking with Pc Jackson? Do not remember names.

Paragraph of T and C'S Re Falcon Park (Statement)

Deposit does go back unless damage or loss stopping due to breach of agreement.

Amount = No Fee.

NFO.

R v CORDELL

-3-
DEF

Additional witness is not here.

Because the statement can be read but contain less weight because witness are not here.

Witness 2 can be here in one half hours.

Half evidence.

Half **(unreadable text)**

13:30pm

DEF

NF Witness.

(unreadable text)

Closing subs.

Statutory test key:

Whether D has acted in an Anti Social Manner: to that did cause Alarm or Distress.

Astonishing of the council too make out that the whole eleven officers were wrong.

D's evidence is also not merit able and neither his witness statements.

D's Mothers evidence – totally irrelevant – her evidence is based on conspiracy police have against her family.

7th June Witness Inspector Hamill and Sos .Miles and witness Cordell (D) Inspector Hamill **(unreadable text)** miles points to D being the organiser.

Disruption and concern Rave caused outlined by Cad Reports and officers statements.

19th July Inspector Skinner describes a rave and Cordell being organiser, another statement as far as D is concerned, which is totally wrong,

Crimits reports show D as organiser of large raves according to officer's statements.

Test mode out of submissions above.

Consistent Patten of behaviour as by of D concerned.

1) Test of **(unreadable text)** Nuisance **(unreadable text)** does not **(unreadable text)** delaminates **(unreadable text)** of fact, but from Cad Re: alarm distress etc. Shows this has happened.

The impact this has on police resources looking @ noise levels and potentially speculating out of control. – Disorder due to shutting events down.

2) Pc Elsmore: Description levels other D was subject to order has reduced – only 3 – when D was active was significant more.

3) The order is necessary and attention drawn to carefully word interim order.

Def Closing subs

1) Test to be passed can the allegations be proved? Deceived that alleged it may be illegal, it does not need to cause Alarm or Distress.

Page 2 and 3

Hearsay from Steve Elsmore is a copy and paste job.

Pc Parcel not correct to file evidence, of Crimits, which contained incorrect evidence that can't be backed up, of D known for class A drugs and or supply – info is widely inaccurate.

Totality of evidence is hearsay as well as reports at Cannery Wharf.

No proof this was an illegal rave, as S.63 CJO 1994, No proof of Tress Pass – determination not proved to Criminal Legal Standards.

I did xex Officer of @ no time did he indicate where info had come from.

24/05/2014

2nd Allegations – App relies on Hearsay again and (Crimits.) Pages 104 – 107 noted from evidence.

2nd Could hearsay from Josher Holyfield who allegedly confessed that was looking to set up raves (Crimits.) steward not her again.

Page 98-100 – hearsay – from a Pc again – all in 3rd person, no indication that Pc attended himself.

No evidence that it was illegal rave.

??Show determination in view of illegal rave and no proof has been submitted or covers witness as victim.

No allegations where app. Produced 1st hand evidence.

The particular **(unreadable text)** of allegations states illegal rave and no proof of required standards has been submitted, nothing adduced.

It may be unlikely for presumption that given but it's possible.

In XEX. App ?del failed to Enfield Council who did not pursue.

Does it show the organiser or just some one getting involved in things he shouldn't.

Hearsay be **(unreadable text)** grounds are not here.

No evidence police confirmed D to be organiser.

D spoke to police – he gives reasonable Intel calming he can't keep his mouth shut.

A man was states his someone else's lawyer.

This is a rave said to have lasted 3 days but evidence is weak.

Tyrone's presence was untrue due to life threatening injuries – No competent evidence.

Police had Intel Re: Every Decibel Matters of with no further line of investigation.

Additional hearsay, only evidence of van of equipment of hired equipment for free.

19/07/2014

Carpet Right – Inspector Skinners evidence – indoor test of legality is proof of trespass and nothing adducted.

Mystery why no statement taken from owner of keys **(unreadable text)** And whether or not consultations had been given to access the premises.

R V CORDELL

-5-

On another occasion: Mr Cordell gave explanations to his presents.

24/07/14

"D accepted he organised", Pc Edgoose Page 50 – statement said he "did organise illegal raves" Admissions alleged from evidence, Entirely of conversations of others, not clear.

27/07/14

Same as Millmarsh Lane, hearsay evidence of number of Pc's called and gave evidence.

Interesting that some one other than D **(unreadable text)** led a **(unreadable text)**

Evidence of people living and potentially other's on the land treating it as home.

Further evidence inaccurate Shoplifters.

9/10 August

Evidence of Pc officers does not match up with allegations in application – on his duties odd their being squatters, also did not try to contact owner while on duty suggesting D there at private party – due to lack of suitable equipment, evidence D was attending a private party.

Councillor: (unreadable text)

The general credibility of the witness's (unreadable text) errors because of the hearsay of Crimits of no prominence taken into account weight of statement.

Page 32 (un readable text) day and event 2

Inconsistencies that are bios for officers to include evidence that favours Application by being unreadable.

Allegation of 15 – 10 boys (unreadable text) to talk un relative of conduct.

Fear of reprisals.

LTC when given evidence was to prove sound organisation possibly which D accepts.

If (unreadable text) D was polite on his case

Investigation not performed with measurements as it should have been.

Vendetta families highlighted.

Inconsistence's between start of Crimits, complete absinth of follow up is simply worrying.

What other info is wrong that we have not been able to check?

DJ

Mr Justio(UN READABLE TEXT)

Test Not related to police resources.

Was ASBO serious and persistent?

Decrease in activity – “huge decrees since Interim ASBO “but no indication of trends: before – after and previous years.

Pc Elsmore couldn't say why decrease in raves.

Correspondence of consultation - so far this relays wrongfully weak evidence.

Met on points of how

The statutory test in relation to rave into what is required.

DJ

Delivery of judgment @ 15:32pm

DJ

Is satisfied, so that she is sure, that the D did act during dates in such a manner.

ABSBO Granted

Order necessary for reasons:

(1) Nature of the conduct of these parties'

(2) Noise (UN READABLE TEXT) civil(s)

(3) Police officers have to attend in large numbers.

(4) Since interim order there has been a decrease in this type of activity.

(5) Satisfied D has acted in as manner of such conduct that causes harassment alarm, distress.

(6) Conduct (unreadable text) It is necessary to protect residents of Enfield, from anti social acts from Simon Cordell.

DJ

Need to ensure probations are precise to award Asbo application

DEF

D's attendance at raves is not an issue and places unreasonable burden on him for attending parties when 20 people attended and what appears to be illegal then turns out to be legal, also places D in a difficult position if false steps are made to legality of parties

ASBO must be prevelitive

DJ

D Can carry out legitimate and licensed business.

Point D “or local authority addition.

DJ “To a period of 5 years”

Propitiations are precise and plain

Terms of Order

D

to upset then left room but lawyer present.

Terms

Needs adding

END

- **PAGE 274 of the Applicants Bundle;** please take note to the blocked out section, that of incident and location information relating to cad 2410 entered at 05:35 On 8th June 14;
- **Page 275;** please take note to the blocked out section,
- **Now please take note to Page 276 chapter one line one reference to (A&J Cars)**

Google maps image of A & j Cars also showing Crown Road opposite also known as the old man building rented to Travis Perkins;

<https://www.google.co.uk/maps/@51.649023,-0.0539363,3a,75y,353.77h,87.04t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1spFscdoQrnTQjIW6gsMHKQ!2e0!7i13312!8i6656>

(Enfield A&J Car's North London.) To which if it was not for this one peace of truth not being left unblock any Jude would believe a police officer over any citizen, as the last magistrates district Judge did do so. please take a look at a copy of the court transcripts below. **(Court Transcript)**

- **Page number 278 to 283 contained within the applicants bundle is also explicitly linked to:** (cad number 2456: 07th Jun 14) and implicitly to:

CAD 2649: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 2989: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 989: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 3274: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 3754: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 5586: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 7983: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 8190: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 8528: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 6851: 02ND Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 943: 07th 14

CAD 1012: 07th Jun 14

CAD 1047: 07th Jun 14

This 999 Caller who is a repeat victim caller, was talking about a event 10 mins up the Road opposite Southbury Train Station who lives at **(93 Broadlands Avenue, Enfield)**

<https://www.google.co.uk/maps/place/93+Broadlands+Ave,+Enfield,+Greater+London+EN3+5AG/@51.6511736,-0.0548688,16z/data=!4m2!3m1!1s0x48761f08f37606db:0xabeca8d1453c46e8>

This contaminates all the cads and shows that the police officers are not sure were the people coming out of the train station were going to as the train station is a 2 min walk to Crown road.

This is not right because ATT Loc and INC Loc as well as caller location are blocked out on most cads making it impossible to see what other errors or incorrect truths are being made.

- Supporting evidence that 32 Crown RD (A&J Cars) Land mark was in fact being occupied under section 144 Lasbo. Google earth image street view of front gate with section on https://www.google.co.uk/maps/@51.6497295,-0.0538353,3a,15y,104.32h,81.37t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1sazWzy_HhHaW6zAbqVnkjvA!2e0!7i13312!8i6656

Supporting Evidence proving that 32 Crown RD was having events every weekend **(Exhibit)**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that none of the incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 did he acting in an Anti social manner, that was likely to cause harm, alarm or distress, to any person or fix a bow of residence.

List of CAD's and Information Relating To the 7th Contained Within the ASBO Application

- There is 93 incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of as listed below.
- A list of Cad / incident numbers including supported relevant articles contained within the bundle are as listed below and that of any that is missing, any of the relevant documentation, so to be able to deafened the client Mr Simon Cordell, from all accusation creating the bases of an ASBO application. A list is indexed below and contained within this document. 1 of 93

CAD 7th June 1012 at 01:53 on 7th June 14,
 ESSO STN pages 143 to 146;

FIRST PART ABOVE

Around 2:00am on the 8th Mr Simon Cordell states he was just arriving at progress way and was said to have been seen by police

On page 32 A/Insp Hamill 01566 states at 0200hrs on Sunday 8th June that he did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell for the first time, on the 3rd line from the last sentence.

CAD 1047 Name PC239YE Shinnick (**pages 174 to 178**) at 1:59 on 7th June 14, was a 999 call location, which was a police office calling the Enfield Patrol Site, Call name is PC Shinnick, please allow a officer to call on duty.

Also A/ PS Charles Miles 724ye (**page 31**) explains that this date was the 7th June 2014, Any person can tell by the cad 1047, to which A/Inspector Hamill 201566 states he had created, at the first point of contact, as he dispatched officers to the location of the incident, from this information provided we can tell that this was in fact the 8th June 2014 at 1:59, A/Insp Hamill then states, that the officers that he had sent, had reported back that Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin were present, and goes on to state that officers were not aloud access into the occupied building, due to the demand during the shift and low policing numbers, but the cad incident number 1047 07th June 14 pages 174 to 184, states them officers in attendance who could not gain entry, some how managed to see Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Tyrone Benjamin earlier in the day, to which would be impossible as only Mr Simon Cordell had arrived to visit a friend for the first time at the location and the matter of fact of Tyron Benjamin being in hospital.

POINTS PROVED

- A/Insp Hamill 01566 states at 0200hrs on Sunday the 8th June 2014 and Mr Simon Cordell did in fact arrive at this time.
- A/Insp Hamill 01566 Could not be sure of the fact of the person that he is stating was at the gate did in fact bring Mr Simon Cordell back to the gate, he does not state that she or he came back with Mr Cordell, who would have told A/ Insp Hamill that Mr Simon Cordell was in fact the person she had gone to collect and asked to assist in speaking to police as the event organiser, neither did he take any name(s) or personal details of the gate assistances. He also states that Mr Simon Cordell would not in fact speak to him, so if this was true then why would Mr Simon Cordell have approached him to speak to him as the event organiser and not speak, as for fact he was just arriving.
- No police officers did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell, on the 6th 7th Jun 14
- as the first time Mr Cordell see the police was around 2:00am Sunday the 8th Jun 2014.
- Police would have add cad files all ready by date that was miss any Intel relating to Mr Simon Cordell's were about on the 8th Jun 14 or first point of contact, In relation to progress way this is

also inclusive of witness statements of any intelligence relating to Progress Way Cad 1012 7th June at 01:53 on 7th June 14. Pages 143 to 146.

- Mr Simon Cordell's Brother could not have been present as for he was in hospital.
- Mr Simon Cordell did not talk to any police or council as he felt intimidated.
- Mr Cordell was not given any noise abating order from the local council as stated on page 34 by A/Insp Hamill 01566.

(On page 33) A Insp Hamill 201566 states that he see Mr Simon Cordell, at the gates but believed that Mr Simon Cordell was coming from inside the premises, due to the large number of people at the location and due to other reasons and believes of the inspectors own, Mr Simon Cordell states that he remembers clearly, that of the police approaching him, as he was walking to wards the gates, when he was arriving from the Great Cambridge road, and that of the police asking him questions in regards to illegal raves. A Inspector Hamill states that he ask Mr Simon Cordell his name and that he gave him a reply, such as to the answer of "yes" verbally and then A Inspector Hamill states that he asked Mr Cordell the same question again but Mr Cordell would not reply, (chapter one of A Inspector Hamill statement page 33 5th line down;) he then states the 3rd time when Mr Simon Cordell was asked again, but this time by the council officers with inspector Hamill present his name, that he would not reply again, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not speak to any body, he just listened to what was being said to him and complied when he was asked to walk back to were he had just parked his vehicle. The police officer is incorrect in saying that MR Cordell was the person that the gate assistant went and collected, as the event organiser, as Mr Simon Cordell was in fact approaching the occupied building and was visiting his friend. He did state this in his first statement dated (00/00/2015.) Mr Simon Cordell will State that, as he was approaching the ally way were tops tiles is before the entrance gate for progress way as stated by A/Insp Hamill 201566 on (page 33 2nd lines up from the last sentence.) Simon remembers it being dark and a lot of people being present in the ally way. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw, who he now knows to be A/ Insp Hamill for the first time, at around 2:00 am on the 8th June 2014 as he was arriving and had not seen a police officer on the date in question, till that point of time, when he had seen A Inspector Hamill talking too other people at the gate than him self as he was approaching, he does remember the police trying to speak to him and that he felt that the police was accusing him of being an organiser, to which he was not, so he choose not to say any think, with out a solicitor being present. The Police and council let Mr Cordell go and he walked across the road to the petrol station, while waiting for his friend to turn up, which he had to give a set of keys back too.

- Cad 169 8th June 14 (is Missing Requested by Mr Simon Cordell)
- Cad 2291 07th June 14 (Is Missing Requested by Mr Simon Cordell) are no were to be found apart from on (page 174)

Crown Road == There was no Licensable events or private parties on the 1st 2nd apart from Crown Road council freedom of information act to be provided, from local council. (Exhibit)

- (Cad 3151 8th June 14 page 278) clearly states that the rave / private party was at crown road not progress way and that members of the public were using Southbury train station, to get to this location, which is across the road, grid reference; x (Easting) 534960 Y (Northing) 196240 and that under oath to the Dj A/Insp concealed the truth true facts of their fabricated and manufacture while engineered evidence, that they support contained within the applicants bundle. Please read court train scrip off A Inspector Hamill below; (This also proofs that all the cads are linked together and corrupt)

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. **(Progress Way)**

- **Cad 3319 8th June 14 page 283**

Southbury train STN /Crown RD **(cad 11822 8th June 14 page 302)**

Southbury STN cad 2410 8th Jun 14 page 276. Also blocked out so no person can see, apart from the makers of the bundle themselves, when creating their application towards Mr Simon Cordell, What evidence there is to support this claim is the mistake of A and J cars Enfield not being blocked out, as listed above in this document. As the same as many of the other cad numbers relating to this ASBO case, to which if it was not for this error A and J cars, being not blocked out like the rest of cad 2410 8th Jun 14, Mr Simon Cordell would never of been able to prove this part of his innocents in the ASBO case being put towards him self.

- **CAD 943 7th June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell.**
- **CAD 2649 1st June 2014 == MISSING** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date, neither was he being accused of in police statements off involvement. **Requested by Mr Simon Cordell.**
- **CAD 2989 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of any involvement. **Requested by Mr Simon Cordell.**
- **CAD 3274 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement. **Requested by Mr Simon Cordell.**
- **CAD 3754 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 5586 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 7983 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 8190 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 8528 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 6851 7th June 2014 MISSING & Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 1012 MISSING** Crown Road **Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 1380 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 1571 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2456 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2906 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 3326 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 4015 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 4809 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 8931 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 10844 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2525 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2757 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**

- CAD 3436 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 4322 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 10311 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 3838 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 5571 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2291 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2904 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 4598 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 10462 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell

- 8th June 2014

- CAD 930 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 1646 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2456 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2766 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2904 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 5644 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 1081 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 1667 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2608 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2796 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2942 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 3179 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 3350 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 5897 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 749 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 1206 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 1768 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2654 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2854 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2845 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2948 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 3194 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 3515 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 1341 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 169 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 1631 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2764 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 2890 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 3132 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 3260 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
- CAD 3946 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell

- Only 36 have been provided, this is the list of incident numbers with cads below.
- **CAD1047 7th June 2014 At 01:59** Police 999 officers on duty, was mistaken to believe, that Mr Simon Cordell was with Tyrone Benjamin his brother and that they had been seen together earlier in the day, before any police officers had arrived, to have been able to of seen them or any 999 call, (**cad 1012**) is the first police intelligence in relation to Progress way contained within the first applicants bundle and is time stamped at 01:53 dated 7th June 14.
- **CAD 1323 7th June 2014 at 02:41** I had arrived by 01:50 on the 8th June and had walked out of the side alley leading up to the gate of progress way along side tops tiles, with Inspector Hamill as stated in his statement (**page 33**) he states “we all moved to the bottom of progress way “I then Left in my car after waiting for my friend to give him his key back by 02:20 on the 8th June 2014.

- **CAD 1608 7th June 2014 at 03:34** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 1722 7TH June 2014 at 03:58** I was not present at this time. (P154) wrong address.
- **CAD 1816 7th June 2014 at 04:15** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 2141 7th June 2014 at 05:50** I was not present at this time. P160 wrong address, Repeat caller.
- **CAD 2672 7th June 2014 at 08:16** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 10471 7th June 2014 at 22:45** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 2255 7th June 2014 at 06:24** I was not present at this time. P165 wrong address, Repeat caller
- **CAD 3005 7th June 2014 at 9:22** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 5206 7th June 2014 at 13:57** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 10967 7th June 2014 at 23:25** I was not present at this time. P250 grid no wrong address, Repeat caller
- **CAD 2271 7th June 2014 at 06:27** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller
- **CAD 2601 7th June 2014 at 08:09** I was not present at this time. P187 wrong address, Repeat caller
- **CAD 2854 7th June 2014 at 08:56** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 3037 7th June 2014 at 9:20** I was not present at this time. P179 wrong address Repeat caller.
- **CAD 4323 7th June 2014 at 12:25** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 10393 7th June 2014 at 22:38** I was not present at this time. P225 wrong address.
- **CAD 10506 7th June 2014 At 22:44** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 2637 7th June 2014 at 08:18** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 3252 7th June 2014 at 10:07** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 3986 7th June 2014 at 11:47** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 8841 7th June 2014 at 20:07** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 10742 7th June 2014 at 23:01** I was not present at this time. P246 grid no: wrong address, Repeat caller.

8th June 2014

- **CAD 340 8th June 2014 at 00:29** I was not present at this time. This cad has also got no Att Locn p260.
- **CAD 3151 8th June 2014 at 09:08** I was not present at this time. P278 grid no Crown Road: wrong address.
- **CAD 3319 8th June 2014 at 09:39** I was not present at this time. P283 grid no Crown Road: wrong address.
- **CAD 625 8th June 2014 at 00:54** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 47 8th June 2014 at 00:00** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 793 8th June 2014 at 00:10** I was not present at this time. This cad has also got no Att Locn p268.
- **CAD 2410 8th June 2014 at 05:03** I was not present at this time. This cad has also got no Att Locn p273.

CAD numbers 10471 / 10481 / 10506 of the 7th June 2014 = Please take note every day the call centre starts at CAD 01 and goes up to the average of 10,742 to 15,000 callers per day. (We can tell this by the number of cads incident numbers supplied, within this bundle and the supported evidence supplied such as (Exhibits 1, 2, 3)

On the average with 300 callers per hour as time stamped below.

If (CAD number / Incident Number 10481 7th June 14) is the 10,481 call of the 7th June 2014 time stamped 22:47

How can a CAD numbered (CAD 10506 7th June 14) externally inputted 25 calls later, have an earlier time stamp of the 7th June 2014 at 22:44 hours.

(CAD number 4323 7th June 2014 at 12:25) is 1 hour and 42 minutes from (CAD incident 4325 7th June 14) and only had 33 people call when (CAD 4323 7th June 14) should have been on the average of 550 people calling the call centre, as proven in the minutes of the cads below:

All cads relating to the 2nd 1st 6th June are missing. (And are requested by Mr Simon Cordell)

Date	Incident no	number	Time	
7th June 2014	1012	01	01:53	People 35
7th June 2014	1047	02	01:59	Mins 6
7th June 2014	1323	03	02:41	People 286
7th June 2014	1608	04	03:34	Mins 40
7th June 2014	1722	05	03:58	People 245
7th June 2014	1816	06	04:15	Mins 53
7th June 2014	2141	07	05:50	People 114
7th June 2014	2255	08	06:24	Mins 24
7th June 2014	2271	09	06:27	People 94
7th June 2014	2601	10	08:09	Mins 17
7th June 2014	2637:p187 to 190:	11 (Error)	08:18	People 325
7th June 2014	2672:p196 to 198:	12 (Error)	08:16	Mins 1h: 35 Mins Incorrect
7th June 2014	2854	13	08:56	People 114
7th June 2014	3005:p203 to 205:	14 (Error)	09:22	Mins 34
7th June 2014	3037:p179 to 183:	15 (Error)	09:20	People 16
7th June 2014	3252	16	10:07	Mins 3
7th June 2014	3986	17	11:47	People 33
7th June 2014	4323	18	12:25	Mins 1h: 42 Mins Incorrect
7th June 2014	4325	19	Missing	People 36
7th June 2014	5206	20	13:57	Mins 9
7th June 2014	8841	21	20:07	People 45
7th June 2014	10393	22	22:38	Mins 2
7th June 2014	10462	23	-----	People 182
7th June 2014	10471	24	22:45	Mins 40
7th June 2014	10481:p233 to 237:	25 (Error)	22:47	People 151
7th June 2014	10506:p238 to 241:	26 (Error)	22:44	Mins 26 = Incorrect earlier time than the previous incident number
7th June 2014	10742	27	23:01	People -----
7th June 2014	10844	28	Missing	Mins 17
7th June 2014	10967	29	23:25	People 102

END OF List of available cads for the 7th June 2014 exhausted.

• **Pages Numbers 143 to 146 Contained within the Applicants Bundle**

No police sent to Location (check still)

Incident no / CAD.1012 7th June 2014 entered at 01:53 End at 02:03 by c723401 Police officer A/ps Charles Miles states on (page 31) that he see Mr Simon Cordell on Saturday the 7th June 2014 at 0203Hrs, when in fact this was on the 8th June at around 1:50 am Hrs as A/Insp Hamill stats on (page 32)

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Att Locn: OPPOSITE Progress way Great Cambridge Road / The ESSO Petrol Station.

Inc Locn: OPPOSITE Progress way

Call Locn: (Blocked out) Please can this be explained

Cris: Not Crimed (Why was this not Crimed)

Opening: Noise

Repeat Caller: not sure

Has this happened before: = (Yes = No Date or Time)

Explicitly linked to: (CAD no. 943 June 2014 =Missing from file.)

Caller states: some kids have broken into a property and seem to be having a rave no violence just lots of kids.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 147 to 151**

No police sent to Location check

This CAD is related to;

(P147 CAD 1323 07th Jun 14 at 02:41 P333)

(CAD 10481 07TH June 14 at 22:47 p264)

(CAD 625 08th June 2014 at 00:54) Are all the same caller as 32 Crown Road were a party was happening on the 6TH 7TH 8TH June as well as previous, weeks from back dated month's from the 6th 7th 8th of June 2014 evidence provided from Enfield Local Council freedom of information Act. **(Inclusive of Bundle)**

(CAD 3319 08th June 2014 p 283 to 286) shows another occupied premises having party's on Southbury road, including Progress Way and 32 Crown RD all on the same dates of the **(8th June 2014 on page 284)** which is address **(318-328 Southbury rd.)** Comments state; these sites have a fridle roof. A meeting, which was held at 129A **(Southbury RD with members of the police and public from address 1 – 350 to 2 – 182 and 1 – 104 Southbury rd , including address on page 285 which includes Lincon Road)**

(Incident no / CAD.1323) 07th June 2014 at 02:41 End at 02:36 by c700591 decision maker 528ye

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Att Loen: Lincon Road

Inc Loen: Lincon Road

Call Loen: (Blocked OUT) Crown Road

Cris: (Blank) (Mr Simon Cordell asks why this is blank.)

Opening: Noise

- **Reference to Pages 147 to 151**

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 (p174 to 178)

Caller states:

Can hear load music, it has been going on for two hours.

There was similar problem's a few months ago.

Possibly an illegal rave

◇

- **Reference to Pages 152 to 154**

No police sent to Location

Incident no / CAD.1722 07th June 2014 at 03:58 End at 04:11 by c717560

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Witness

Att Loen: BLOCKED OUT = Wrong Location

Inc Loen: BLOCKED OUT = Page 154 Incident location released =24 Orcharred Terrance = **(next to Ponders End train station.) Mr Simon Cordell asks why this is like this)**

Call Loen: (Blocked Out) Mr Simon Cordell asks why this is like this.

Cris: Not Crimed (Mr Simon Cordell asks why this is like this.)

Opening: Suspicious Circumstances

Repeat Caller: No Details

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 (Contaminated as equal as the rest of the incident numbers)

Caller states: Can here smashing glass from a factory

Caller can see one long haired person u/k m or f with rucksack.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 155 to 159**

No police sent to Location check

Incident no / CAD.1816 07th June 2014 at 04:15 End at 04:28 by c720781

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party = (Mr Simon Cordell asks whether this should carry less weight in court)
Att Locn: Progress Way (How can this be possible, as the grid reference should not be in the same grid reference, if coming from a local house as this is an industrial estate.)
Inc Locn: Progress Way
Call Locn: (Blocked Out)
Cris: = Not Crimed
Opening: Noise
Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 ====
Caller states:
 Noise coming from a factory passed the Toyota garage off the A10
Has this happened before: =yes
Repeat Caller: = Yes

◇

- **In Reference to Pages 160 to 164 Contained within the applicants bundle**

No police sent to Location
Incident no / CAD.2141 07th June 2014 at 05:50 End at 06:18 by c720781
Rec by: Ordinary
Call Type: Third party
Att Locn: Hardy Way Enfield = (This Address is in Gordon Hill Bush Hill Park and is in the wrong Location)
Inc Locn: Hardy Way
Call Locn: Blocked Out
Cris: = Not Crimed
Opening: Noise
Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 = (This cad would have to be contaminated as it is linked to Gordon Hill Bush Hill Park and is to far from Progress way.)
Caller states:
 Rave behind his house.
Has any think like this happened before: = Yes =
Repeat caller: = Yes =====

◇

- Reference to Pages 165 to 169 contained within the applicants case bundle.

No police sent to Location
Incident no / CAD.2255 07th June 2014 at 06:24 End at 06:31 by c722310
Rec by: Emergency
Call Type: Third Party =
Att Locn: Leighton Road Bush Hill Park = Wrong Location = same as repeat caller for CAD 2141 7th Jun 14 (This cad would have to be contaminated as it is linked to Leighton Road Bush Hill Park and is to far from Progress way.)
Inc Locn: Leighton Road Bush Hill Park
Call Locn: (Blocked Out) (Why is this Blocked Out)
Cris: = Not Crimed (why not)
Opening: Noise
Repeat caller: = Yes
Explicitly linked to: Cad no. 1047 June 2014 ====
Caller states: Caller states music for 45 mins, believes it is a rave.
 (Last time this happened it was coming from the flats at Aylet Croft) This Person is not sure were the music was coming from them self. Believed it was Aylet Croft not Progress Way)
Has any think like this happened before: = yes =
How long ago: = Last summer

◇

- **Reference to Pages 170 to 173**

No police sent to Location again
Incident no / CAD.2271 07th June 2014 at 06:27 End at 06:33 by c722280
Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Third Party = (weight carried)

Att Locn: Progress Way

Inc Locn: Progress Way (location is the same as progress way)

Call Locn: (Blocked Out) =

Cris: = Not Crimed (why was it not Crimed)

Opening: ASB Nuisance

Repeat caller: = yes

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 =

Caller states:

There has been a rave going on all night

Has any think like this happened before: = Yes = Happened about a year ago.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 174 to 179**

(Police sent to Location before 1:00 am on the 07th June 2014 and again checked at 3:05:53 07th June 2014 to check all is ok at Progress Way)

Incident no / CAD.1047 07th June 2014 at 01:59 End at 10:56 by c228199

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Name: PC 239YE Shinnick = this is a police officer.

Call Type: Witness Staff on Duty

Att Locn: Progress Way

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out)

Call Locn: Enfield Patrol Centre = this is the Metropolitan police patrol centre

Cris: = (Blanked Out)

Opening: Police Generated Source Activity

Explicitly linked to CAD no. 943, 07 June 2014 = (Missing)

- CAD no. 943 07 June 2014 = (Missing)
- CAD no. 1323, 07 June 2014 = we have This CAD pages 147 to 151
- CAD no. 1380, 07 June 2014 = (Missing)
- CAD no. 1571, 07 June 2014 = (Missing)
- CAD no. 1608, 07 June 2014 = we have This CAD pages 184 to 186
- CAD no. 1722, 07 June 2014 = we have This CAD pages 152 to 159
- CAD no. 1816, 07 June 2014 = we have This CAD
- CAD no. 2141, 07 June 2014 = we have This CAD pages 160 to 164
- CAD no. 2255, 07 June 2014 = we have This CAD pages 165 to 169
- CAD no. 2271, 07 June 2014 = we have This CAD pages 179 to 173
- CAD no. 2291, 07 June 2014 = (Missing, no were to be found apart from on page 174.)

- **Police Officer Caller states:**

Rave at location organizers Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell have attended earlier there are about 200 people at the location all well natured and there is sufficient fire and safety equipment. Inspector Hamill made aware. Inspector Hamill states that he see me coming out of the gates page 33, to which he is mistaken as I was just arriving.

- **Point 1:**

Tyrone could not have been present due to his injuries; he was involved in an ATR on his moped dated the 10th April 2014. He was air lifted to hospital. He had life changing injuries due to the accident.

- **Point 2:**

On the date of the 7th Mr Simon Cordell did not attend the premises of Progress Way and did do so on the 8th June 2014 but never went in, due to meeting police officers and people in attendance with the police, who Mr Simon Cordell now knows to be council officers, who he had meet as the police were talking to the occupiers of the premises at the front gates, as Mr Simon Cordell approached the occupied building as stated in witness statements.

- **Point 3:**

The police believed that Mr Simon Cordell came from inside the land, CAD 1047 page 174 to 179 notes a call made by a police officer about Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone being in attendance and seen earlier when cad 1047 clearly states that this the police first point of contact and intelligence about the situation, so how can this be possible as for fact Mr Simon Cordell was first seen when he was arriving to meet a friend.

- **Point 4**

CAD 1047 states 01:59 07th June 2014 page 174 to 179 clearly states that police was not given entry to the premises also noted on **(page 33)** in police statements.

- **Point 5**

CAD 1047 state at 01:59 a call was made and states Police attended on the 7th so this would have been before Mr Cordell attended too progress way to give his friend his keys as he left them at Mr Cordell's flat before hand and needed them back, this is why Mr Simon Cordell's friend had called him.

- **Point 6**

Police statements state (page 32) A / Inspector Hamill 201566 dated 06/08/2014 leading on to the 7th and the 8th of June 2014 was on duty early hours of the 6th going on to the 7th June 2014 and attended progress way. He was back on duty the 7th June 2014 and again attended at around 200 hours with two environment officers he believes he spoke to some body and asked them for an organizer then he Mr Simon Cordell and accused him of being an organiser to which A Insp Hamill admits that Mr Simon Cordell would not speak to any officers, so if Mr Cordell had come to speak to him because some body had informed him that a police office wanted to speak to him as in pretence as if he was the organizer then Mr Simon Cordell would have been sure to have spoken to him or it would be logical that he would have never approached him in the beginning, Mr Simon Cordell will explain that police are mistaken to take Mr Cordell as to of being the person to which some one had gone to get or he would have come back with that person.

In all the statements it seems the police have there days mixed up they say they me and Tyrone was seen by officers but have never given a name of an officer who was meant to have seen us. But the fact is they could not have seen Mr Cordell and Tyrone walking into the building as they was not there and neither was Tyrone. It was even said at the trial by the applicant that it was not the 7th but early hours of the 8th which was the case I went on the 08th to give my friend his keys as he called me.)

Point 7

The party was advertised on face book, **(Evidence)** provided that the party started on the 6th June 2014 and this is also proved in **(CAD 10967 at 23:35 on 07th June 2014. p250 to 254 on page 252 (Caller states that this happened last night)**

◇

- **Reference to Pages 179 to 183**

No police sent to Location

Incident no / CAD.3037 07th June 2014 at 09:20 End at 09:42 by c724202

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Witness

Att Locn: Enfield

Opening: Noise Nuisance

Repeat caller: = Yes

Inc Locn: Enfield Safe House (This location is to far for noise to be from Progress Way, The noise was in fact coming from a party that was on crown road which is much closer, This party was opposite Southbury train station Crown Road related to cads/ incident numbers:

- **CAD: 32 08th June 2014**
- **CAD: 3319 08th June 2014** (south bury road / Crown RD Book 33) pages 283
- **CAD 11822 08th June 2014** (south bury train station /Crown rd) pages 302 to 304
- **CAD 3151 08th June 2014** (south bury road / Crown RD pages 278 to 282)
- **CAD 47 8th June 2014** (safe hall unit, grid 534380,195513 pages 255 to 259)

- **CAD: 2410 08th June 2014** (A&J cars pages 273 to 277 on page 276)
- **CAD: 5206 07TH JUNE 2014** (This has been blocked out of Book 19)
- **CAD: 2456** = All the cads / incident numbers that are in the ASBO folder, when check are Explicitly linked to each other, police (**CADS 2456 07th June 2014**) are MISSING and contaminated to Crown Road as well as cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day Crown rd (**CADS 340 8th June 14**) (**CAD 793 8th June 14**) (**CAD 2410 8th June 14**) (**CAD 3151 8th June 14**) (**CAD 3319 8th June 14**).
- **CAD 3037 07th June 2014** Enfield Safe Store grid ref 534375,198125 this is miles to far and is closer to Crown Road party. Local council freedom of information act (Exhibit)
- A & j cars CAD number (**pages271 to 282**) is related to crown rd.

Street name Tynemouth DR linked to CAD 2637

- **CAD: 340 08th June blocked out** book 28
- **CAD: 793 08th June 2014** book 30
- **CAD: 2410 08th June 2014** book 31
- **CAD: 2601 07th June 2014** book 11 Ayley croft house party possible police or bailiff raid has happened before. This is gentlemen explained were he believes the sound is coming from and that is not of Progress Way.
- **CAD: 1722 07th June 2014** Blocked out Linked to cad 1047

Opening: Noise Nuisance

Cris =

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 ===

Caller states:

Many of the cads are missing from the 93 incident numbers I am being accused of to which I only have 36 CADs in regards to this ASBO application, including CADs relating to the 6th that are mentioned including the 7th and the 8th June and all the 1st and 2nd June including Any with the ATT Location and INC location marked as progress way or just simply Blocked out should have been provided so I can stand to my rights in a fair and speedy trial.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 184 to 186**

Book 10 No police sent to Location caller told police aware

Incident no / CAD:1608 07th June 2014 at 03:34 End at 03:37 by c721222

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Third Party

Repeat call: = no

Att Locn: Great Cambridge Road / Progress Way

Inc Locn: Great Cambridge Road / Progress Way

Call Locn: BLOCKED OUT=====

Cris: = BLANK

Opening: Suspicious Circumstances

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 / 8841 June 2014 === Both CADS are in the ASBO application.

Caller states:

Caller states there is rave going on in a ware house next to his.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 187 to 190**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 2601 07th June 2014 at 08:09 End at 08:15 by c723097

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Rowdy or Inconsiderate behaviour

Att Locn: Cambridge road/Ayley Croft Enfield grid ref 534219,195697 (**Location is wrong for progress way**)

Inc Locn: Cambridge road/Ayley Croft Enfield grid ref 534219,195697 Location is wrong

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: (CAD 2456 07th June 2014) and is (MISSING) and contaminated to Crown Road party on the same day as (Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cads 793 8th June 14) (Cads 2410 8th June 14) (Cads 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: =

Caller states:

At 08:30 Last night on the 6th June 2014 there was a lot of noise and it is still going on.

Has this happened before? No

Caller States:

4 +5 cars are in and out causing a nuisance.

He thinks a raid is going on.

He can see a red Mini with trims on.

There is also a removal lorry.

List of Cads that are found to be related: Cad2456, Cad2637, Cad2255

◇

- **Reference to Pages 190 to 195**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 2637 07th June 2014 at 08:18 End at 08:26 by c722296

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress Way Enfield warehouse

Inc Locn: Progress Way Enfield warehouse

Call Locn: BLOCKED OUT=====

Cris: = BLANK

Explicitly linked to (Cads2456 7th June 014), (Cad 303 7th June 2014) and (Cad 3037 7th June) is in the ASBO Application related to (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) which is Missing and believed to be contaminated to a party that was on the day of 32 crown Road related to (Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14)(Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = yes 7/6/2014

Caller states:

Rave is still going on.

Police State they are already aware.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 196 to 198**

No police sent to Location checked:

Incident no / CAD: 2672 07th June 2014 at 08:16 End at 08:33 by c724203

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Burglary other than dwelling (Suspects on premises) same as Cad 3005 7th June 2014 (the time stamp is in Error), police aware since the 6th June 2014

Att Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Inc Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Call Locn: (Blanked out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: Explicitly linked to (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) is Missing and contaminated to Progress Way as well as CADs to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day crown rd (Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Blank

Caller states:

(Page 197) caller states reporting an illegal rave = Why burglary if caller states this.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 199 to 202**

No police sent to Location check:

Incident no / CAD: 2854 07th June 2014 at 08:56 End at 08:33 by c724203

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Loen: Progress Way Enfield

Inc Loen: Progress Way Enfield

Call Loen: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: Explicitly linked to (Cads 2456 07th June 2014) and are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day Crown Road (Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cads 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (CAD 3151 8th June 14) (CAD 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Caller states illegal rave is still going on.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 203 to 205**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3005 07th June 2014 at 09:22 End at 09:29 by c723097

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Burglary other than a Dwelling (Suspects on Premises) Same as (Cad 2672)

Att Loen: Progress Way Enfield

Inc Loen: Progress Way Enfield

Call Loen: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) which is Missing and contaminated to Progress Way as well as Cads to 32 Crown Road party on the same day Crown road (Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

That a rave is happening and that there is drugs.

Music still ongoing

◇

- **Reference to Pages 206 to 209**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3252 07th June 2014 at 10:07 End at 10:18 by c723258

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Rowdy or Inconsiderate behaviour

Att Loen: Progress Way Enfield

Inc Loen: Progress Way Enfield

Call Loen: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = No

Caller states:

Members off the public are urinating and being, inconsiderate with there behaviour.

Caller believes they are taking drugs.

Caller states that the warehouse has been empty over one year. They put the block out side to say the premises are un-occupied.

Caller would like to stay anonymous.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 210 to 213**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3986 07th June 2014 at 11:47 End at 11:52 by c718168

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress Way

Inc Locn: Progress Way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 2 Years ago

Caller states:

There is an illegal rave in a ware house going on.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 214 to 217**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 4323 07th June 2014 at 12:25 End at 12:33 by c723094

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress Way

Inc Locn: Progress Way

Call Locn: BLOCKED OUT=====

Cris: = BLANK

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = First time caller page 216

Caller states:

He claims there is an illegal rave at the rear of his house been going on since 02:00 this morning.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 218 to 220**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 5206 07th June 2014 at 13:57 End at 14:05 by c192061

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Rowdy or Inconsiderate behaviour

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown RD

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown RD

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = No

Caller states:

There is loud music from rear of house.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 221 to 224**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 8841 07th June 2014 at 20:07 End at 20:12 by 079328 / L3144

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress way

Inc Locn: Progress way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad1608, 2456 7th June 2014) = (Cad 2456 7th June 14) are MISSING (Cad1608) is ok.

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Rave is happing people are climbing over his back garden.

Has this happened before: yes, no date and time?

◇

- **Reference to Pages 225 to 233**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 10393 07th June 2014 at 22:38 End at 22:57 by c723886

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Robbery Bladed Article

Att Locn: Great Cambridge behind Top Tiles

Inc Locn: Great Cambridge behind Top Tiles

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = No

Caller states:

This Gentleman went to an illegal rave and has been robbed by males with knife.

There is a mention of a car jacking but no information, as it has been blocked out.

No response all police cars unavailable.

Caller states:

2 x Black Males

1 x White Male

1 x Mixed Race Male = Mr Simon Cordell was not present at the time of 22:38 till 22:57 noted by police.

Knife was about 6 inches 2 x Black Males held his hand while others took his money = £22 pounds sterling.

Caller wants to stay anon

Police went to scene.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 233 to 237**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Related to P147 (Cad1323 07th Jun 14) at 02:41 P333 (Cad 10481 07th June 14) at 22:47 p264 (Cad 625 08th June 14) at 00:54.

Incident no / CAD: 10481 07th June 2014 at 22:47 End at 22:51 by c722309

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) but is Progress way, GRID REFFRENCE OF 534657, 195453

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) but is Progress way, GRID REFFRENCE OF 534657, 195453

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 07/06/2014

Caller states:

A rave is going on in a factory down the road, the music is very load.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 238 to 241**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 1056 07th June 2014 at 22:44 End at 22:51 by c720782

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress way

Inc Locn: Progress way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Caller states rave has been going on since last night and he can get no sleep.

Has this happened before: = Yes No Date and Time

◇

- **Reference to Pages 242 to 245**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 10471 07th June 2014 at 22:44 End at 22:51 by C720782

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Witness

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress way

Inc Locn: Progress way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 07/06/2014

Caller states:

Noise started again at Progress Way

◇

- **Reference to Pages 246 to 249**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 10742 07th June 2014 at 23:01 End at 23:11 by C101091

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Lincon RD Enfield

Inc Locn: Lincon RD Enfield

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = yes No Date and Time

P 248 first quarter (Blocked Out)

Caller states:

Believes a ware house has been making noise since last night.
The Local Council is aware.

<>

THIS IS THE LAST 7TH OF JUNE 2014

- Reference to Pages 250 to 254

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / Cad:10967 07th June 2014 at 23:25 End at 23:38 by C717554

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Great Cambridge RD Grid 535375,202125 = (the grid number takes you to Cheshunt miles to far.)

Inc Locn: Cambridge RD Grid 535375,202125 ==the grid number takes you to Cheshunt miles to far

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 6th June 2014

Page 252 (Blocked Out)

Caller states:

Caller says lots of cars turning up and can hear music.

50 people down the back.

<>

PART 3

THIS IS THE FIRST 8th June 14

There are 37 CAD/ Incident numbers for the 8th June 2014, to which there is only 7 in the ASBO application and only Cad Number 47 represents Progress Way, the rest represent 32 Crown RD another premises being occupied under section 144 lazppo 10 minutes away from progress way.

By the statistics, the call centre receives on the 8th June 2014, 300 people call per hour. Cads 2410 and 3151 should equal 741 callers the same as Cads 793 to Cad 2410 Cad 3151 Caller is 3 HOURS: 25 Minutes, Please can this be explained.

Date	Incident no	number	Time		
8th June14	47	01	00:00	Progress Way	People 293
8th June14	340	02	00:29	Crown RD	Mins 29
8th June14	625	03	00:54	Crown RD	People 285
8th June14	793	04	01:10	Crown RD	Mins 24
8th June14	2410	05	05:35	Crown RD	People 168
8th June14	3151	06	09:08	Crown RD	Mins 16
8th June14	3319	07	09:39	Crown RD	People 1617
					Mins 3hours:25mins
					People 168
					Mins 03hours:33mins
					People 325
					Mins 1h: 35mins (Bad)
					People 168
					Mins 31

- Reference to Pages 255 to 259

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / Cad: 47 /08th June 2014 at 00:00 End at 00:11 by C720796

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress way

Inc Locn: Progress way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blocked Out)

Explicitly linked to (Cad. 169 8th June 2014) and (Cad 2456 June 2014) which is

MISSING: = (Cad169 missing from every were)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 07/06/2014

Caller states:

Caller would like to report an illegal rave that is going on, and has been for the past two hours.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 260 to 263**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / Cad 340 08th June 2014 at 00:29 End at 00:32 by C080128

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Rowdy or inconsiderate Behaviour

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = No Grid

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Call Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are **MISSING** and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = No

Caller states:

Illegal rave is happening; this is not the problem people peeing in her garden.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 264 to 267**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Related to P147 (Cad1323 07th Jun 14) at 02:41 P333 (Cad 10481 07TH June 14) at 22:47 (p264 Cad 625)

Incident no / CAD: 625 08th June 2014 at 00:54 End at 01:11 by C060648

Rec by: Ordinarily

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Call Locn: Lincoln rd to far wrong

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are **MISSING** and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Loud music has started up again from the estate.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 268 to 272**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / Cad: 793 08th June 2014 at 01:10 End at 01:30 by C722768

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Rowdy crowd

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown RD

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown RD

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 07/06/14

Caller states:

Caller wishes to make a noise complaint it is keeping him up.
The same thing happened last night.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 273 to 277**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 2410 08th June 2014 at 05:03 End at 05:43 by C723395

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Witness

Opening: Drugs

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Happened before: = No

Page 276 == A & J cars Enfield == Crown rd == I would not have been able to prove my innocence in this case if it was not for A & J CARS being left in text, and no this is the same fro many of the other Cads contained within the ASBO application.

Caller states:

Drugs are being openly sold all over the street, caller noticed on the way home.

- **Reference to Pages 278 to 282**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3151 08th June 2014 at 20:07 End at 20:12 by 079328 / L3144

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: (Contact Record)

Att Locn: South Bury RD / Crown Rd = Crown RD

Inc Locn: South Bury RD / Crown Rd = Crown RD

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blocked Out)

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Caller States Rave is still going, states she still can not get any sleep, she has contacted environmental health but they say they close at 03:00 hours.
Previous commands noted by police.

- **Reference to Pages 283 To 286**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3319 08th June 2014 at 09:39 End at 20:12 by 079328 / L3144

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Witness

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: South Bury RD / Crown Rd = Crown RD

Inc Locn: South Bury RD / Crown Rd = Crown RD

Call Locn: 93 BROADLANDS AVENUE, ENFIELD = Wrong location it relates to Crown RD

Caller TEL: ==0208-443-4251

Name: MR Jennings

Cris: = Blanked Out

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: =

Caller states:

END OF CADS FOR THE 8th June 2014

- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3 also pages 77 to 94**

5: = 20.06.14

Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and/ supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at 1 Falcon Park, Neasden Lane, NW10

(A)

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was at home; Address Burncroft avenue Enfield and did not cause any Anti social behaviour. He will also State that he did attended a friends home address, who had hired equipment of him self and that he had hired the equipment in good faith, Mr Simon Cordell will also state that he attended the premises of (1 Falcon Park), this was due to police involvement, after he was contacted by his friend at the time of; 01:00am, Mr Simon Cordell will sate that he was travelling that day in his vehicle for 2 hours of the 5 hours 15 mins before arrival to (1 Falcon park and arrived at around 03:00, as Mr Simon Cordell was asked to collect his equipment. Mr Cordell, will then State that he went home by 05:15 hours and was told by police to collect his equipment at a latter date, to which he did do.

(B)

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on the 20:06:14 within the ASBO application.

(C)

There are no Cad numbers in the ASBO application in regards to 1 Falcon park,

(D)

Mr Simon Cordell has never been arrested for any incident, relating to 1 Falcon park, as he had no involvement in the organization, neither did he attended on 20:06:14 to the event in question.

(E) Face Book (Evidence)

- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3**

6: = 19.07.14

Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and/ supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at Carpet Right Show room on the A10 Great Cambridge Road Enfield.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3**

7: = 24.07.14

Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Mill Marsh Lane

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3**

8: = 24.07.14 Mill Marsh Lane

Mr Simon Cordell admitted to police officers that he organized illegal raves

(A) **Alma Road** INSP Edgoose that he was the organiser of any rave or that he hired sound equipment for the use in raves.

(B) **Carpet Right** INSP Skinner that he was the organiser of any rave on the 19th July 2014

(C) **Ponders end**

(D) Progress way INSP Skinner that he was the organiser of any rave on the 7th 8th June 2014

(E) **Mill Marsh Lane**

- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3**

9: = 10.08.14

Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Mill Marsh Lane

Mr Simon Cordell further actively sought to encourage a large group of people to breach the peace.

(A) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not encourage a large group of people to break the front line of the police.

(B) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not organise any raves at mill marsh lane.

(C) Mr Simon Cordell will state that Mill Marsh Lane does in fact contain warehouses that were being occupied under section 144. **(Evidence Google screen shoots (Evidence of picture taken at the location)**

(D) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not have Nitrous oxide and was in fact carry Co2 Canisters)

(E) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not carry any sound equipment as he was travelling in his car)

Cases and dates mentioned on other pages

INFO REPORT

- **Reference to Pages 107 to 139**

7th April 2013

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had two off road bikes going out on a Sunday with friends off road in, and was pulled over by police officers and wrongfully accused of no insurance and public order. He provided evidence in court and his innocence was proven. This happened at the same point of time, as the proceeding of the ASBO application.

INFO REPORT

- **Reference to Pages 104 to 106**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he caused; No anti social behaviour.

24th may 2013 at the Old police station

INFO REPORT

- **Reference to Pages 101 to 103 Created by Alan Brown**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he caused; No Anti Social Behaviour on the 20th April 2014 at 420 Hyde Park

INFO REPORT

- **Reference to Pages 140 to 142 INFO REPORT**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he caused; No Anti Social Behaviour at Wood Wharf

- **Reference to Pages 5 of the ASBO application as this is the first in the bundle.**

Point 1.

On the 13th of august 2014 the local authority and the police held a consultation meeting in regards to my self Mr Simon Cordell and reached a decision to be taken in this matter.

- Mr Simon Cordell will state that; An anti social behaviour order (ASBO) is / was a civil order made in the United Kingdom against a person who has been shown, on the balance of evidence, to have engaged in anti social behaviour and the order was, introduced by Tony Blair in 1998, within the protocol to create a successful ASBO application it states Voluntary solutions and other remedies should be considered by the applicant prior to the multi agency cases conference regarding ASBO'S. Any of the following voluntary solutions and alternative remedies should be considered prior to an application for an ASBO being considered such as;

Mediation;

Verbal and written warnings from the relevant authorities including Police

Support Packages;

Diversionary schemes and activities;

Rehabilitation;

Criminal investigation;

The above list is not exhausted to it limit.

- Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has never been given the opportunity neither has he been asked to attend this meeting or another prior to this as this would have been the opportunity to talk to him about a pre warning or other actions that could have been taken.

point 2.

- made on page 5 is the statement that there was no conflicting work in progress with the local authority with the name of Mr Simon Cordell, which in fact is a conflict with the aim of the ASBO application under the crime disorder act 1998.

Mr Simon Cordell will (Exhibit) evidence supporting the fact that he was working at Kemp hall, as a Voluntary Worker and that this is leased and owned while under Enfield local Authority Management, at all times.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was working and had the keys and alarm code to the building and was a member on the board while trying to help Debbie the main manager at the time and (**Exhibit**) of emails as well as texts from her on his phone and computer on dates off 00/00/2014 to 00/00/2014.

- **Reference to Pages 1 application**

Point 1.

It is alleged that the Mr Simon Cordell has acted on the dates between Jan 2013 to 10th august 2014 in Enfield in an anti social manner likely to cause harm alarm or distress to one or more person not of the same house hold as him self.

Witness Statement of Steve Elsmore

Witness statement Steve Elsmore who is a police officer attached to the anti social behaviour team, Community Safety unit.

It is to be relied upon by members of the applicant's application under section 1(c) of the crime and disorder act 1998, as amended by the Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003.

- This ASBO application does not meet the criteria and key elements as listed below.
- This is a Stand-alone ASBO application in the Magistrates' Court against Mr Simon Cordell.
- He will State; at no point of time, did he take any part in any form of Anti Social Behaviour that he did cause or was likely to cause, neither did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour that was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.
- Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.
- Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence that might have caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

- At no point have I committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

The PNC holds information in regards to:

Arrests:

Point 1 about Arrests:

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not hold or organize illegal raves and did not on the dates in question. There is no reason; he will also state that he should not be accused of doing so on dates in question in this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has been wrongfully arrested at (CARPET RIGHT) Great Cambridge Road dated 19th Jul 2014 and detained for a possible breach of the peace, that Police have stated ('believed might happen') which at no point was Mr Simon Cordell involved in and that he did not commit any form of Anti Social Behaviour, on the 19 July 2014. He has never been charged and that he was just detained and released with no option of an interview.

A police officer Inspector Hill Moore states ("he believed, that by arresting me that no further raves would happen.)

Mr Simon Cordell Will State that he was not involved in the hiring of equipment or organization of any said rave, neither was he on the freehold of the land nor did he attending a rave as he is being accused of.

CAD Incident number 10635 19th Jul 14 pages 291 to 301 on page 294 clearly states that 20 white males and females attended the occupied premises, it also states all the address of the people police officers spoke to on the land contained by police within the building and outer surrounding gates of carpet right.

- **Case Progression**

Point 1 about case progression:

M Simon Cordell will also state that he did not hold or organize illegal raves and that he is of Mix Race British Nationality, so there would be no truth in information leading to case progression held on the police national computer re Mr Simon Cordell on the dates in question.

- **Previous convictions**

Point 1 about previous convictions:

Mr Simon Cordell also reverses his rights of the rehabilitation Act and state time spent is of all convictions on his criminal recorded. And that he is sure of the fact that of being that he does not have any previous conventions, nor has he been charged with any similar natured offences with relevance to an ASBO application.

There are errors on his PNC record which he has been trying to rectify and there for does not agree with any records of his criminal record

- **Vehicle ownership**

Point 1 about Vehicle ownership:

Mr Simon Cordell inserts and instates his Rights of the Freedom of Movement. As expressed in article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, it asserts that:

A citizen of a state in which that Citizen is present has the liberty to travel, reside in, and/or work in any part of the state where one pleases within the limits of respect for the liberty and rights of others. At no point has Mr Simon Cordell used his vehicles to organize a rave or attended an illegal rave knowingly. (Mr Simon Cordell challenges the hearsay statements compiled by Steve Elesmore)

"His statement aims to show supporting evidence of the course of behaviour of Mr Simon Cordell acting in an Anti Social Manner).

Steve Elesmore: Provides statements of hearsay obtained by police and witness, been witnessed first hand by officers, been witness by independent witness. Please see a copy of the court transcripts as listed below.

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday. (This was in fact early Hours of the 8th around 1:00am.)

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. **(Progress Way)**

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14:10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg ?14?

DEF XEX

Council **(unreadable text)** curfews **(unreadable text)** that PNC info on statement adds no **(unreadable text)** plobatory **(unreadable text)** value of info re: Witness being "afraid of D" What he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

R V CORDELL

4

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculatory in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.

Doe's not know the number of callers that are in relation to each of these occasions.

On page 15 – Allegations re: Millmarsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.

Query Re: "3 massive nitrous tanks"

DJ

Were did you get such info officer.

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimits Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth (unreadable text) to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

R V CORDELL

5

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimits reported.

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.

(Confesses he did it.)

He did not notice the discrepancy regarding official statements.

Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.

No evidence D is involved in running there operations.

No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.

No reason to why you didn't/contact the company.

I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

(At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014)

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.

Has not made attempts too contact owners of premises.

Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.

Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's

written in

Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying is present on the criminal record.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?

Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.

I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ seven boroughs.

I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel **(unreadable text)** Email sent to LDE only.

Searched **(unreadable text)** for info on Cordell's convections.

Moving on to statement on Page 30

Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No

Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?

This suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D.

Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to **(unreadable text)** this year

You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.

Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

Mr Simon Cordell challenges all the witness statements by all officers.

Mr Simon Cordell challenges all the witness statements by all independent witness.

(Mr Simon Cordell challenges the hearsay statements compiled by Steve Elesmore)

"Independent witness to frightened due to reprisal."

At no point Cad relating to the independent witness statements provide any information relating to offences or civil matters that should lead to an ASBO application that, Mr Simon Cordell should be convicted off as he is innocent in regard's to organizing Illegal Raves or acting in a Manner likely to Cause Alarm Harm or Distress."

Mr Simon Cordell requires each witness to be called individually to give evidence at court.

Mr Simon Cordell will challenge the statements made by Steve Elesmore "Simon Cordell Is known to the police to have 28 convections a copy is available of his criminal record"

Mr Cordell feels that this is misleading due to the errors in his criminal record as police are aware. Evidence will be provided as proof of my statement.

Mr Simon Cordell feels that the data from the PNC representing his Criminal Recorded is information not true to its facts and is misleading. Mr Simon Cordell has been checking with the courts and challenged the validity of the PNC record and has been going throw the process of have 5 cases rectified due to critical errors that have been added in error that have had a major effect on my life even in the ASBO application being put against him self.

BOOK 6

ILLEGAL RAVES:

"Deaths at raves: the most resent was young 15 year old male who died at a rave at Croydon"

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is deeply concerned as well as upset for any life lost and he is heart felt for all effected by this tragedy of a young life lost.

Mr Cordell would like it noted that he was on curfew and had been since June 2013 for a case he has already proved his innocents in.

In regards to the statement below Mr Simon Cordell feel that this is Slander of character and the two statements below should not be justified as (1) he is not a drug pusher or user. (2) he was on curfew and had been since June 2013 and have not done any think wrong to be punished so.

Mr Simon Cordell feels that the statement, (Simon Cordell is free to continue to organize such events, is un-justified.)

"Raves are known for drugs."

"Please take note Mr Simon Cordell states he has nothing to do with drugs, but he has used cannabis for personal use." **(It was also said in the court transcripts that this was in error.)**

"This type of illegal event can not be tolerated and action must be taken to disrupt these events, and if a court order is not made then Simon Cordell is free to continue to organize such events."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he feels that this is also Slander of his name and darkens his character and is not true as he was on curfew when Andrew Rio sadly passed away and had been since June 2013. Mr Simon Cordell did not put on events on the days in question and does not see how this has any reference towards an Anti Social order being put towards himself self as he did not act in an Anti Social Manner.

Mr Simon Cordell was wrongly put on curfew for an offence and was found not guilty, at the same time of all the ASBO application and does not have internet at his house address this can be checked with any internet provider and the ip attached to any profiles, his mental heath has suffered due to this, as he spent nearly a year on curfew for something he had not done, and just before his curfew was lifted by the court, my Nan became very unwell this had a big effect on him mentality, and he needed some time out, to then be accused of the offence within the application being brought against him self.

In the early June 2014 the family found out that Mr Cordell Nan was terminal ill with cancer, of the liver, spine and ribs. Mr Cordell was spending a great deal of time with his Nan and family, but mentality his health was suffering. So when he was invited out by friends he took their offers.

Mr Simon Cordell's Nan passed away on the 30/08/2014.

It was just after this The police came to his address, he states at that point of time he felt a bit unstable, at this time due to what was going on with his life and that of his families and the lost of his Nan.

Mr Cordell will state that he had put everything that he had gained out of life into the development of his company to take his mind

of what was going on around him and because of contentious police harassment that he had locked himself away in his flat. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had friends around his flat on this day of the 12/09/2014, who were trying to help him, the police knocked on his front door. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw the police as he looked into the keyhole of his front door without opening the front door, as he was not expecting any others that day to his home.

I called out to ask them what they wanted as due to the problems he has had with the police over many years.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was worried at why the police had come to his flat. The police stated on that day that they wanted to talk to him, Mr Simon Cordell took caution as to opening the front door, he opened it a little to see what the police wanted to say to him, knowing his friends was watching for his safety, they then forcefully tried to put some think in to his flat with out showing any ID, to which Mr Cordell closed the door before the police could do so and then told them that he would not accept anything from them.

The police then spoke to each other as to what to do, then Mr Simon Cordell will then state that he heard, one of the officers say just leave it out side by his door, which they did and then left.

Mr Simon Cordell would not allow anyone to get what had been left out side of the front of his flat front door and called his mother and told her what had happened, he was very unstable at this time due to what happened and his friends were trying to claim him down.

Mr Simon Cordell mother picked up what is now understand to be the ASBO application bundle documents. When she picked them up and read what was inside she was shocked to see the data that was in the file, and took it to the police station and collected a lost and found receipt for it (**Exhibit 0000**). Till date 08/02/2016 that folder is still in the police property room. Mr Simon Cordell does believe that this is a breach of the data protection act, as what was within the files held people(s) personal data. The files before being taken to the police station were in fact copied by way of being scanned of all files that was in the bundle. A letter of complaint (**Exhibit 0000**) was handed to the police.

Mr Simon Cordell states he could not be 100% sure of knowing if any documents were missing by the time his mother had picked the documents up. And that he has never been re-served them to date 08/0/2016.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not openly admitted to officers that he runs raves and has even bragged about it to the police.

Mr Simon Cordell will challenge this statement not to be true to its article, What Mr Cordell will state is as for a matter of fact, all that he ever talks about when talking to any person, it is of a good natured law obeying positive and productive future, of his life and business.

- **Reports involving Simon Cordell: Millmarsh Lane: 10th August 2014**

Ref: vert00376728. PS king

(1) Mr Simon Cordell will State that he had no part in any of the "Young people milling around trying to locate the rave." Or who;

(2) "Was found on the North footway just by Gregg's factory."

"At no point did Mr Cordell have any think to do with, organizing any event (s) on the 10th August 2014 nor did he travel with this group of people and that he had no effect in there decisions made on 10th August 2014. Neither did he take part in any Anti Social."

"Strip of concrete completely open air."

"To my understanding and my own vision Tents was present as well as the occupiers, occupying the free hold of the land and the bricked premises located on the land. People were occupying a building on the

land one of many attached to the freehold of the land and was being occupied under section 144 LASPO. Mr Simon Cordell will State that he lives in his flat and has done so for eleven years so have no need to live anywhere else unless staying at a friends place of residence.

Police State that "Simon Cordell was at the gate on police arrival."

Mr Cordell will state "At no point did he have any reason to stand on the gate acting as a occupier, organizer or supplier of equipment or was he involved in the organization of any event on the 10th August 2014.

"Police statement () claims that Mr Simon Cordell's car contained three massive nitrous oxide tanks."

"The vehicle index MA57 LDY Mr Simon Cordell States; he was driving and was in fact carrying empty CO2 cylinders and did have safety stickers for the carriage of gas cylinders, placed on the boot in clear view for all public to see, as this is the regulations when carrying cylinders. Mr Simon Cordell does do so in accordance of the law, known as The International Carnage of Dangerous Goods by road (ADR), implemented by the Carriage Regulations and had broke no laws nor had he cause any Anti Social Behaviour.

"When queried by police it is said that Mr Simon Cordell had admitted that he had seen the news article about the dangerous effects nitrous oxide has and how the government would probably regulate it."

"Mr Simon Cordell does agree to the statement made about talking about Nitrous oxide and the confiscation being partly about a news article and the government actions toward regulating it, at no time. He will also state that he was not asked if the cylinder's he was carry was in fact nitrous oxide, nor was he asked if they were full, because the answer would have been that he was getting them refilled with co2 for welding."

- **Page 3 of 3 of statement made by PS King**

"Police state that Mr. Cordell was told police superintendent had gave authority to seize sound equipment"

"Mr Simon Cordell will State that at no point was any section or peace of paper served to him, nor was he told verbally of the statement above as he was not the occupier to the freehold of land neither an organizer to any event as listed, within the ASBO application or did he supply any equipment, this includes any form of Anti Social Behaviour.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not pack any sound equipment away, as he did not have any to pack away, as for fact he was driving his car, a car Ford Focus which can not carry a large Amplified Sound System, plus as stated by witness statement PS King "3 massive nitrous oxide tanks," This would not fit into his car Index MA57 LDY a Ford Sliver Focus"

"Police officers state that Mr. Cordell started to pack away his equipment"

"This is misleading as noted by police officer, Steve Elsmore in his said witness statement, that Mr Simon Cordell was driving car index MA57LDY, If This is true then how was Mr Simon Cordell, meant to pack away a large Amplified Sound System plus have 3 massive nitrous oxide tanks, all this would not fit into his car."

"Whilst stood waiting for him to leave"

"Mr Simon Cordell will challenge this statement, and will state that he was in his car also that he had no sound system or any involvement in organizing said party including any form of Anti Social Behaviour."

"100 teenagers turned up / going to storm the rave."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that it is not right for him to be blamed for something that he took no action in organizing.

Also that he should not be accountable for other people's decisions unless he had advised other people to have acted in such a manner, or have leaded other people, to conduct them self's in such a negative manner and at no point did he do so. Mr Cordell will state at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour."

"Group throwing cones and general road furniture towards the police."

"Mr Simon Cordell is upset that this has happened, he also state that he was not the organizer neither did he supply any sound equipment, nor should he be accountable for other people's actions; and that he had no involvement in the organization of the event or supplying any equipment. At no time did Mr Simon Cordell act in an Anti Social Manner."

"Again Simon's car was present."

"This proves that Mr Simon Cordell did not have any large Amplified Sound System, as his ford focus index MA57LDY can not hold such equipment because of size. Mr Simon Cordell does in fact own a van and if he was to have been hiring out any of my sound equipment for said party would have done so within the legal constants of the law and in such instance would have been using his own van to carry his equipment in. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in the organization of said party and did not have any equipment to pack away"

"Simons Cordell's attitude is that he is a modern day business man and the actions of the group had nothing to do with him."

"Mr Simon Cordell does agree that he is and still up and coming am to be a modern day business man. As the police are well aware due to the number of times he gets stopped and spoken to by police, in such times he feels that he is always asked what he has been up to in his life by the police and he would reply to police or anyone that had asked me, the same answerer because it had become a routine, when asked such questions. Mr Simon Cordell was in the process of setting up his business. He will state that he had not taken any part in the organizing or the hire of any equipment on Date 10th August 2014."

- **On the 27th July 2014**

Ref: yert00376227 pc chandler:

"Information had been received that a rave would be taken place."

"Mr Simon Cordell believes if sourced by way of a information request this could prove his innocents in the allegations presented in this police statements and believes that the public order unit at Scotland Yard does in fact hold the information to all dates in question contained within this ASBO application, which would prove Mr Simon Cordell was not the organizer,"

"Statement: Police drove down and found the rave."

"Mr Simon Cordell would like to see proof that this was a rave and the answer **'(has there been anyone charged with holding a rave on this date in question.)'**

"Statement: of which people at said rave had the keys for."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the occupier of the land and he did not have any keys to it."

- **Ref: yert00376227 pc chandler:**

"Police spoke to people inside."

"At no point did any police speak to Mr Simon Cordell as he was not involved in any form of the organization of what he is being accused off such as an Illegal rave."

- **Ref: yert00376227 pc chandler:**

"There was a big stack of speakers which was being powered by a van belonging to Simon Cordell."

"Mr Simon Cordell van is a ford transit 2002 this can not power any think above12v and a sound system is 240v, the size of Mr Simon Cordell generator is the size of a transit van and would have been noted down by a police office due to this Mr Simon Cordell exhibit a picture his generator on his mobile trailer as (Exhibit 0000.)

Mr Simon Cordell did not hire any sound equipment, or have any involvement in the birthday party, he will state that he just new some one, who was treating the premises as there home on the date in question and was living in the local squats in and around Enfield around the dates in the ASBO application, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was at the premises as a guest."

Ref: yert00376227 pc chandler:

"The rave accused of it being was a 20th birthday party for one of the occupiers. Not the person Mr Simon Cordell was there to visit."

The police talked to the persons whose birthday party it was. Mr Simon Cordell does not agree with being accused of organizing his birthday party or any form of Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question, Mr Simon Cordell will state it was not his birthday and he did not hire out any equipment, nor was he involved in the organization of any rave."

Ref: yert00376227 pc chandler:

"Police State The rave was organized by Simon Cordell"

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this said rave was not set up him. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has never been charged for the organization of this said rave and believes that if this had been a correct statement that he would have been arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that if this was not his birthday or party, that he was just merely invited due to knowing someone who was living at the premises. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not homeless and that he does in fact live in his own council flat. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this at no point did he in fact cause any actions that was likely to cause Alarm Harm or Distress.

"Police officers state that this was connected to another rave on Alma Road."

"Alma Road is a road just of Green Street, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he lives, with mostly private housing developed on it, there is a few long term companies. And a few businesses and that he does not know of any rave or location along alma road that a Rave has ever taken place, or of any place people have lived as he keeps his private life to him self and only in exceptional circumstances over official governing body(s) of relevance towards them issues, that may be of concern contained within their departments. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has checked face book and applied to Enfield local council to be told no rave has happened on Alma Rd as well, asks please can you supply evidence supporting your claims ‘ ‘ Connected to another rave on Alma RD ‘ ‘.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in any said rave and has never been to a party on Alma Road.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does in fact drive down Alma Road a fair amount due to his Nan Once living just off there and living two roads away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that that he does also travel down Alma Road to get from his flat and his mothers address.

The only event on Alma Road involving the metropolitan police, that Mr Simon Cordell remembers was when he was pulled over on a Thursday, in his car index MA57 LDY which the case has been added to this ASBO application. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point was he Anti Social towards the police that pulled him, or he would have been arrested for a section 5 or of a similar offence and he surely would not have walked away, with out even a ticket. He will state that he did in fact shake the police officers hands as he left.

Thursday 24th July 2014, At around 16.25 hours: Alma Road:

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was driving index MA57LDY as he stated down Alma Road and this is a road that he travels down regally.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he uses this road to travel between his mothers house and his own flat, as it is one of the only routes of access between both flat and house, and it is also the fastest route to take. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this Nan also lived just off Alma Road before her resent death. On travelling from his mothers house on Thursday 24th July 2014 from seeing his Nan and mother due to his Nan's illness he was going home to his flat and used Alma Road as a route to travel as he always does do so.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he noticed an unmarked police car, as it was indicating to take a right turn the opposite way from which he was travelling.

The reason he new this to be an unmarked police car was because he new the police officer who was driving from seeing him on active duty within the local area.

As he drove past it changed its indication to the way he had been heading, which was a left direction.

The unmarked police car continued to follow him in turn putting on the blue lights in there vehicle. he pulled over to the left had side of the road opposite the BMW repair centre along Alma Road, on the left hand side of the pavement leading to the back entrance of Durant's park.

A male office got out of the passenger side and approached Mr Simon Cordell drivers door, he un done his car window to a jar asking why he had been pulled over to which the police office replied he was not sure and said his college had instructed him to do so. He then went back to his police car and then reproached his car window with his college the driver of the undercover police car.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was asked again why he had been pulled over to the reply of the driver of the police car pulling out his police truncheon forcing me to get out my car or if he declined his window will be smashed.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he got out of his car as he did not have any think to hide, neither had he committed any traffic or criminal offence, nor was he wanted. The reason given to Mr Simon Cordell was for being stopped, then being accused of driving to close to the car in front of him. This car did not

stop nor was it pulled over by police. Mr Simon Cordell will then state that he was then accused of having drugs; He was searched and so was his vehicle and nothing was found.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was asked by police what he had been up to and that he told them that he was setting up his catalogue that he and his friend had been building. That is why Mr Simon Cordell's website was well underway to being completed, and he was trying to establish positive effects within his business in today's society, within the business industry. This was a Thursday at 16:25.

Then once the police had checked every think that they had needed to, everybody parted and shock each others hands and went then, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he made his way home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he can not understand why the police officers have said that he was driving in this manner as this would have been classed as dangers driving, and he would have been punished accordingly. Mr Simon Cordell will state that there is no way that some one can drive 1'' from the car in front of each others cars bumpers; this would have been clearly in possible. If the males car in front had been stopped or went to the police stating that, Mr Simon Cordell had being do this action, would have be taken against Mr Simon Cordell for YR then surely the police would have taken the persons details in there 101 Book of reports PC EDGOOSE.

- **19th July 2014: Carpet right A10 great Cambridge road Enfield:**

Ref: yert00376024 Inspector skinner

On this day Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was travelling down the great Cambridge road heading home in his vehicle. When on the other side of the road he saw a man he knows to be homeless detained by the police outside the gates of carpet right. He wanted to make sure he was ok so to do this he had to drive up the road to the traffic light next to the Odeon cinema and turn around, which he did do. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he noticed a car park a few premises before the carpet right named magnet open to the general public, so he parked there as he could see the police had blocked all accesses to the front of the carpet right car park, you can not park out side any premises at this point of the A10 Great Cambridge Road.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he locked his vehicle and walk up the pavement towards his friends and the police officer detaining him out side carpet right front gates. On doing so, a police officer approached him and told him, that he was under arrest for breach of the peace, to which he was realized latter from police custody, without any charge or fine for any offence committed, neither was he served any official paper work.

- (A) Keys to carpet right are in the premises
- (B) Police surrounded front gates and building entrance
- (C) police too details of all people present contained within the application and Mr Simon Cordell's, name is not present amongst them.
- (E) The 999 caller states it was all white males and females at first point of police intelligence.
- (F) The Inspector contradicts himself by stating that Mr Simon Cordell was inside the gates of Carpet Right and then goes on top state otherwise.

- **Ref: yert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"20 people inside premises."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not one of the 20 people inside the free hold of land and at no point of time was he the hired sound system contained on the premises. At no point did he have any

involvement in any matter, involving the activities or decisions of others, who were occupying carpet right. If he had been a charge would have been put towards him self."

(CAD 9840 19th July 14 pages 287 to 290)

Incident no 9840 at 20:51 on 19th July 14 by 083891/L2843

Rec by: Ordinary

Call type: Third Party

ATT Locn: 198 Great Cambridge Enfield: Carpet Right

Inc Locn: = Blocked Out

Call Locn: Blocked Out

Opening: Noise (Trespass)

Cris: Not Crimed

Location Based Comments: Blocked Out

Caller States:

- 20:56:06 He has attended the location to find a notice that persons are squatting in the building
- 22:12:53 274ye 10-20 squatters are inside. Police entered to make sure no sound equipment was inside.

• **Pages 291 to 301 CAD 10635 19th July 14 End:**

Incident no 10635 at 22:07 on 19th July 14 by c723688 Incident is Tagged 2 x

Rec by: Ordinary

Call type: Third Party

Inc Locn:= Martinbridge Trading Estate, 240 Lincon RD,

Call Locn: Blocked Out

Opening: Noise (Trespass) (Alcohol)

Cris: Not Crimed

Location Based Comments: Blocked Out pages 292 and 293

Linked to: CADS11644 and 11822 19th Jul 14

Caller States:

About 20 pulling up on to an estate looks like to have an illegal rave

Caller States:

They have brought in alcohol and decks.

Caller States:

He can see them bringing in boxes and are definitely not there to work.

Caller States: (page 294 **They are Males and Females all White People, So how can Mr Simon**

Cordell be getting accused of this as stated in the new skeleton bundle, Insp Skinner states that Mr

Simon Cordell was the organiser of an illegal rave, in a premises on the 19th June 2014. page 95

Police state more units please and all people and cars contained on the land on carpet right

present)

Has any think ever happened like this before: = Yes No date and time.

Caller States: page 295

There are a number of vehicles here Pages 295 and 296 including 297 of Copy's of DVLA Records from the PNC, Including all the peoples names and addresses, from when checked inside carpet right and Mr Simon Cordell was not one of the people neither is any vehicle he was driving, at that present time in life.

• **CAD 11822 19th Jul 14 PAGES 302 TO 304 Ends:**

Incident number 11822 19th July 14

Rec by: Emergency

Call type: Third Party

ATT Locn: Southbury BR STN

Inc Locn: = Southbury BR STN

Call Locn: Southbury BR STN

Opening: Noise (Noise Nuisance)

Cris: Blanked Out

Location Based Comments: Blocked Out

Linked to Cad10635 19th July 14) and (Cad11644 19th July 14)

Caller States:

Large group outside causing a dist outside the STN and there is at lest 200 people blocking the Rd and pavement.

Caller States:

I do not no what they are doing but need to be moved on.

No More Cads Left for the 19th

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"With sound equipment which they was about to set up."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not hire any sound equipment to this event nor did he organize it, police intelligence will show this, Val Tanner attached to public order unit Scotland yard.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was has since sourced information THAT SHE contacted and accused another person other than him self, of being the organizer and attended addresses leading to this date, Prior. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to call her to court under oath to prove his innocents in this case.

At no point did he go on the open air land or the premises attached to that land and that the police had said occupiers /potential organizer in the said land including the sound system contained within.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that it has also come to his attention from sourced information, that the public order unit Scotland Yard has information to other dates that are included in within this ASBO application, which will prove further to the facts that he did in fact not commit the offences that he is being accused of within this ASBO application.

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**
- **"The main organizer was spoken to by police."**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not the main organizer on the 19th July 2014 as-Val-Tanner-attached to the public Order Unit Scotland Yard understands. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment. **(Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to summons Val-Tanner-attached to the public Order Unit Scotland Yard under oath to his trial)** as he states that he knows she holds evidence of his innocents in regards to the ongoing of the current ASBO application. Because this so called event and the unit she works for holds information to the date of the 19th and other dates in this ASBO application, as this was explained by her to my mother on the telephone.

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"It is said that Mr Simon Cordell admitted to police that he was an organizing to the party and said he was expecting several hundred people."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that this is not correct as stated the keys were found on the premises and he never was on the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was arrested outside on the pavement as shown in Inspector Douglas Skinner statement and that he could not have left the premises as said by Inspector Douglas Skinner the police had secured the premises before he had arrived."

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"As a result the people inside the venue all left."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he never went in the premises or venue at any time, He mealy stopped out of care off a fellow companion, To be detained by the metropolitan police wrongfully without charge or interview. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he feel this shows the way he has been treated over the years and discriminated by police. He states that the facts are the police had secured the premises, they had a sound system contained in the premises, and occupiers in the premises, one of these people was arrested then de arrested (Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has found this out since he has contacted the director at company house of every decibel matters, who has provided a statement as he was one of the people detained inside the premises, by the police to then latter be released.) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was outside and was arrested for no reason."

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"Elliot Laidler accused of stating it was his first time he had worked for Cordell."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not know a Elliot Laidler, neither at no point was or has he worked for him, (Please show Mr Simon Cordell Evidence or an invoice that he was working for him), Mr Simon Cordell will state that his company was not running at this point it was still being setup, Mr Simon Cordell did help some charities out with there events in the process to help get his company established.

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"Clearly Mr. Cordell makes a living by organizing raves in Enfield."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has been establishing his company and have not hired any equipment on the 18th or 19th of July 2014 - Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not make a living from organizing illegal raves neither did he cause any Anti social Behaviour on this date."

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"Police state that it is possible that Cordell has obtained the key via Security Company or ex employers."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that this is not true as he never went on the land or in the premises or did he hire out any equipment or organize this said event."

- **Ref: yert00376024 inspector skinner P 5 of 5**

6. Cris 1914855/14 CAD 11854

20th June 2014

PC Haworth

"Police discovered a rave being set up at 1 Falcon Park Neasden lane NW10."

PC Haworth.

"Seized from the Dee Jay again."

"MR Simon Cordell will state that he has never been a Dee Jay and does not know how to Dee Jay. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he received a call from a client/ friend asking if he could help him out with a sound system and van which was also asked for, to carry the sound system in. This was a pro bono hire which would lead to hire contracts under a hire agreement. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did take a deposit which was not returned due to a breach of his teams and conditions of agreement and due to his sound system being seized.

MR Simon Cordell will state that he received a phone call dated; 20/06/2014 around 00:00am from the client who told him that there had been some problems with police and was told the police were going too seize the hired sound equipment and hired van. He was very upset but agreed to attend, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he then left his home address, and it took him around 1 hour to get there as the roads were quite.

Upon getting there Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw a lot of police around the premises, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he started to speak to the police. Mr Cordell showed the police the invoice for the hire of his sound system. he was allowed access by police to the building to pack his sound system away. While in the building an inspector come and spoke to him and told him that he was going to seize the sound system and van. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he spoke to the inspector explaining and showing him the invoice, he also giving him a copy.

To which his sound system and van was till seized, to which he was later allowed to collect from the police station after they had done there enquiries, this was a few days later.

At no time was he charged, arrested or served any official paper work from police,

- **Progress Way Enfield EN1: 7th June 2014**

Ref: vert00374531.Pc Shinnick

"Police officer PC Shinnick states he saw Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin and they have set up a rave in the empty warehouse."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that is not true as his Brother was taken to hospital in fear of his life as he had been in an ATR and could not walk and suffered many other damages to himself dated 10/04/2014, He still is having treatment at The Royal London Hospital 16/02/2015 and this will be ongoing, this is a life changing accident.

I did attended progress way but did not going inside. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was on his own at about 01:45 on the 8th June 2014, and police tried to speak to him out side the gate as he was trying to give his friend back a set of keys; he waited at the petrol station across the Road then went home.

- **Ref: yert00374531.Pc Shinnick**
Unit 5 ST Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17: 25th May 2014
At 23:21 hours.

I am Up to here 00:59 09/02/2016

Ref: yrrt00323197 Pc Hoodlese

Contacted by security guard at the venue stating suspects were on the premises."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he spoke to his friend that he new to have problems due to being homeless at the time and that he had been trying to help out by offering them work from the local council such as Ponders End Festival, Winch more Hill Festival, Lock To Lock and more. There were no profit events Mr Simon Cordell has provided proof of the events that they did engage in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had also been letting friends stay at his flat and that he cooked them food and other living accessories such as trainers and cloths while giving them a place to sleep and wash. Mr Simon Cordell will state that his friend called him earlier in the day and explained to mr Cordell that he was living at Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N 17, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he went and meet him. That he did not hear any alarms nor would he be on any CCTV cameras committing any offence on this date in question. That he did in fact arrive and had ordered food. He used his van to travel from his home to where his friend was staying. Due to storage space and the size of the speakers, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not remove the speaker boxes on his own because of the size and weight of each box and used his van as storage on some occasions.

On the 25th May 2014 the police checked the index CX52 JRZ and there were two speaker boxes with no speakers in them that Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had keep in the van. There was no amps decks or any other equipment to power or create a full sound system just 2 speakers that he keep in there for storage. The police could see there was no way to run a sound system and allowed him to leave.' Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not sure if the people were still allowed to stay in there home by the police.

"Approx 20 young males and females ran out the rear of the premises."

"At no point was Mr Simon Cordell one of the males or females that run out of the building."

Ref: yrrt00323197 Pc Hoodlese

"Approx 20 people claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that At no point was he one of the 20 people occupying Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17, living under a section 144 Laspo treating and respecting it as there home, as for fact he was a guest and has his own home.

"Several males were still inside the premises calming to be squatters."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that as said people were occupying the building and that he went home.

Ref: yrrt00323197 Pc Hoodlese

"Police had footage of several suspects causing damage to the security cameras and door locks, Mr Simon Cordell will state that was not one of them people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point will he be on any of the said camera evidence as he never committed the offences stated, he believes if he were on the security cameras then criminal charges would have been placed on him. At no Time have any charges be placed against him Mr Simon Cordell will state that as he was not one of the suspects causing any damage. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like the security cameras footage, shown in court to prove this.

"At the venue."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a commercial building being occupied under section 144 Laspo. as far as he was aware and had been told by the occupiers they had been living there for weeks before this date, they had there belongings and bedding at the premises."

"On camera opening the venue upon opening the premises."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he will not be on camera, that he was invited into the premises by the occupiers that were living there."

Ref: yrrt00323197 Pc Hoodlese

PAGE 19 is MISSING FROM HERE NOTE

CONTINUE LAST PAGE STEVE 20

• **Ellesmere Street E14**

PC Scott

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he remember that morning very well to be a Sunday as it was pre arranged to meet a few friends at there house' Ellesere street E14, because he had planed to go out with friends on their off road scramblers for the day, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was looking forward to this day very much.

There were two other vans ready to go with bikes in them and the van he was driving index CX52 JRZ, which had two off Road scrambles in the back.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was approached by police and asked to prove insurance which he did by way of insurance certificate.

he was challenged at to the status of my insurance policy being real or up to date and that he had paid for it to be a valid insurance certificate. The reason the police officers were showing issues of concern was because Mr Cordell Insurance policy was not showing on the mid databases, to what he explained was no fault of his own, he explained that he had made many complaints trying to rectify the problem by way of email to his insurance company as well as the police and the MID database, he had done this by making many phone calls and sending many emails while asked the police to check there own system to verify this.

Having his vehicles seized had become a regular event since 2013 Proof attached on weekends he is mostly pulled over by police.

The reason being as the police MID Databases did not show his vehicles as being insured as well as it being a Sunday leading to all insurance companies being closed.

This has left Mr Simon Cordell have to pay the recovery cost as well as other expenses including the loss of day as well as the embarrassment that comes with being punished for some think that he knows he is paying a services for and knows that is not right in the begin.

His van was search for a TV before it was seized and was proved to be false allegations.

Informant had seen a group of male's load a flat screen TV into rear of white ford index CX52 JRZ.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did a TV get put into his van."

"At 14:46 he was arrested for section 5 and no insurance."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is still having many issues with his insurance for this policy with KGM and all the seizer he suffered due to the error in the MID, he has provided proof of insurance, Letter of Indemnity from KGM for Policy Number MT3574694 of his innocents."

- **12th January 2013: Canary Wharf**

"Supplying information to the vehicles involved in gaining entry and carrying equipment."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any sound equipment nor was he involved in the organization of this said event.

This night he was taken to hospital as he was stabbed in the head and his ear and stomach was cut."

Medical records have been sent of for by Michael my solicitor in this case.

(BOOK SEVEN UPDATED PAGES 26 TO 30)

21/12/15

Statement of Simon Cordell Further to my statement

Dated 00/00/00

In regards to Steve Elsmore Statement further to his statement

Dated 11th August 2014

Amended on the 14/01/2015

In relation too wards an application for an Anti Social Behaviour Order regarding the defendant Simon Cordell.

Point 1

PC Steve Elsmore States;

On the 5th November 2014 at Highbury Corner Magistrates, that I Simon Cordell made certain representations in regards to my company Too Smooth.

I Simon Cordell State;

I did explain that I was establishing my company and had become a valid member at Kemp Hall Community Centre there for committing my self to working for my local community centre, I did also say that I had been establishing my company brand and reputation, by way of provision of hire under a pro bono agreement with companies working on behalf of them self's, in connection with Enfield Council as they were all licensed outdoor events within the borough of Enfield contained within the local parks and such land marks.

Point 2

Pc Steve Elsmore States;

That he has searched the police systems in reference to my statement made in court, "that I was in fact on curfew and had not been leaving my place of residence.

I Simon Cordell State;

I do agree that I did state that I had been of police curfew during dates 28/06/2013 to 21/05/2014 during court proceedings which I was found not guilty for on the 02/07/2014.

Through out the Interim stage of the ASBO order held at the Magistrates Court, I do not understand how PC Steve Elsmore when checking the Metropolitan police databases could not find my statement to be true,

As on the date of 03/08/2015 at my trial the clerk of the court checked her computer system in front of the DJ and all else present in the trial proceedings and found my statements to be true. I had been on curfew from the 28/06/2013 until the 21/05/2014 a long with other bail conditions.

Point 3

PC Steve Elsmore States;

That he had discussed entertainment licences with the police and Council Licensing Officers and they had informed PC Steve Elsmore, I would not need to apply for licensing if premises was already in place of licensing or that I can apply for A Ten Note if on outdoor land.

I Simon Cordell State;

I had been in negotiations with Lee Valley in regards to Premises and Licensing to hold an out door community event within my local borough which was going well until the court proceeding became too much inclusive of the conditions imposed upon my self.

With regard to Barley Land Farm, due to everything that was going on in 2013, 2014, I had to take a step back from the event I wanted to host at Barley Land Farm, this was going to be picked up after I proved I had not done anything wrong which was the case. Barley Land Farm I did want to host this in 2014, but knew this could not happen as the case I was on lasted over a year, before I was found not guilty. I was due to pick up contract with regard to hosting this for 2015. This was stopped due to this ASBO order and the ongoing court proceedings becoming the priority over all in my life.

I was made manager of club Juice Brimsdown Enfield and trusted with the keys and all operations of the company till the police made this impossible to manage due to being continuously being pulled over out side.

It was agreed for me to be the manager of the lunch of White Sands night club once known as the Beach club Brixton Hill, till the police publicly embarrassed me and shamed my name by arresting me out side at an arranged meeting with the owner, to which I proved my case at court, I had committed a lot of time towards the launch of this venue prior.

Point 3

PC Steve Elsmore States;

The Licensing officer had checked in Steve Elsmore presence that I Mr Cordell has never applied for licensing regarding entertainment.

I Simon Cordell State;

I had no reason at this time of my life to apply to the council as pickets Lock, Barlylands and all festivals, inclusive of Night clubs and community halls I was committing my personal time to while establishing my company and representing my brand, have or had licensing all ready in place, I have also listed a few more companies names I was working with and for below with correspondents.

Lock To Lock

Muswell Hill Festival is a fundraising community event for children with cerebral palsy and their families from across London.

Enfield Town Fire Works

Ponders End Festival

Durant's Park Festival

HD Festival

At the same time I was constructing and in development of my website with help from my mother and friends, hosted at www.TooSmooth.co.uk

Point 4

PC Steve Elsmore States;

That he has spoken to Enfield Council with regards to my self Simon Cordell hiring Generators to them for events also that I had only hired out a human gyroscope to Enfield Scout for the local town fire works display dated 2013.

I Simon Cordell State;

As listed above is the name's of some events I was working within and for at the dates in question mainly before the interim stage and while other ongoing court proceeding progressed to which I was being accused of, to which I rightfully was found not guilty in my plea of innocence.

I had a curfew so could not stay with the equipment over night and as a company getting ready to start to trade I could not afford the higher of an experienced employee, so in turn I lost the contracts and faith in the justice system that was the main contribution towards the key elements need to cause my self to lose the contracts I and others had worked so hard to gain, due to the value of the products it was impossible to comet my self to a contract of hire any longer, at the same time the probationary conditions thought the interim stage imposed that represented the ASBO order made it once again even harder to continue forward than it all ready was.

Point 5

PC Steve Elsmore States;

A company House Check has been conducted under the name Too Smooth and Mr Cordell's post code and there is nothing registered. I am also asked by Steve Elsmore to provide my company number.

I Simon Cordell State;

My company name was registered on the 10/03/2015 and this was shown to the court at trial. I think there was a mistake in how I explained myself and due to this think you believe my company had been registered before this date. However what I was trying to explain was my domains had been registered since 2010, and 2013. The reason my company was not registered in 2013, which it was meant to be was due to the court case and the conditions of bail I was on. I could not do the contracts I had in 2013 so my company was put on hold until after I was found not guilty at court on the 02/07/2014. But then as soon as I had been found not guilty for that case, I then had to deal with this ASBO order.

Point 6

PC Steve Elsmore States;

On Wednesday 10th 2014, in regards to obtaining Mr Simon Cordell's role also inclusive of any more information that could be obtained relating to him at Kemp Hall Community Hall. Diana Johnson hall manager was unavailable due to being sick, PC Elsmore spoke to assistant Hailey "Football Team Manager" who stated she was not sure of Mr Cordell role and had not seen him for about Two moths in advance to the last meeting to which he had attended due to being ill.

I Simon Cordell State;

Regards Kemp hall, I Simon Cordell was given a Business card by a friend of a woman name as Luvinia De-Terville. Her business card represented a company known as Dems event management who provides licensed out door and indoor events, so I called the number in hope of making good relations relating to professional business possibilities, a meeting was agreed and went well. I was later contacted by Dems Management to help with the on goings of a charity event in aid of a charity called Bliss that helps premature babies, this event had been cancelled and was supposed to have taken place at another community hall other than Kemp Hall to which she had lost her deposit. I arranged another meeting with her and asked her to bring all documents for the event so I could see if there was away to rectify the problems, I took on the project to re launch the event at a new location and Kemp Hall was chosen, a meeting was arranged at Kemp hall for 19th September 2014 with Diana hall manager and Dem, at the meeting I noticed the community halls absinth of articles of association and the down full in the maintenance of the hall, it was explained by Diana that she was having issues with managing the hall due to a lack of communication with committee members and local Authority and that the hall was absent of licensing and no constitution was in place neither funding, on taking a tour of the hall I took a list of problems I could fore see for holding an event for Dem's and that could be rectified for Diana. I prioritised the list as I was going around here is some of the problems I listed.

- No lights in girls/ woman's toilets / this was winter so it was dark early.
- No Baby changing mat
- Girl's toilet door no hinges.
- Boys / Mans toilets no lights

Décor dull
 Guttering out side Missing
 Front Car park needs cleaning
 Rear fence broken
 No safer foods controls for regulated provision of food or sale of alcohol
 No fridge controls
 Combustible papers in fridge's no temperature controls
 Electrical fuse board needs testing and cables 3 double plug sockets are burnt out
 Stage dangers and needs maintenance.
 Dance stage in main hall need reconstructing
 No internet
 No telephone
 No CCTV 8 cameras not working
 Kitchen facilities out of date
 New 1 new PC missing a grant was issued by local authority for 8 new laptops
 No sound Equipment
 No TV facility
 Pool table Broken
 Tennis table broken

The list went on, I agreed to come back and help out where I could, and did do so at my own expense, I fixed most of the listed above over time and a lot more to which I still have all the notes of and information relating to the contract work. I have and provide evidence of Diana hall manager thanking me for my help and that she had not meet any one in 15 years that she could trust with the keys and management of the hall and because of this she had neglected time with her own family in the aid of keeping the hall running for the local children and community. This was because she trusted me with full management of the hall under her supervision. I can provide the information.

I also do not understand why PC Steven Elsmore would want to obtain more information as to my role at Kempe Hall and why he would speak to someone he does not know about me and any role I have at Kempe Hall. If the person who currently run Kempe hall was not there he should have asked for a number to contract her on, not gone about speaking about me to someone else he did not know what role they had in Kempe hall.

Point 7

PC Steve Elsmore States;

On Sunday 23/11/2014 police stopped the following two males who were seen walking around an industrial estate Stockings Water Lane Enfield at 01:10 hours.

Both males seem to be under the influence of drugs.

On page 28 the CRIMINT reference states the other male, This has been blacked out, it also states that this person was living with my self Simon Cordell.

I Simon Cordell State;

On the 22/11/2014 I had been at my home address with a friend named Josh who was homeless when my mobile phone rang a person claiming to be a police officer spoke to my self he called me unexpectedly it was around 23:45 hours to 00:20 hours I got the call.

This person said they had been at my flat earlier but could not get the entrance code to my front door, they had returned to the police station to call me and get the door code, to which I thought and knew to be out of place I asked for the police officers badge number to which the person speaking would not give it to me, making me not believe this was a police officer I was in fact speaking to I would not give the door code out, on putting the phone down I called the police and asked if it was them asking me for my entrance code to which the reply was no.

This worried me even more because I live in a communal building that does not have an intercom system or CCTV. You must know the door entry code to the main entrance and you can get to my front door.

This made me and my friend scared, and could not understand how someone had got my number and called and wanted the main door code.

I called my mother who told me and Josh to come to her house, my mother had been cooking something to eat so I turned everything off and left my flat with Josh.

We walked along Green Street, towards Brimsdown train station going towards the river lee.

I had called my sister and she agreed to pick us up in a cab at Ponders End train station as it was raining very badly.

As we was walking the police pulled us over they said they were the police care team and asked us what we were doing, I told the police what had happened about the call and was told it was them that had called me for the door code.

They said that they had been at my flat early and could not get in, so had gone back to the police station to get my number to call me to get my door code.

I asked why they wanted my door code and why they wanted to see me, they would not tell me.

We both got searched by the police and then let go, me and my friend Josh was not under the influence of drugs, and the police never found anything on us when they searched us both. They asked Josh why a boy from East London was in North London and he told them to see his friend.

I called my mother again and was really upset as the police was not leaving me alone, I had done nothing wrong and never went out of my flat any more, but the police kept coming to my flat when they wanted.

When we got to Ponders End my sister was waiting in a cab, which we got into and went to my mother's home, my sister then left in the cab to go home.

My mother was really upset and made a call to the police at 02:04 to find out what was going on and why the police kept turning up at my flat CAD 1129:23/11/2014.

She was told that I called the police, she asked me and Josh if we had called the police which me and Josh replied no to, I told her I had only called the police after the police had called me. She carried on talking to the police on the phone.

Calls that were made on the 23/11/2014 by my mother to police due to what happened on the 23/11/2014.

02:04 lasted 12:00

13:57 lasted 07:00

14:52 lasted 04:00

Please see print out of my mums phone bill with times and date of the 23/11/2014 CAD numbers 1129:23/11/2014. and the email that was sent to my solicitor by my mother.

Point 8

Pc Steve Elsmore States;

On Friday 19th September 2014 at approximately 14:15 AT Kemp Hall

I Simon Cordell State;

This date Friday 19th September 2014, I was at Kemp Hall with Luvinia De-Terville we were due to have a meeting with Diana hall manager in regards to the higher of the hall for the charity Bliss.

Yes I agree the police did come to Kemp Hall while I and Luvinia De-Terville were there in the meeting with Diana hall manager about hiring the hall for the bliss charity.

I did speak to them as they spoke to me; I told them why we were there about hiring the hall for the bliss charity the police could also see we were in a meeting. They seemed interested about the charity, and I went on to say about my goals for my company and showed the police a project I was working on, on my laptop, the police did ask some things which I told them.

I do not see how the police was utterly bemused I was not the only person who was talking and mostly it was the manageress talking to the police, as the police was there to speak to her and our meeting had run over and we were waiting for the police to leave to carry on talking to the hall manageress.

I did not tell the police I had 3 lockups, the police know where I keep my equipment and that is not in lockups.

I do not understand why PC Steve Elsmore has gone on in his statement to say about GMG members nor do I understand why gang members have been included in his statement. Nor do I understand why he has included in his statement about issues with Kempe Hall.

I had done nothing wrong and had nothing at this time to do with Kempe Hall I was there about hiring the hall for a charity event run by Dems.

I also do not understand why the police when got the opportunity did they start to ask the manageress tactfully how long she had known me, they knew already the reason I was at the hall and that was for a meeting about hiring the hall for a charity event.

Shortly after this date the police started to publicly make a bad example of me and started to harass me by pulling me over as I was attending the hall one method was to strip searching me in there van in the front car park in front of all the children and other community members that I was there trying to help which is not mentioned and there are no Cad's relating to within the ASBO application, the police also attended the hall more than the twice mentioned by Steve Elsmore and the once I mention when I was publicly embraced by the police in relation to questions regarding my self, I gave up and walked away as I did with the night clubs, as the police were set out to destroy all myself and every one had worked so hard to gain.

PC Steven Elsmore Updated statement dated the 26/06/2015

PC Steven Elsmore again says about Kempe hall page 30B as said above I stopped going to Kempe Hall around Dec 2014 due to what the police was doing, but was still getting emails from them I believe they did not take my email out of the email list. The police are aware of this as I have had more calls that the police have been there asking about me. PC Steven Elsmore states that Kempe Hall was taken back into possession of the council due to the way in which it was being run.

This is not correct it was taken back due to accounting not being completed on time that Enfield council was asking for. Please see email dated 21/01/2015 from Monica.Kaur@enfieldhomes.org

Also please see email dated 17/02/2015 from Monica.Kaur@enfieldhomes.org and Simon.James@enfieldhomes.org

Also please see Letter dated 25th February 2015 From Simon James.

So by 18th March 2015 Kempe Hall was already back in Enfield Councils possession when the police did a search of the grounds and found a firearm. And I had not been at Kempe Hall since Dec 2014.

Book 8

Witness Statement

Made By A/PS Charles Miles 724YE

Dated :02/8/2014

Accusations Dated: 7th June 2014

Time 02:03 hours

Progress Way EN1

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE "On SATURDAY the 7th JUNE 2014 I was on duty in full uniform, working as YE3N section Supervisor.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE "At 0203Hrs approximately I attended a disused warehouse at Progress Way EN1, where an illegal rave was being held. I attended with Inspector Hamill VEIN and representatives from the Environmental Health Office at Enfield Council, approaching the gates and asking to 'speak with the organizer."

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE "There I spoke with a man who I recognized as Simon Cordell, from previous illegal rave events on Enfield Borough. I would describe him as a light skinned black male, AA35 and at the time he was wearing a white long sleeved T shirt and Grey bottoms, he is

approximately 5'9" tall and of medium build. He refused to provide his details to the council representatives in order that a noise abatement order could be served, however he was provided with a copy. Approximately 10 minutes later we left the scene having risk assessed the incident."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was attending an occupied building that was being lived in under section 144 LASPO around the time of the 8th June 2014 as a visitor. And not on the 7th June 2014. His intentions were to drop keys to a friend which had been left at his flat.

When he approached progress way a man he now no to be a police officer from the statements provided, approached him while he was walking down a public foot path leading to the occupied building. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was accused of being an organizer to which he gave no replay and decided at this point to cross the road and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back, to which he had, came to visit.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he then left and headed home and at no point did he except any paper work of any person(s) nor did he give his name or personal details to any body for his personal details to be on any official headed piece of paper, to which in the statement he is being accused of being presented to him.

It is also noted that in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement that he did not note that a copy of the paper work had not been handed to anyone. Which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is sure he would have noted in his statement. As from his statement he was the main person dealing with this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to ask for any noise abatement order made on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014"

It is also noted that police statement were written on the 02/08/2014, 26 days after therefore Mr Simon Cordell is asking for a copy of the 101 book.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE " states that he returned to the venue approximately two hours later, he again asked to speak with the organiser however none came forward, he asked the two men on the door, who appeared to be party goers to let him in to have a look around. He walked around and there was extremely loud drum and bass music playing, with approximately 100 people dancing. Party goers observed him in Police uniform and ran away into the large open area, presumably because of drug misuse matters - there was significant evidence to suggest illegal drugs were being used such as discarded self seal bags, and empty canisters consistent with 'laughing gas' use."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "As officers where not permitted access into the venue it is unknown to the extent of drug and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE "At approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of WoodGrange Avenue, where the male had injuries of suspected broken wrists and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that it was only ever noted by PS 92YE that 1 male was seen on the roof, but if the call came 05:04hrs CAD 2290 how is it his statement it says a call came in at 06:30Hrs this is 1 hour and 26 mins after the first call was made and A/Insp Hamill 201566 had sent officers to the location.

Witness statement

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did notice when approaching the building a Section 144 Laspo notice was in place, in turn meaning occupiers were occupying the free hold of the land sleeping in the commercial building and treating it as their home." Him self,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; Please take note "No body could have spoken to him or his brother Tyrone Benjamin, or see Tyrone as his brother Tyrone Benjamin was involved in an ATR involving, a vehicle LRO9BMV he was knocked of his moped on the 10th April 2014 the injuries his brother occurred has changed his life for ever. On the 07/06/2014 Mr Simon Cordells brother Tyrone Benjamin could not walk, he was Air lifted to The Royal London Hospital. Mr Simon Cordell will disagree strongly that his

brother was at this event dated 06th 07th 08th June 2014 or any case in question presented within this ASBO application, nor did he attend. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he arrived at progress way about 01:45am on the 8th but on his own and on arrival police spoke to him out side the front gates and he then left and went home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that allegations of misleading information is being held under his and his brothers name on the police national Computer, and he has been trying to get this rectified, He has provided his brothers medical notes as proof of this as well as stated many other facts and provided a copy of the Police National Computer and the errors that have tarnished his life agreed by the courts. He would also like to make it noted that the police already have on there system the people they were prettying while he was on curfew for some of the cases within this ASBO application and that the police had contacted other people leading up to dates of the incident numbers but not Mr Simon Cordell in relation to illegal raves. The public order team has confirmed on the phone to his mother and Essex police have too.

It has taken months to gather this information relating to the dates within this ASBO application so that Mr Simon Cordell can clear his name.

Book 9

Witness Statement

A/Inspector Hamill 201566

Friday 6th June 2014

It is noted that your statement was written on the 06/08/2014 this is 62 days after the fact, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is therefore asking for a copy of your 101 book."

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

And at no point in time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 On Friday 6th June 2014 when on duty in full uniform working as the Duty Officer for the Borough of Enfield. Was working between the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "During the early hours of the 7th June I was made aware of a potential Rave that was in progress in a discussed Industrial Building on Progress Way."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "I have had a CAD created reference 1047I 7June dispatched officers to the location to access numbers, crowd dynamics and gather information around times the event is likely to run until ----and also to make contact or identify the potential organiser. Officers have reported back that Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell where at location and to be the believed the event organisers, there were approximately 200 people in attendance, the event was covered by security officers who had stated that they were volunteers and not licensed through SIA. Officers have spoken with staff to confirm that all fire escapes where clear, that there were sufficient fire extinguishers in place and that there were first aid kits available."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that this incorrect and not to be true as his brother had medical injuries stopping him from being mobile or transported. Evidence will be supplied.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in attendance to attained any rave in fact he was dropping keys to a friend as they had been left at his address when he was there last."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Police Officers have reported back: The police sent by inspector Hamill reported back to him and said they had spoken to Security officers at the gate of progress way, who stated that they were volunteers not security as believed by police offices. "Who made this statement?"

If they were believed by police officers to be security, but had said they were volunteers, what makes the police sure beyond reasonable doubt that the people in question presented to be security acting as volunteers could have in fact off been the organisers. As Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the organiser neither did he hire any sound equipment nor did he take part in any form of organization on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or act in an Anti Social Manner. In the new skeleton argument the inspector

clearly states that he now trust the security guards when officers state that they believed they were security but said they were volunteers and looked like party goers.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Police Officers have reported back: Staff was forthcoming with information, but refused to allow offices inside the venue."

"As stated they never believed the information provide by said staff at the gates of progress way to be true, as it was believed the security was to be presenting them self's as volunteers, so why would any information provided to officers can be classed and stated as forthcoming be classed as to be true, if not believed to be true by the person writing the statement in the beginning, as said by police officers, the people at the gate also refused to allow police officers inside the venue."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Due to call demand during the shift and low policing numbers it was inappropriate to enter the premises to seize the equipment and close the event, but he deployed officers to conduct regular visits to the venue, where number at their peek where 500 but reported to be quite and peaceful."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in any event or Anti Social Behaviour on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014, he only went to drop some keys off to a friend that he had a call from due to him leaving his keys at his address the last time he was there and his friend needed them back."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Local authority noise team were contacted reference T548832. The event was expected to run until 0700hrs on Saturday 7th June, with plans for the event to continue again later in the evening on the 7th June. During the course of the shift we received a total of calls from local residence complaining about the noise of the rave."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was again on duty in full uniform working as the Borough's Duty Officer for the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs, as with the previous evening I was made aware again of a Rave at an empty Warehouse of Progress Way. As with the previous evening, I have posted officers to make regular visits to the venue to access numbers, crowd dynamics and general intelligence around the event.

During the course of the number numbers at the event were around 300.

At 02:00hrs I have attended the venue with A/PS Miles and two environmental officers.

The entrance to the venue was located off progress way, down the side off "Tops Tiles". The warehouse was at the bottom of this side road behind a metal gate, the gate padlock had been removed and security officers were opening the gate to allow access. As Insp Hamill and A/PS Miles and the EO have approached the gate they have closed the gate preventing us access."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that for Inspector Hamill: To be able to state the gate padlock had been removed." By this statement made Inspector Hamill was this close to pay this much attention to such an object as a pad lock on the gate, he then states a security officer was opening the gate to allow access. Followed by they have closed the gate, with so many people walking in and out of such numbers of 300 people in attendance Mr Simon Cordell will state that he believes the inspector see Mr Simon Cordell and took his own believes.

A/In s p Hamill 201566 "I have introduced myself and asked to speak with the event organisers, to which a member of staff has disappeared into the venue and returned with a male who I would describe as light skinned black male, Approximate age of 35, wearing a white long sleeved t-shirt, grey bottoms. I recognized this male as Simon Cordell.

Inspector Hamill introduced him self and asked if we could speak at the bottom of the ' road where the noise levels would allow us to talk. We have all moved to the bottom of Progress Way where I have introduced myself and explained the purpose of the visit and asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he has replied "Yes" I have then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicted that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer. I have introduced the two EO's the Simon who have explained the purpose of their visit and the fact that they were going to severe a noise abatement order, they have produced the paperwork and asked the male for his name to which he has refused to provide his details, It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the

paperwork. As we have been unable to progress this line of action, I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector Hamill: States he approached the gate and spoke to security, but the police are not sure if they are security, the day before the people called themselves as volunteers. The case is the police did not know who they was they could have been security/volunteers or organisers. The police only believed Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell could have been the organisers, which is not the case.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector Hamill: Asked to speak to an organiser and has said that a member of said staff disappeared into the occupied building. For a male Inspector Hamill recognised to be Simon Cordell to approach him. This could not have been the case as, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in the building and that he was walking up to the building when he was approach by Inspector Hamill and others.

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does remember this day 08th June 2014 a friend who had stayed at his who had forgotten to take his set of keys with him, when he left his flat prior to the 06th and 07th 8th June 2014.

He will state that his friend had contacted him and told him that he need his keys back and wanted him to meet him at progress way were he had been residing and asked Mr Simon Cordell to drop the keys to him.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was given a post code and had never been to this location before. That he travelled by car and parked outside a company that he remembers to be tops tiles, as he approached he could hear music, after finding the address given to him he had to walk down a side ally leading to the front gates to be seen by a man he now know to be Inspector Hamill from the statement provided he asked him his name to which mr Simon Cordell will state that he gave no reply to his question.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as he see the police leave the people on the gate he was already chatting to him and asked Mr Simon Cordell to follow him to the road side which he did, at no time did Mr Simon Cordell talk to any police officers or any other person(s) as he felt he had not done any think wrong and new how the police was with him and he just did not want any problems.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was the police officer was with other people, who Mr Simon Cordell now know to be environmental officers due to the statements. he remember feeling like he was being accused of being an organiser by the way in which the police officer was talking to him.

This is the reason he did not want to talk to the police as he new how they was with him from over many years of being harassed by the police.

UP TO HERE SO FAR 03:58 09/02/2016

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he just wanted to leave so he decided at this point to cross the road to the local petrol station and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no time did he speak to police and give any details and did not take any paper work from anyone, the police did not follow him across the road to the petrol station where he called his friend to come and get his keys.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did notice sound coming from said occupied building and at this point in time he would like every one to make a note that he did not hire any sound equipment or any other form of equipment or neither was he involved in the organisation of any events on dates of the 6th 7th or the 8th June 2014.

He then gave his friend their keys and headed home, at no point did Mr Simon Cordell except any paper work of any person nor did he give his name or personal details to any other body, for his personal details to be on any official piece of paper.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to ask for said paperwork Noise abatement order" A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill: Asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he replied "yes he then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer."

Iam up to here now 11:12 09/02/16

"As stated above at no point did Mr Cordell speak to any police officer to give his name and does not understand how he could have done so in a non-verbal manner as he did not shake his head or shake the police officer's hand to indicate this to be true. Police states that MR Simon Cordell replied yes than states but would not verbally confirm the answer"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill: To which Mr Simon Cordell refused to provide his details."
"He further verifies I did not in fact speak to him"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill: It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork. As we have been unable to progress this line of action."

The police see me walking up to the front gates from PC Shinick's statements time stamped 01:59 7th June 14 but this was on the 8th June 2014 and knows that Mr Simon Cordell was in attendance with Inspector Hamill at 02:00 hours on the 8th June 2014 and that Mr Simon Cordell walked back to where his car was parked on the Great Cambridge Road Enfield, if Mr Simon Cordell had walked into the building it would have been in these notes. The police also understand that this party had been going on since the 6th June 2014.

And know that Mr Simon Cordell did not speak to any one as said in police witness statement, so how could he have accepted any form of paperwork as no one knew his details.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

"I had left the grounds and waited in the petrol station for my friend to come out of progress way to me next to the petrol station and get his keys, then left and went home."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: During the course of the 8th of June 2014 we had approximately 40 calls complaining about the noise."

"I would like to make note that I only attended on the 08th for about 30 mins max and left to go home. The Cads that have been provided are contaminated with cads such as 1046 progress way and 32 crown rd, the same as CAD 2456 both the 6th 7th 8th June 2014, and are the main two cads representing the opening to all the CAD numbers Linked.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: During the course of the shift police had contact with several groups that had been attending at the Rave all of which were extremely intoxicated and their behaviour had clearly been using drugs which they all confirm they had used but on police contact did not have any drugs on them."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he travel with any of the said people, nor did he invite them to any place or attended to supply any equipment or source of entertainment for them or any drinks or drugs."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: as officers were not permitted access into the venue it is unknown the extent of drugs and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that police say that no officers were allowed in the building yet police officer A/PS Charles Miles 724YE says people allowed him to enter but you have not been told nothing about this, in your reports from the police officers."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: A call from CAD 2410 of the 8th June received at 05:35hrs stated that drugs were openly being sold."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not go in to the occupied building neither does he sell drugs or advise or in courage any other person to do so"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "At 03:10hrs on the 8th June PS 92YE noticed a male from the roof of the adjoining building to the venue. The venue backs onto that of the police parade site which did mean as officers entered and left the premises they had a full and unobstructed view of the rear of the rave premises, officers have attended the venue, however the male had already come down of the roof. Staff were given advice as to ensuring that people do not get onto the roof again."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had no involvement in this said event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and does not feel that he should be held responsible."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "As noted the police arrived at 03:10hrs to deal with the matter of a person on a nearby roof of the occupied building located in progress way, however the male had already come down from the roof.

"Staff occupying another building was notified.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time, would he have been notified as he was not in attendance on the 6th 7th June 2014."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states" at 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June 2014 police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of wood Grange Avenue, were the male had injuries of suspected broken wrist and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he finds a time laps in the statements made by police PS 92YE attended at 03:10hrs and noted the boy had come down from a roof in Wood Grange Avenue the rear of Progress Way and then Police spoke to staff at progress way.

But CAD number 2290 8th June at 05:04 states the same boy is in wood Grange Avenue again and made a 999 call making a claim of assault 01:54 mins after and is believed to be the man fallen of the roof at 03:10 who was seen getting down safely and police state that they can see the roof top clearly from there police service centre.

It is also noted A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE "statement at approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that these times do not match up as in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement he says he sent someone to the attack at 05:04 CAD 2290 and in A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE statement he said the call did not happen until 06:30Hrs.

Was it 5 or 6 hundred hours or at 1 hundred hours and if it was at 100 hours why did police leave him to go and speak to people at the gate of progress way, if his injuries were so server he had to go to the hospital at 5 Or 6 hundred hours?

Mr Simon Cordell will state that the police already have on there systems, the persons name they were in contact with leading up to this. The public Order Unit at Scotland Yard would hold the information. And also the police in Essex would have information.

It has taken Mr Cordell and his mother months to gather information in regards to the dates in this ASBO application, and he feels that the police already hold the information that he is being accused off. This has come at a time when he was very unstable in his health due to the police actions toward him self over many years, and also the lost of his Nan's life which no one should have had to deal with in the manner she passed away, when Mr Simon Cordell should have been taking time with his family and trying to deal with his own health, while dealing with his brothers health, and personal family problems.

BOOK 10

WITNESS STATEMENT

Book 8

Statement taken by PC Donald Mcmikan

Dated 14 August 2014.

In regards to dates: 6th 7th 8th June 2014

This statement refers to an illegal rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014 on the industrial Estate near Woodgrange Avenue.

On Thursday 14th August 2014, I spoke with a resident who lives in Woodgrange Avenue, Enfield. The resident is an elderly female and both she and her husband are retired.

She has stated that on Saturday 7th June 2014, she contacted Police regarding a rave that was happening on the industrial estate close to her home address. Her reason for contacting Police was because the music noise was horrendously loud and this was disturbing their peace and had been going on for sometime. She states that both her and her husband were extremely distressed about this whole incident because something similar had happened in the past.

She states that lots of youths had been jumping over fences and she was very concerned and frightened about this and feared that something would happen to them or one of their neighbours. 'This made them both extremely anxious, nervous and made them worry.

This lady is worried that an incident like this could happen again. She did not want to provide Police with a direct statement as she is frightened that the organizers could trace where they live and make their lives even more of a misery.

She is extremely concerned that something like this may happen again in the future. I Simon Cordell State:

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

He will state that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point of time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

At no point has Mr Simon Cordell committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

- **BOOK 11**
WITNESS STATEMENT

Book 9

Statement made by: PC Donald Mcillen 759YE

Police officer

Dated:14 August 2014

Referring from phone caller taken.6th 7th 8th June 2014

Regards Unit 6 Progress way

Victim off statement is to remain anonymous

This statement refers to an illegal Rave which took place 6th 7th 8th June 2014. On Thursday 14th August 2014 police spoke to a resident in Woodgrange Avenue N9 who wished not to be named and remain anonymous.

The resident stated that the rave/Party at Progress Way started on the Friday 6th of June and ended on the Sunday 8th June 2014.

He stated that he and his wife had contacted the Police numerous times regarding the level of noise. This was so loud that he and his wife had to go and sleep in a different part of the house.

He mentioned that an Ambulance had to attend an incident that happened in the street, apparently someone had fallen off a roof and the ambulance could not gain access. The ambulance men had to attend on foot.

He states that he had discussions with local neighbors during that weekend, who stated that youths had been climbing over fences, and causing damage to the fences.

He stated that this whole incident caused both him and his wife a great deal of distress over this particular weekend.

I Simon Cordell State:

At no point did I take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

I did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

At no time did I encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point of time did he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

- **BOOK 12**
Douglas Skinner Duty officer

Statement made dated 15/08/2014

States, On Saturday 19th July 2014 he was on active duty as a officer for Enfield borough.

At 2210hrs

Douglas Skinner made his first statement 29 days after the 7th June, and has made additions to his statements 3 months 4 days after. In total 4 month 5 days ===70 days after said incident.

Douglas Skinner states: 20 people pulling into an estate, the information thought was the 20 people were tried to set up a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point of time, was he one of the 20 people talked about.
 "Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not take part in organising any event on the 19th 20th July 2014 or supply equipment and did not attend the occupied premises to rave. In fact he was pulled over as he see a friend being detained out side carpet right and at this time he had been helping with food and washing cloths for homeless people.

The CAD number of the call that came in referred to in his statement to 20 people pulling into an estate, the caller states 20 males and females are all white people and the address are listed in the CAD, with names and DVLA records of vehicles.

Doglas Skinner states: The crowd was by an empty building called carpet right and had gained entry to the rear premises.

If the building had not been occupied under section 144 LASPO the 20 people seen and contained in the premises would have been arrested for trespassing or burglary and was not in fact arrested. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was arrested out side the old carpet right and had taking no part in any activity that happened in the premises, of the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl Luj.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point was he one of the people or vans referred to on the land of carpet right or was he attending a rave, neither was he acting in an Anti Social Manner."

Doglas Skinner states: Sent officers to the scene to stop any one else gaining entry to the premises. "

This was the 1st set of officers sent to The old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl luj

Doglas Skinner: Made his way to the scene.

"2nd set of officer's who attended the scene was Doglas Skinner Duty officer."

Doglas Skinner states: There was a metal gate across the entry to the car park but this had a thick chain and a padlock around it so that it could not be opened.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time had he been to this location before the date in question and he did not put any lock chain or padlock on any gate and at no point of time did he instruct any person to do so.

Doglas Skinner states: He walked around to the rear of the premises where there were several vehicles and about 15 persons.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time was he one of the 15 people or vehicles being mentioned in this Doglas Skinner statement"

Doglas Skinner states: I saw a large black box which had sound speakers and sound system inside them.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he hire any sound equipment to any body on the 19th 8 2014 neither did take part in any event organized on the 19th 8 2014."

Doglas Skinner states: I received a call from our control room stating they believed up to 100 people were going to arrive at south bury road train station to attended a rave at this location. As a result to this intelligence I believed that the premises were going to be used for a rave.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state please take note to the statement above being paragraph one dated 15/8/2014 of witness statement by Doglas Skinner now please take note to witness statement Doglas Skinner dated 15/8/2014 paragraph three,

"Dugles skinner I explained to him, him referring to Mr Simon Cordell that police were expecting 100 plus people to turn up at Southbury road were the rave was happening" While speaking out side Carpet right.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to know the CAD number and to receive the transcripts of the call made of intelligence of 100 people attending."

Doglas Skinner states: I saw a male I knew to be Simon Cordell who came out of the building.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he go on the land or in the premises related to Carpet Right."As stated by Doglus skinner the police had contained all occupiers and sound system and vehicles on the land and in the premises, as well as having police officers at the front gates stopping people gaining entry to the premises otherwise mentioned in statements as the old carpet right along the al0.

"take note to the statement above being in paragraph two dated 15/8/2014 of witness statement by Doglas Skinner now please take note to witness statement Doglas Skinner dated 15/8/2014 paragraph

three, " Out side carpet Right I spoke to Cordell " This is right I did speak to Inspector Doglus out side the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town EN1 1 UJ.

Doglas Skinner: He admitted that he was just organising a party for some friends and that was all. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he organize this party as he felt that he was being accused of doing and at no point would he have said that he did do so, as he had just stopped to help a friend who he see getting detained by the police and at no point from his arrival was any person permitted by police to go on the land.

Doglas Skinner states: I explained to him I was holding him responsible, Him referring to Simon Cordell.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point time should get held responsible for any offence that he has not committed.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in organising or hiring any equipment on the 19th 8 2014.

He will state that he approached carpet right when the police had it contained, stopping access to any Person's other than police officers gaining entry.

He was not one of the 20 people being accused of looking for venues in paragraph one dated 15/8/2014 in witness statement made by Doglas Skinner as his name would have been noted in police books as every one else's on the land should have been.

He was not any of the accused people on the land or in the building as Doglas Skinner approached the rear of carpet right.

Doglas Skinner states: Simon Cordell was arrested and detained.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he continued to try and state his point that he had nothing to do with the event.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he believes, that it was unjustified that he had been detained and only him self not even the sound system on the land. As stated in the statement provided police officers had people detained in the land and building. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he approached carpet right after the problem had been contained by 2nd set of officer's.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he Police offices as well as his closer friends who he see being detained Named Nash Tate who is willing to come to court, see him walking down the foot to his aid of friends at Carpet Right. After he parked his vehicle in the car park, which belongs to a company called magnet three company's down from carpet right premises.

Mr Simon
Cordell will

state that he was on a pubic foot path, as he approached the officer and his friends, who were being detained and that he never had any sound system or equipment and at no point was he involved in the supply of equipment or organisation of any event 19th July 2014. The premises was contained by the police stopping entry in and out as stated in the statements at no point did he attempted or did Mr Simon Cordell agree to take part in any event on the 19th June 2014.

- **BOOK 13 missing**

- **BOOK 14**

Statement of Jason Ames

Police office 206011

Statement made 15/08/2014

Referring to date 09 August 2014

Millmarsh Lane

Officer Jason Ames States: on the 9th August 2014 he was driving a marked police car in the company of A/INSP King at 2221 hours.

Officer Jason Ames States: they were informed of CAD 9717 which relates to intelligence received that states there was likely to be an illegal open air rave.

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he attending the occupied premises to which he had been to before to visit a friends, who were living and residing on the premises at Millmarsh lane in an occupied building

and out back tents, who are an occupation, which is a collective of people. He understands that they had been treating the premises as their home since 16/05/2014, on the 15/02/2015 Mr Simon Cordell will state that he remembers this day clearly as he had been invited to a friend's private birthday party who live on the private self contained land in question along Millmarsh Lane.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he requests to see all information in regards to CAD 9717 as he believes this may contain evidence of his innocents in the events in question.

Officer Jason Aims States: The intelligence received stated that there was likely to be an open Air rave. Mill Mars Lane is 20,000 Square feet self contained land with 4 large commercial premises within. I have provided evidence supporting this and this location is in fact in (Private Air) as well as in (Open Air) and was being lived in as accepted by police Under section 144 LASPO or Trespass would have taken place.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he cause Anti Social Behaviour on this date"

I did not organize or take part in an illegal open air rave, that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in Officer Jason Aim's statements. The occupier's who was living on the land were treating the premises as their home and was in private Air. The occupiers were living in accordance to the law, living in tents and the occupied attached building on the land.

The term open air rave was used by Jason aims, on stead of on land in open air while attached to (Private Air) as defined by section 63 CDA, to which is a mistake as it was in private air on land.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not arrested for any criminal offence or neither did any person take civil action against him self as he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour.

Officer Jason Ames States the key elements are present for a rave, he accused occupiers.

It could not be possible to create an illegal rave especially with no power supply being present.

Officer Jason Ames States: The intelligence received stated that there was likely to be an illegal open air rave.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he organize or take part in a illegal open air rave that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in Officer Jason Ames Statements.

The occupiers living on the land were treating it as their home to his knowledge from doing research in effect to this case the land and therefore the buildings on the land are private, counselled and contained by way of security gates from the general public. Occupiers were living under section 144 Laspo and treating the premises as their home.

The closest/house to the occupied site is 1 mile/away.

Officer Jason Ames States: He attended Millmarsh Lane at 2232 hours.

Officer Jason Ames States: He could see small pockets of young people walking east along Millmarsh lane. " Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time was he one of the people in question or did he organize the accused rave of being. He was invited to a birthday party as noted in the statement within this application made by Aaron King Dated 15/08/2014 Of the officer stating it was a birthday party, Which as stated by Mr Simon Cordell "He was invited to"

On the 9th august 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not encouraged or neither did he invite other people or take part in actions that may have led to a open air rave in the region of Millmarsh Lane. Or does he no the people referred to.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he take part in any organisation or supplying of equipment towards any rave on the 09/08/2014.

Officer Jason Ames States: We worked out these youths were making their way to an open air rave. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a private birthday party to which he was invited and never believed to be a illegal rave until police notified him that the key elements were believed to be in place and stopped the private birthday party to which he had been invited to, this was on private land contained by security gates to the premises.

Officer Jason Ames States: This area appeared to be the ground on which a building used to stand.

"There was an occupied building at the rear of the land. The land in question is a forecourt to the occupied building."

Officer Jason Ames States: It was fenced off and the front gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock.

Officer Jason Ames States: He could here music coming from the venue.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that no sound could be played as there was no power, "The land was fenced off and the front, gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock as in police statement

made by Aaron King dated 15/08/2014 referring to the 9th August 2014 " I explained to Mr Cordell that he needed to come on the site to see what was going on for all he new he could be damaging it or steeling from it. Mr Simon Cordell state at this time the occupiers of the land was present and had been from the start of police arrival and he was a guest as explained on the 9th August 2014. Aaron King states: Eventually after promising he would not remove anyone squatting/ occupying the land that were treating it as there home under a section 144 Laspo. Aaron King and PC Ames could come in if they also treated it as the occupiers of the land do, as there private home of residence, as noted in statements provided there was no power or generator present to the self contained private Land and premises. Any amplified music on the 9th June was coming from the next door premises in fact from a car.

Officer Jason Ames States: I could see small numbers inside and a couple of tents.

Officer Jason Ames States: We exited our vehicle and approached the gates in order to speak with the organizer.

Officer Jason Ames States: Manning the gate was a mixed race man I know to be Simon Cordell.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he remembers this day very clearly and what happened. It was a Saturday and he had been looking forward to this day as he was visiting a friend of his, at were he was living, Mr Cordell latter found out it was one of his friend birthday and they were having a get together of friends and family. As he attend the premises in question on the 9th august it was about 8pm. he stayed and had some birthday cake and dinner, until the point of police arrival when in fact he was sitting in a car Index MA57LDY 200 yards from the gates within the self contained land, he remembers this because as he arrived because he had been invited the gates were unlocked as his vehicle and him self gained access as a visitor, by the occupiers of the land.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as stated he had been invited to attend a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave by a man who lived at Millmarsh Lane.

Officer Jason Ames States: I was aware of a lot of intelligence on our indices that suggests Cordell is known to be the organizer of most of the raves that have been happening in the Enfield area.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has never been arrested and charged and feels that this is slander of definition of character, and for such here say to be admissible as court evidence or reference of character is criminal and unjustified, no weight should be taken.

Officer Jason Ames States: We asked if we could come in to the venue and speak to him. Cordell refused initially starting that there was no rave.

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was just a visitor and had no right with out consent of the occupiers to unlock the gate, at no point did he have the key to the gate, To which the occupiers use to unlock the gates to allow access for the police to come in.

Officer Jason Ames States: He stated that it was a private "conference."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did say he had also gone to have a conference with his friends in regards to get the empty co2 gas cylinders he was carrying to be re filled as well as to attend to see his friends.

Officer Jason Ames States: He stated that there have been a few people camping on the land as they had no were to go. The people were in fact the occupiers of the land and building on the premises, who were at the gate on police arrival.

Officer Jason Ames States: He stated that they are having a few friends over for a private party.

Officer Jason Ames States: After persuasion Cordell allowed A/Insp King to gain entry to survey the area.

Officer Jason Ames States: Inside he could see around 20-30 people milling around, 2 small tents, a large set of speakers and sound system and a supply of bottled water. AT no point did I take part or organise a birthday party or a illegal rave or bring any equipment leading to a large sound system on said premises as it would not fit in my car Index MA57LDY a ford focus as mentioned in police statement for me to be driving on the 9th June 2014.

Officer Jason Ames States: Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave. Yes when asked to leave by police.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did get into index Ma57Ldy and go home to his flat 109 Burncroft avenue Enfield to be he lives and reside every night.

Officer Jason Ames States: Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave. "At no point would he go against police directions"

Officer Jason Ames States: He was reluctant but co-operated at this stage.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point would he go against police directions"

Officer Jason Ames States: The venue had more or less emptied but the organisers were still packing their equipment away.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he have any equipment in fact by this time he had left to go home but got detained by way of a police road block at the top of Millmarsh avenue soon to be realized with other members of the public.

Officer Jason Ames States: Approximately 100 people arrived in Millmarsh Lane at the same time.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as stated at no point of time did he take part in organising any event on the 9th June 2014 he did in fact travel alone to attend a friends birthday party not an illegal rave as he is being accused of and at the point mentioned did he meet any of the people in question out of the 100 people or advise them to attend.

Officer Jason Ames States: This appeared odd to me that so many people turned up all at once.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as stated above he was just attending a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave as suspected of it being.

Officer Jason Ames States: The crowd appeared to be angry at the fact that police had interrupted their evening and were shouting and advancing at officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did go to Millmarsh lane driving index MA57LDY in a silver ford focus on his own to attend a friends Birthday party. He has been to Millmarsh Lane before the date in question. His reason for this is he had been invited to do so at any time. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had been invited to a birthday party at no point was he attending a illegal rave, neither at any point did he take part in the organisation of this birthday party or supply any equipment and that he was present only as a civil citizen up holding the UK Law.

Officer Jason Ames States: One of the group shouted lets just storm it."

Officer Jason Ames States: Cordell appeared to have realized that this crowd was in attendance and half emerged from the venue and appeared to be encouraging the crowd to act up and try to false their way into the site.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point would he knowingly encourage such behaviour as to in danger others, as this is not who he is, so the believe that he appeared to take actions, such as stated that he would in fact in danger life's of others would not be true to it statement' of facts.

Officer Jason Ames States: Officer Jason Ames States: there were also reports of missiles being thrown at officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as stated above he travelled alone and was in attendance as a visitor of a friends birthday party and no point of time on the 9 /8/2014 did he take part in the hiring of any equipment or organisation of an open air rave as stated, or did he have any influence or encourage any others to any events that occurred on the 9th June 2014

Officer Jason Ames States: A male and a female that was present did not back down and leave, they were arrested by officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not know who the people are that officer Jason Ames refers to as the male and female, who got arrested neither did he have any involvement in the events leading to their arrest.

Officer Jason Ames States:

The events from the 9th June 2014 have a negative impact on Enfield Borough and a strain on police forces across London's 33 boroughs'.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did I cause any Anti social behaviour.

BOOK 15

Statement of AAaron King,

Police officer PS 91YE,

Statement made 15/08/14,

Referring to 9th August 2014

Mill Marsh Lane

Officer AAaron King States: On Saturday 9th August 2014 I was on duty in full uniform posted as Acting Inspector. Shortly before 2230hrs I was informed via our GPC that Intel had been received via social media that there was going to be a large illegal rave somewhere in the region of Millmarsh Lane, Enfield, EN3. I was advised that this was being advertised on Face book by "Every Decibel Matters" who run unlicensed events.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he understands that the information received by police via social media, was that there was going to be a large illegal rave, this was said to be some where in the region of Mill Marsh Lane, Enfield En3. This intelligence was passed to police Intel Unit public order team, who had been in contact with the director of Every Decibel matters, prior to the information being passed on to AAaron King, police had attended a location and had spoken to members of the public in regards to the private birthday party to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not present, it then got stopped and moved to the location to where he was at to no arrangement of his own. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not a director to this company; neither was he working for the company name every Decibel Matters on this date.

Officer AAaron King States: At this time I was in company with Ps Ames 123YE and we made our way to the location. On route, I informed the control room of what was potentially occurring and accepted the offer; from some units to attend the location to assist me. On arrival in Millmarsh" Lane it was obvious that something was about to happen. There were a number, of groups of teenagers who were milling around clearly looking for something.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not one of the people in question; neither did he take part in any Anti social behaviour, organising or should he be accountable for other peoples actions..

Officer AAaron King States: After a brief search I noticed two metal gates next to the Greggs Factory which suddenly closed as we passed them. We stopped and I got out and approached the gates. Although dark, street lighting was on and I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the person locking the gate and he did not have a key as he was not an occupier of the land and that he was just a visitor. Who was sitting in his car Ma571dy parked next to the gates as the police arrived.

He could hear music coming from further inside.

There was no power source and the music was coming from a car related to the same land in another ware house owned by the same land lord as the land connected to this incident being rented out.

Officer AAaron King States: Stood by the gate I immediately noticed an IC3 male who I know to be Simon CORDELL. I recognised Mr. Cordell as I have previously spoken to him recently at illegal raves where I have seen him setting up sound equipment and subsequently taking it away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has nether been arrested or charged for illegal raves.

Officer AAaron King States: when confronted by Police...I explained to Mr. Cordell why we were there but he immediately denied it was a rave. Mr. Cordell stated first it was a private conference but then said it was a birthday party.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was there to have a conference with a friend who lived at the premises at the same time another occupier of the land agreed to have a friend's private birthday party at the location, to no involvement of his own.

Officer AAaron King States: When asked about permission to be there he stated friends were squatting on the land and they had said he could stay.

This is true.

Officer AAaron King States: I explained to Mr. Cordell that I needed to come onto the site to see what was going on as for all I knew he could be damaging it or stealing from it. Eventually after promising I would not remove anyone squatting and only myself and Pc Ames would come in, Mr. Cordell agreed that we could come in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did get involved and speak to the police as they new him by name and had already chosen to involve him.

Officer AAaron King States: Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY which I knew was Mr. Cordell's, -The boot was open and I noticed it contained three large thin industrial gas bottles. From experience I knew this was likely to contain nitrous oxide which is currently used on the rave scene as a legal high. As we passed the car Mr. Cordell quickly lowered the boot. I queried Mr. Cordell about the gas and pointed out that it was on the news earlier how Nitrous oxide was dangerous and Mr. Cordell stated that the Government would probably ban it soon like everything else.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does remember talking to the police in regards to Nitrous Oxide but at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or was he breaking the Law.

Officer Aaron King States: Mr Cordell was polite and showed us around the site which appeared to be a large concreted area that was completely open to the air.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this location was being occupied under section 144 and also has self contained warehouse on it, evidence supplied in case bundles this is not open to air land.

Officer Aaron King States: There was a large sound system to the rear which was amplified though I could not see any power source.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he this proves the fact that music could not have been made by any one spoken to by police.

Officer AAaron King States: There was a number of people wearing yellow hi-vis jackets who Mr. Cordell stated were first aiders and there was a pallet of water near to the sound system as well as a couple of tents closer to the gates.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that a female who had just past her first aid test, who is a occupier of the land was present, wearing a yellow hi vest jacket as it was cold and a

load of yellow hi - vest jackets had been donated and he does remember everybody

present talking about her doing so. "

Up to here so far 09/02/2016 13:32

Officer AAaron King States: I could see no obvious Toilet facilities nor shelter from what had been forecast as a stormy night. In Side the venue mostly just stood around in small groups were about 30 people, mostly teenagers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that no police officer's walked into the part of the building being occupied were there was running water and toilets.

Officer AAaron King States: Mr Cordell stated he was an entrepreneur and was awaiting licenses from the council so that he would soon be legitimate.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was and still does intended to create a festival if this ASBO case stops darkening his name.

Officer AAaron King States: When I explained all the "ingredients" for a rave were present Mr. Cordell began to try and argue his point that it was not a rave and that it was a private party. I spoke at length with Mr. Cordell explaining the legal situation and how by definition this was a rave and that ultimately there were too few people present at the time to stop police and so on this occasion I could act and close the rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour neither did he organize or hire any equipment or was he attending a rave on the 9th June 2014 in regards to the allegations presented within the ASBO application, he did attended a friends birthday dinner party as a guest.

Officer AAaron King States: Whilst on an industrial estate it was my opinion that such was the proximity to local housing and my knowledge of the volume music is played and the duration it is played for, often throughout the weekend that a rave would constitute serious disruption.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Google Earth shows the closest house to Mill Marsh Lane the premises in question, to be one mile from the closest house. **(Exhibit)**

Officer AAaron King States: Mr. Cordell was clearly not happy but did not want his equipment seized so agreed to start packing up the sound equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as noted by officers and officer AAaron King he was present in a ford focus and with three empty welding cylinders, so he could not have been carrying any sound equipment as this would not have fitted into his vehicle.

Officer AAaron King States: Whilst talking with Mr. Cordell there were small groups of teenagers arriving at the site and entering via a break in the fence, (the gates still being shut at this time). I got Ps Ames to get units to us to prevent further people trespassing on the land and to discourage people from attending the location and exited the venue to a wait.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he should not be accountable for other people's actions that he took no part in. For people to further be trespassing some one would have had to be arrested for trespass in the beginning, who is this person.

Officer AAaron King States: Mr. Cordell's exit with the sound equipment. Whilst waiting I radioed for the on-call Superintendent so I could get the various Rave legislation approved so that I could seize the sound equipment and enforce a rave cordon on Millmarsh Lane to prevent people entering.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector AAaron has been told this third party and he knows that he has stated the true facts in his statement's of truth, that Mr Simon Cordell was present in a car and would not be able to carry such large sound equipment.

Officer AAaron King States: Whilst stood by the venue a number of people began leaving, most were laughing but the odd one was blaming police for stopping the event. Suddenly there was a huge number of mainly teenagers walking towards me from the direction of Mollison Avenue. Apparently this group had all arrived together from the nearby railway station. Straight away some of this group headed straight towards us saying they were going to storm the place. I had been joined by a few team officers and we advised them that the rave had been closed down and they would not be allowed to enter. There was some verbal confrontation but the large group which was up to 100 strong moved off round the corner with some overheard saying they would break in round the corner.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he take part in any one else's Anti Social Behaviour and he did not cause Anti social Behaviour.

Officer AAaron King States: As they began to move off Mr. Cordell stood by the break in the fence and shouted words to the effect of, "Come on, there is more of you".

And he quickly went up to Mr Cordell and told him to stop or he would arrest him to prevent a breach of the peace. At this Mr Cordell went back and stayed away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time would he say this and he would never in danger another person's life in such a manner. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would never encourage activities that would lead to incitement of a riot, and as there

was more than 12 people present he know if this statement was true he would have been arrested under offences contrary to section's 5, 4A, 4, of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 and or section 91.

Officer AAaron King States: The large group did indeed try to get into adjoining premises that they thought led to the rave venue hut were stopped by officers and moved off back into Millmarsh lane, although one officer Pc Wale was injured- during a struggle. T requested the attendance of as many units as possible including dogs and TSG as the group were becoming more hostile towards officers despite there being no music now and being informed of the closure. A short while later officers I had positioned at the junction radioed that there was now an even bigger crowd advancing on them. I arrived at the junction to see a very large number of people, now upto 200 walking with purpose towards officers stood in the road. Suddenly objects began to get thrown from the crowd towards police. I saw traffic cones, cone lights, bottles and stones begin to land near Officers so that they had to quickly move out of the way. I again heard phrases similar to "storm them". Fearing imminent violence I drew and extended my baton as did my colleagues. I could hear shouts of "get back" but the crowd continued to throw items, some of which were landing on cars that had been temporarily stopped due to the group. We had been joined by two dog units who took the lead in dispersing the crowd. At this point there were two arrests to my left and along with the dogs this seemed to make the crowd withdraw. I told my officers and the dogs not to follow the crowd as they were now by the train station with nowhere to go as the barriers were down. There was a tense stand off for some time but the group eventually got onto trains and left the area.

Officer AAaron King says I could hear shouts;

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the person shouting or causing any Anti Social Behaviour neither did he take part in the organisation of the private birthday party.

Officer AAaron King States: I was informed by another unit that Mr Cordell had also left with his equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this proves police were told third party, but all ready new Mr Simon Cordell was in his car that was full because he was carrying cylinder bottles in accordance to the law of The CARRIDGE OF DANGRESS GOODS CDG.

Officer AAaron King States: I tasked arriving TSG with local reassurance patrols but shortly after they started I was advised that most of the group were wandering around

near to Ponders End. I tasked TSG with following this group and was informed by their Inspector that their unmarked unit had overheard talk that the' rave was now going to be South West of the original location.

I WAS NOT INVOLVED IN THE ORGANISATION OF ILLEGAL RAVES
NEITHER WAS I ARRESTED AND GIVEN THE RIGHT TO DEFFANED MY
SELF.

I was aware that TSG subsequently saw Simon Cordell by the Crown lane Industrial Estate where he has held a rave before and had stopped the group from forcibly breaking into this location.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this is two occupied building of 6 within a 2 mile radius, that were all being occupied in Enfield, within the same Local Borough that he has lived in a resided in since his Birth, and he does not think that it is right for police to say who he can and cant have as friends or as associates.

Officer AAaron King States: Finally after close to three hours later, the group dispersed and I was informed that social media was indicating the rave would now be Epping Forest.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not go to Epping forest on this date.

Officer AAaron King States The whole incident took a vast number of resources to police and there were two arrests for drugs possession and two for drunk and disorderly behaviour. One officer was injured with a deep cut to his elbow requiring first aid by the Police FME and emergency calls whilst answered were subject to delay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is sorry to here that any police officers had been hurt and understand the offenders faced criminal prosecution for the offences they had caused.

BOOK 16

- **Statement of Aaron King**
Dated 07/09/2014

Further to his statement Dated 15/08/2014

Regarding Saturday 9th August 2014

AAaron King state's: Further to his statement Dated 15/08/2014 Regarding An illegal rave on Saturday 9th August 2014

The version of events declared in the statement of Aaron King Dated 07/09/2014 and 15/08/14 are both in correct and misleading to each other as pointed out;

Aaron King states: I could see a male was using a chain to lock and secure the gates. " Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point was he this person, as there was no reason for me to have a key as he was just a visitor."

"As Aaron king states I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates he then states, while stood at the gates i immediately noticed an ic3 male who I no to be Simon Cordell,

Mr Simon Cordell will state that to which is true as he was sitting in the car index MA57LDY parked close to the gates, when approached from the street, As noted by AAaron king Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY, which he new was Mr Cordell's. This statement was made 15/08/2014 seven days after the occurrence of accused events referred to on the 9th August 2014 then another statement was made to amendments of this statement dated 07/09/2014 stating they no it was Mr Simon Cordell locking the gate a mix ic3 male who they no to be him self. which is a contradiction of events that have been noted on two different dates by the same police officer leading to events within his and there witness statements, that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused in that should not justified towards an Asbo application and should not have no effect on him self by way off effecting his civil liberty's human rights or acting as a bad marker in his name of reference, to which he feel punished for and now in turn has effected his life.

AAaron King state's: I have been asked to clarify the role that Mr Simon Cordell had during the incident.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not see how any person can preserve his role off being an organizer, as he was only being helpful and polite and curites, in his friends place of residence towards the police, while being a invited visitor. It was his friends birthday and he had been invited for dinner. At no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize or hire any equipment and he was not in attending to a rave on the 9th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did attend a friend's birthday dinner party as a guest.

Aaron King states: as a male quickly locked the gates upon apparently seeing my marked police vehicle. This male was Mr. Cordell

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not have locked the gates as he was only a guest and at no point in time had the keys to the lock on the gates.

Aaron King states: It was initially Mr. Cordell who said he could not entre and it was him who was very much in charge of deciding if police were going to be let in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was asked by police if he would let them in to which he explained he was not the occupier and never had any keys. At this point in time one of the occupiers went of to get the keys and let the police in.

- **BOOK 17**
- **WITNESS STATEMENT**

Statement of PC Donald Mcmillan 759YE

Dated: 19th August 2014

Police officer

Unit 6 Progress Way

Referring to 6th 7th 8th June 2014

This statement refers to an illegal rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014 on the industrial Estate near Woodgrange Avenue.

On Thursday 14th August 2014, police spoke with a resident who lives in Woodgrange Avenue, Enfield. The resident is an elderly female and both she and her husband are retired.

She has stated that on Saturday 7th June 2014, she contacted Police regarding a rave that was happening on the industrial estate close to her home address. Her reason for contacting Police was because the music noise was horrendously loud and this was disturbing their peace and had been going on for sometime. She states that both her and her husband were extremely distressed about this whole incident because something similar had happened in the past.

She states that lots of youths had been jumping over fences and she was very concerned and frightened about this and feared that something would happen to them or one of their neighbours. This made them both extremely anxious, nervous and made them worry.

This lady is worried that an incident like this could happen again. She did not want to provide Police with a direct statement as she is frightened that the organizers could trace where they live and make their lives even more of a misery. She is extremely concerned that something like this may happen again in the future.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point in time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

And he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

At no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this Asbo application.

He will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th / 8th June 2014

• **BOOK 18**

-WITNESS STATEMENT

Statement of Jhon Andrews

Police Officer

Dated: 19/08/2014

Reference to 6th 7th 8th June 2014

Refers to an illegal Rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014. On Thursday 14th August 2014, I spoke to a resident in WOODGRANGE AVENUE N9, who wished not to be named and remain anonymous.

The resident stated that the rave/Party at Progress Way started on the Friday 6th of June and ended on the Sunday 8th June 2014.

He stated that he and his wife had contacted the Police numerous times regarding the level of noise. This was so loud that he and his wife had to go and sleep in a different part of the house.

He mentioned that an Ambulance had to attend an incident that happened in the street, apparently someone had fallen off a roof and the ambulance could not gain access.

The ambulance men had to attend on foot.

He states that he had discussions with local neighbours during that weekend, who stated that youths had been climbing over fences, and causing damage to the fences.

He stated that this whole incident caused both him and his wife a great deal of distress over this particular weekend

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point in time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point in time has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this Asbo application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

- **BOOK 19**

I am a resident living at Wood Grange Gardens and have lived at this address for 28 years. I am retired and live with my wife, who suffers from dizziness. As a result of the rave that took place at the warehouse, my wife and I have suffered as a result of my wife's conditions, As the noise is so bad that even low my house is double glazed the noise penetrates through the wall. On the last occasion we had people spilling out from the rave onto the Rd and they are very noisy. This is a lonely area but things change when the party is on.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point has he been convicted or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

- **BOOK 20**

Statement off: Eric Baker

Police Officer 219382

Dated 19/08/2014

He is a police officer in London Borough of Enfield and has been tasked to contact residents of the Borough who had called police to inform them of an illegal rave that took place over Friday 7th June 2014 and Saturday 8th June 2014, in a warehouse in Progress Way Enfield

On Tuesday 19th August 2014 I contacted the caller of the CAD 10471/07 June 2014 by telephone, who was happy to give an impact statement regarding how illegal rave effected her and her husband over the above dates mentioned.

The caller wishes to remain anonymous. I will refer to her as complainant "A" The original notes taken from the below statement are present in my pocket book serial 370/14, page 1.

Complainant "a" said it was a warm evening and we had to keep the windows shut because of the noise. The next day we could not even go out into the garden because of the noise. It kept me and my husband up all night, and made us very anxious the next day. The illegal rave totally ruined our weakened" This concluded what complainant 'A' said regarding this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour and he did not organize or hire any equipment or was he attending a rave on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014th.

- **BOOK 21**
- **Statement:pc Edgoose**
- **Dated: 31st August 2014**

Alma Rd

Referring to: Thursday 24th July 2014

Officer Pc Edgoose States: On THURSDAY 24th JULY 2014 I was on duty in plain clothes as operator of an unmarked police vehicle in company with APS 212YE MARTIN, PC 151YE ROBERTSON, and PC 229YE O'NEILL. At around 1625 hours on Alma Road EN3 we had cause to stop a silver Ford Focus VRM MA57LDY due to the manner of its driving. The driver was a male I know to be Simon CORDELL dob21/01/1981.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has no disputes with reference to statement made by pc Edgoose above, apart from the manner to which MR Simon Cordell is being accused of driving.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: I know him as I have dealt with on a number of previous occasions. He was initially hostile about having been stopped, but once he had calmed down he engaged in conversation with us.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point was he acting in an Anti Social Manner

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He stated that he is staying out of trouble now, and he does not get involved in any of the things he used to.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has not caused any offence since he was much younger; and that he just gets accused and harassed by members of the metropolitan police a lot.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He stated that he has 4 brand new speakers at home which are suitable for use at raves, but he does not use them and has offered to lend them to any "youngsters" to use.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had been on curfew for one year for a case he proved his innocents in and had been working hard in his Local community trying to make a positive effect towards his self and other that he could help, so he had been spending his time building his company and would not link him self to illegal raves,

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did say he had been getting his equipment ready and proposals for pickets lock and barley lands ready and had been in contact with both venues. Mr Simon Cordell will state that had also been working at his local community hall as well as Muswell Hill festival ponders end festival lock to lock festival and Enfield town festival and would have been talking about such on goings only and had been working with the youngsters from Kemp Hall Community Hall.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He went on to say that they are not interested though as these days they just want to steal everything.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that the people he meet appreciated the work he was doing for them so he does not see why this would be said.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He said he gets inundated with requests to run raves all the time, but he doesn't get involved now. He claims to have 20,000 followers on one social media site, and 70,000 on another. He said he could organize a rave and get 20,000 people at it with no problems whatsoever.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that the word Rave has been used and he does not see how this relates to the conversation on the day or his activities as he was talking about the hard work he had been committing him self to, constrictive legal work and for the term Rave to be used with out the key elements is an injustice, which if true would have lead to criminal convection, as the term illegal rave is of an illegal formality and his PNC Criminal Record and his other recollection of events in his life state otherwise. Mr Simon Cordell will state that did not cause any Anti social behaviour on this date in question.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He gets requests from anarchist type groups to run raves for them.

Ile went on to say that he had been asked by Occupy London, Black Block and other anarchist type groups to run a rave at Notting Hill Carnival for them so that they could cause carnage and mayhem, but he had refused.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he disputes that he would say this as he knows that he is not black neither is he white. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is mixed race of British Nationality and that he has neither heard of a group called Black Block, neither would he promote verbally of such a group the same as he would not verbally promote such anarchist type groups such as the kkk because he has been created by both.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: Whilst on public order duty at Notting Hill Carnival I saw Mr. CORDELL walking through the area I was deployed around TAVISTOCK ROAD. He was pushing a wheelie bin, and he was approached by members of a group of around 10 - 20 people who had been waiting at a junction near our location. This group had been playing drum and bass music and had told officers they were heading to an event but were awaiting the location. It was somewhere between 2200 - 2300 hours when I had seen the group, and Mr. Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or Alarm harm or distress on the date in question.

- BOOK 22
Statement: Pc 577ye
Dated: 12th September 2014

109 Burncroft Avenue
Referring to: Friday 12th September 2014

On Friday 12th September 2014 I attended the address of Simon Cordell in Burncroft Avenue EN3 with A/PS 556YE PETRUCCI, PCSO NASSEER and PCSO TILLEY. I knocked on Simon Cordell's front door at 1230 hours and he opened the door and asked what we wanted; I asked him if he was Simon Cordell, to which he replied, "Yeah." I stated to him that I was here to issue him with a summons to attend Highbury Corner Magistrates Court on 6th October 2014 at 1:30pm. Mr. Cordell stated, "What is this for?" I informed him that it was for an ASBO; I showed him the summons and the folder and as I went to hand him the folder and the summons Cordell stated, "I am not accepting that, I'm not having that." Cordell then placed the folder on the floor, outside his door, in the hallway. I stated to him that he does not have to accept it and that I have already informed him of the date, time and where to go. Mr. Cordell then shut the door before I could hand him the summons, so I posted it through his letter box. Mr. Cordell was also told to inform his solicitor of this. Mr. Cordell was a light skinned, mixed race male, with short black hair and was of medium build.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that On this date he caused not Anti Social Behaviour that might lead to Harm Alarm or Distress to any other person.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he disputes the fact that he was served the Anti Social Folder Paper Bundle as it was not handed to him self at no point of time. (

Copt of Complaint Sent)

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this down for Simon Cordell to a incident that happen 12/09/2014 around the Time off around 12:00pm Of concern to all of many factors such as British Standards relevant to good business practice.

Human Rights, Laws protecting our community governed by the United Kingdom well as many other relevant factors. as of date prior explained in this chapter what happened leading up to events today at address. 109 Burncroft Avenue EN3 7JQ on the 12/09/2014

Mr. Simon Cordell was at home making plans for positive future development in regards to his company and future proposals as well as relevant documents and data, To the surprise of a knock on his front door, this was a surprise because he has no intercom and was expecting no visitors.

So with this all explained he was couscous to open the door as he approached the door with caution of un-expected visitors he looked into the keyhole on his front door, He could see it was the police through his keyhole. He asked them without opening the door what was wanted of him, they said they needed to talk to him. At this point Mr. Simon Cordell opened his door a little to see what the police wanted to talk to him about, once the door was opened a little they then said to him that they wanted to serve some documents on him at which point Mr. Simon Cordell replied he was not willing to accept anything and closed the door.

Upon closing his close he told the police he was not being rude but he was not willing to accept receipt of any documents due to him having learning difficulties as noted on the police national police system and other governing services, which he then heard the lady police officer say through the closed door I was again looking through the keyhole watching what the police officers was doing I heard the " Lady police office say what should we do to the man police officer said just put it on the floor in front of

the door and he took some letters from the lady police officer and posted them into my letter box"

The Man police officer posted 4 pages of papers in Mr. Simon Cordell letter box and the lady police officer put a large blue file on Mr. Simon Cordell front door step outside.

My son then called me and told me what had happened but due to a death in the family I was unable to attend his address until today the 13/09/2014 when I got to Mr. Simon Cordell address I saw the blue folder that the police had left at his front door which was in plan view of anyone. It had been opened and left opened so anyone could have looked into it.

i was shocked to see that inside the document there was full details of Mr. Simon Cordell and also other people names under the data protection act the police should have never left this folder outside Mr. Simon Cordell address which would give anyone access to it.

I am going to the police station to hand this back to them as it was never served on Mr. Simon Cordell and he will not accept it from the police. I am not sure if any papers are missing from the folder Cl. I said it 'was opened on the floor when got there.

I believe that the police when Mr. Simon Cordell did not accept the documents they should have took them back with them and arranged for signed delivery or tried to again serve them on Mr. Simon Cordell as the file is far to big to put into a letter box. This is also a complaint due to the data protection issues that the police could have avoided by not leaving the folder on a door step that anyone had access to. The folder would have never fitted in a letter box and I do not feel that the police putting 4 bits of paper in a letter box is serving anyone the full paper work which should have been done and not just left it on the door step for anyone to see and read and take data out of it if they so wished, this is a breach of the data protection act.

PNC PAGES 52 TO 62

UP TO HERE all police BOOKs are done THEN 13 THAT ARE MISSING BECAUSE OF MY COMPUTER YOU HAVE.

BOOK 13

Douglas Skinner made his first statement 29 days after the 7th June. and has made additions to his statements 3 months 4 days after. In total 4 month 5 days ==70 days after.

Take note to the three misleading facts Mr Simon Cordell has highlighted facts that he believe are of key relevance to his innocents in the ASBO application presented made by Douglas

Douglas Skinner:

Dated 09/09/2014

Addition to 15th /08/2014

Referring to 07th /June /2014

Douglas Skinner:

Has been asked to clarify how I know that Simon Cordell is an organizer of raves.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not no a Douglas Skinner, I do not no a Douglas Skinner."

And do not see how he can clarify that he is the organizer of illegal raves because this is not true, and at no point was he setting up a rave on 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

Douglas Skinner:

I have known of Simon Cordell for over 20 years.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not no a Douglas Skinner as stated:

Douglas Skinner will state he:

Was tasked to speak to the organizer to see how long it would be carrying on for.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that on the 6th June Inspector Hamill sent officers to the expected to be rave in the occupied building under section 144 Laspo, to see how long it would be carrying on for, to which police reported back that they spoke to organisers on the gate who were acting as security as well stating to be just volunteers police state who were quite forth coming with information. The police officer also state they see my younger brother and my self present, which at no point can be true for both me myself Simon Cordell and my brother Tyrone Benjamin on the 7th June 14,

On the 6th June me and a friend was in my flat 109 Burncroft Avenue. Around the time of the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 my brother Tyrone Benjamin was in a critical state of injury due to a road ATR on his motor cycle medical injury and could not have attended progress way, evidence has been request by my solicitor.

Inspector Hamill states that at no point did the police gain entry to the occupied building neither did he him self or any other officers dated the 6th 7th June 2014.

On the 7th June Inspector Charles 724ye states hae and Inspector Hamill attaned Progress way at 10:03pm to which stating in there statement presented within this ASBO application was in fact June 8th June 2014,

"while waiting for a female to get the organizer that Inspector Hamill and A/ps Charles were already talking to on the gate acting as security or volunteers as well, while waiting they noticed Mr Simon Cordell approaching progress way and asked him to walk back to the street the way he had just come from. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he speak to any officers on the 7th June 2014, and on the 8th June 2014 no female ask him to speak to police as a organizer or supplier of sound equipment. Mr Simon Cordell will state that that he never attended a rave or caused any Anti social behaviour.

Douglas Skinner:

I waked to the location referring to premises in progress way and see a white van.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he drive into the occupied land under a section 144 Laspo, otherwise referred to as progress way on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and he does not understand how any body can state other wise, as this would not be true or correct.

Douglas Skinner: In side this van was a male I no to be Cordell.

"If taken that Cordell is referred to myself as Simon Cordell I did not talk to any police on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 as stated in inspector Hamill statement made on the 06/08/2014 referring to the 7th June 2014."

Douglas Skinner: As I got closer to the van he got out and walked over towards me.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not get out of his van on the 7th 8th June 2014 and was not approach by pc Douglas Skinner Leading towards the premises in question on the 7th 8th June 2014 in progress way and does remember police officers and councillors officers walking towards him out side the gate as he was approaching and asked by police to walk the way leading back to were he had just come from back to the al0 great Cambridge road."

Doglas Skinner: On the 7th It was not Mr Simon Cordell as stated who shock his hand and said hello and talked to him about how he remembered him as a youngest over twenty years ago as he had already left.
Doglas Skinner:

END OF ALL POLICE AND PUBLIC WITNESS STATEMENTS

This document is only for Simon Cordell Solicitors to see as Simon is not a Solicitor and needs help to address what sections need to be placed in his updated statement and which parts will be used for his barrister at the appeal. This is a draft copy of what can be included to make a new updated statement and notes which the barrister will need to see.

Witness statement in pursuit of Civil Proceedings Ci Act 1967, s;9; Mc Act 1980, ss.5A(3) and 5B; Criminal Procedure Rules 2005, Rule 27.1

Introduction:

- An ASBO order has been appealed against after the magistrates court, the decision had been made against Mr Simon Cordell, this was at Highbury Corner, Magistrates Court, on the 4th August 2015 in pursuant to s.1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 this is to make him subject to an Anti Social behaviour order in order, for the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.
- The respondent's case is that Our Client that we represent, has been accused of being integrally involved in the organisation of illegal raves in Enfield on the dates listed below that are in question by the applicant.

- 12/01/2013** That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at Canary Wharf.
- 24/05/2013** That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in looking for venues, to set up an illegal rave.
- 25/05/2014** That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at Unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, White Hart Lane, N17.
- 07/06/2014** That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty warehouse on progress way, Enfield.
- 20/06/2014** That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at 1 Falcon Park, Neasden Lane, NW10.
- 19/07/2014** That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at the Carpet Right Showroom on the A10 Great Cambridge Road, Enfield.
- 24/07/2014** That Mr Simon Cordell had admitted to police officers that he was the organiser for illegal raves.
- 27/07/2014** That Mr Simon Cordell had been involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Millmarsh lane, Enfield.
- 09 -
10/08/2014** That Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organisation of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty warehouse on

Millmarsh Lane, Enfield. The Defendant further actively sought to encourage a large group of people to breach the peace.

- **Reference to Pages 2 / 3**

The Defendant is prohibited from:

- A. Attending a rave as defined by s.63 of the criminal Justice and Public order Act 1994;
- B. Being concerned in the organization of a rave as defined by s.63 of the criminal Justice and Public order Act 1994;
- C. Knowingly using or supplying property, personal or otherwise, for use in a rave as defined by s.63 of the criminal Justice and public orders Act 1994;
- D. Entering or remaining in any disused or abandoned building;
- E. Entering or remaining on non residential private property on an industrial estate between the hours of 10pm and 7am without written permission from the owner and / or leaseholder of the property; and
- F. Engaging in any licensable activity in unlicensed premises;

Definition of Industrial buildings:

Industrial – This category ranges from smaller properties, often called "Flex" or "R&D" properties, to larger office service or office warehouse properties to the very large "big box" industrial properties. An important, defining characteristic of industrial space is Clear Height. Clear height is the actual height, to the bottom of the steel girders in the interior of the building. This might be 14 - 16 feet for smaller properties, and 40+ feet for larger properties. We also consider the type and number of docks that the property has. These can be Grade Level, where the parking lot and the warehouse floor are on the same level, to semi - dock height at 24 inches, which is the height of a pickup truck or delivery truck, or a full - dock at 48 inches which is semi - truck height. Some buildings may even have a Rail Spur for train cars to load and unload.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_property

Definition of Commercial buildings:

A commercial building is a building that is used for commercial use. Types can include office buildings, warehouses, or retail (i.e. convenience stores, 'big box' stores, shopping malls, etc.). In urban locations, a commercial building often combines functions, such as an office on levels 2-10, with retail on floor 1. Local authorities commonly maintain strict regulations on commercial zoning, and have the authority to designate any zoned area as such. A business must be located in a commercial area or area zoned at least partially for commerce.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_building

Under the above definitions of Industrial buildings and the Definition of Commercial buildings it is very clear Mr Simon Cordell has been limited with the conditions that have been imposed by the court and do not account for any person living a normal life or being able to live a normal life, with the conditions that have been set out in this ASBO order and without the conditions being defined clearly Mr Simon can not do many things within the whole of the UK,

Due to the definition, anything that has a warehouse to store goods would be classed as an Industrial this would include all large shopping stores as they have a warehouse attached to the back of them where they store goods for sale, also this would include hospitals, along with many other buildings.

So since 05/11/2014 Mr Cordell has stayed in his home and does not go out as he does not want to be in breach of this ASBO, His family are left to deal with making sure he has shopping and the things he needs because the way the conditions have not been defined he does not know what he can do and what he can not do as this was never defined.

These conditions relating to the ASBO application that have been bound upon Mr S Cordell are for the whole of the UK for 5 years.

When the skeleton bundle was updated most recently on 05/02/2016 the applicant supplied a book, this book is created by members of the Home Office, based within the United Kingdom and this book's nature is of such a guide to Anti - Social Behaviour Orders.

Please take note to page number (taking a strategic approach page 15) which clearly states:

“The more serious the behaviour, the greater the likelihood that the court will grant a geographically wide order. Orders that seek to operate in the whole of England and Wales will not be granted without evidence that that is the actual or potential geographical extent of the problem. Further detail about effective prohibitions is given in Chapter 7.”

To have that condition imposed of such a wide scale of areas, would be a breach of Mr Simon Cordell's human rights, this is inclusive for any other person who might also be banned from the whole of the UK.

Mr Cordell has always lived in the London Borough of Enfield since his birth, his family also have lived in the same area all their life's and so did Simon Nan and Granddad, Mr Cordell has never shown any intention of moving to a new area within the UK.

And it is the Application case Mr Simon Cordell has been accused of is contained within the Borough of North London Enfield namely but one accused incident.

The Judge when granting the conditions of the ASBO on Mr Simon Cordell did not address this in court, and made the order for the whole of the UK for 5 years.

It was said in court by my Barrister, that if Mr Cordell ever does need to go to a petrol station along a motor way or on a named industrial estate as many petrol stations in fact are and he was to do so between the hours of 22:00 hours and 07:00 hours he would in fact be in breach of this ASBO, the judge replied and said well in that circumstance of an incident, he will be arrested and have to prove in the court that he was going to get petrol.

Also if he made a wrong turn when driving and turned into a non residential private property or into an industrial estate, that he would be in breach of this ASBO. Together Simon Barrister and Simon including his mother, tried to ask questions about the conditions that have been imposed upon himself, Simple every day life moderately such as what if he needed to go and get milk from Tesco's or a shop and the judge said well he will be arrested, Simon can't even go to a large moderately of shop such as Tesco and many more similar new establishments between the hours of 22:00 hours and 07:00 hours, without being in breach of this ASBO. This is also shown in the above in the definition of Industrial buildings, and also the definition of Commercial buildings.

If Mr Simon Cordell was to go out for a night, where music would be played as stated in the skeleton argument, that has been provided by the applicant on page number (5 module 20), Many young people do go out to listen to music when in private air and do not need Local Authority permission as stated by the applicant, in today's

modern society, as it is stated he would have to ask any owner to see there licensed to make sure when listen to music with less than 500 people, this should only be defined under section 63 of the crime and disorder Act, as in open Air or when Trespass has taken place.

Skeleton argument, that has been provided by the applicant on page number (5 module 18), I have never been spoken to by the police or anyone else about my behaviour, before this ASBO was served on me. I feel very upset by the words in this section as I feel that the police are trying to say they have spoken to me about problems they have included in this ASBO which is not the case.

Skeleton argument, that has been provided by the applicant on page number (5 module 19), I did not do the acts that the police have set out in this ASBO and I believe the police are well aware off this. We have said over and over in this case that the public order unit holds information to the real people who did what the police are saying I have done in this ASBO application.

No one wanted to define the conditions the applicant wanted to make this a life time ASBO and applied for the conditions on the day of trial but was denied by the Judge it was also said that after the 5 years, the applicant can apply to put a next 5 years in place because the judge would only allow the 5 years imposed and not the life time ASBO which covers the whole UK..

An Anti Social Behaviour Order should be given as the final resort, before an ASBO is considered to be put in placed on any person. Other methods should have been tried to as before the court proceedings in any ASBO application to aid in bringing about a solution depending on the offence that has been committed; this is especially in cases of unlicensed activities. These solutions should have included the possibility of mediation, warning letters and Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC). An ABC is classed as a written agreement between any Known persistent offenders, to which Simon Cordell has never been arrested to any think of similar nature in fact the last time Mr Cordell was arrested, was in 2009. He has also never been spoken to by anyone about any concerns they had.

If illegal raves have not been proven which it was not the Judge said no illegality needed to be proven, then why do my conditions for the ASBO still define illegal raves?

Please see article from The World Wide Web at:

<http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/SN01889/SN01889.pdf>

What is stated in the PDF web linked above is typed below:

“Under the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, the police have the power to stop raves. Until January 2004, these were defined as unlicensed open air gatherings of 100 or more people at which loud music is played during the night. New provisions introduced into the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, which came into effect in January 2004, reduced the number of people who constitute a rave from 100 to 20, and removed the requirement for the gathering to be in the open air. It also introduced an offence of attending another trespassory rave within 24 hours of a police direction, to stop people simply moving the rave to another place. There have been press reports of police in some areas holding back from using their powers for health and safety reasons, either because of the dangers of dispersing large crowds in the dark or because of other dangerous local conditions. However, there have also been reports of successful police action to control raves in particular areas. Gatherings for which an entertainment licence has been obtained are not counted as raves within the meaning of the legislation. However, there was some controversy about so-called licensed “raves” under provisions in the Licensing Act 2003 which came into force in November 2005. These allow people to get temporary event notices for gatherings of up to 499 people for events lasting up to four days. The licensed events could involve the sale of alcohol, and while the police have to review the application and object if they consider that crime and disorder would result, there is no mechanism for the general public to object. The Government is keeping this

area of law under review. These provisions would not apply to the kind of illegal raves covered by the 1994 Act, which by definition are unlicensed.”

As far as I know all locations contained within this ASBO application were in a place of fixed residence and all occupiers / residents were living under section 144 Lasbo as stated governed under United Kingdom Law here:

LEGAL WARNING

TAKE NOTICE

THAT we live in this property, it is our home and we intend to stay here.

THAT at all times there is at least one person in this property.

THAT any entry or attempt to enter into these premises without our permission is therefore a criminal offence as any one of us who is in physical possession is opposed to such entry without our permission.

THAT if you attempt to enter by violence or by threatening violence we will prosecute you. You may receive a sentence of up to six months’ imprisonment and/or a fine of up to £5,000.

THAT if you want to get us out you will have to issue a claim for possession in the County Court or in the High Court.

The Occupiers

N.B. Signing this Legal Warning is optional. It is equally valid whether or not it is signed.

Part of the Barrister submissions that represented Simon Cordell, had been that the allegations were that he was involved in the organizing of illegal raves, but the applicant hadn’t adduced evidence, of trespass which is a requirement for proving, that an indoor rave was illegal. The Deputy District Judge ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality, - all the needed to proven was he had acted in an anti social manner. In the view of the barrister this was a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus, Simon being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality.

It should be agreed with my barrister statement as when dealing with this case I was addressing the applicant case to prove that I had not been involved in organizing illegal raves, as this is what the application against him was.

The case was proven that Simon had acted in an in an anti social manner, **yet not one police officer who stood up to give evidence said Simon was rude to them or acted in an anti social manner to them, also all witness statements have not given an ID of any person on the dates that are within the ASBO application.** but if law states such facts how can this be correct. The case against Simon was that he had organized illegal raves and this should have not been proven as trespass is present and all location refer to in private air.

The word rave can not be used, unless tress pass or money laundering is present when on private land, governed within the constraints of the United Kingdom Laws.

An abatement Notice should have been severed as all dates contained within the ASBO application, are of a fixed private air of residence.

Under Section 80 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 The Local authority Council are able to serve an Abatement Notice. A noise abatement notice requires that the noise reduces or stops by prohibiting its occurrence or recurrence. It can also require a person to carry out works and/or take other steps to stop the noise nuisance, such as seizing the noise-making equipment. Breaches of the notice can incur a fine of up to £5,000. An abatement notice can not always be served following an initial visit by an officer. Depending on the type of noise nuisance it may take several weeks; any occupiers will be advised by the officer dealing with their case of

expected timeframes to resolve the problem. Below is a copy of the form that should have been served on any premises.

Statements made by police officers are allegation made by police of criminal activities such as section 5, 4, 4a, drugs, robbery, to which Mr Cordell was never arrested on the date's within the ASBO application, nor has he been charged, neither has any member of the public put him or given an ID of Mr Cordell in a police witness statement or has any civil matters been brought before the courts, in regards to him self causing anti social behaviour,

Convection at trial in a court room that is citing in its civil manner, should not be able to deal with a case as if it were a criminal case such as reference to criminal proceedings, this is un-justified in 2016,

MR Simon Cordell feels as if he is now left with not understanding, with what has been proven against him and what he needs to prove for his appeal. As the conditions he is prohibited from doing is all for illegal raves and illegal raves were not proven.

It is unjustified also that MR Simon Cordell's name has been slandered in the metropolitan police website, stating that he was given an ASBO for organizing illegal raves, when the case for the ASBO was not proven for organizing illegal raves.

Mr Simon Cordell understands that it was proven, that he had acted in an Anti social manner, to which if justice profiles he intends to prove his innocence at his appeal on the 22th February 2016.

Mr Simon Cordell's address was put into the metropolitan police website stating that illegality had been proven in the case of illegal raves, which the prosecution rest there case upon. It has also been stated that Mr Cordell is well known for organizing illegal raves in Enfield and across London, to which he has never been arrested for any think of that nature or been found guilty off.

- <http://content.met.police.uk/News/Man-given-a-five-year-ASBO/1400033211719/1257246745756>

This has led him to having his life turned upside down. He has had his name put into all the local news papers, stating that he has been found guilty for illegal raves when the judge clearly stated that no illegality had been proved.

1. http://www.enfieldindependent.co.uk/news/13595919.Man_given_ASBO_for_organising_illegal_raves/
2. http://www.redhillandreiगतelife.co.uk/news/13595919.Man_given_ASBO_for_organising_illegal_raves/
3. <http://www.parikiaki.com/2015/08/enfield-man-given-5yr-asbo/>
4. <http://www.enfield-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>
5. <http://www.northlondon-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>
6. <http://www.barnet-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>

7. <http://www.haringey-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>

This has led Mr Simon Cordell health, to being effected in a negative manner. He was already ill before this case started due to other allegations made by members of the police, and what the police have done over many years, not only to Mr Simon Cordell but his whole family, there has been many complaints put into the police, due to the way they treated and intimidate him and his family over many years, there is only so much a person can take and MR Simon Cordell has taken so much over the past 20 years from the police. He is not coping any longer and he thinks the police wanted this, they new he had hopes with what he wanted to do with his life and the way the police could hurt him was by taking his dreams away, of ever doing anything that I had dreamed of doing.

The police have known for years Mr Simon Cordell wanted to do work within his local community within the entertainment field and he started this some years back, He will state that he wanted to better himself and had spoke to the police many times about this as he is stopped by way of being pulled over by the police, so much and when they ask what he is doing which they always do, I tell them what I want to do and my plans for my company, but now I have no chance of getting work within my local community or making my company work due to what the police have done as my company is based on the entertainment business, and this ASBO is the only way the police knew they could stop me.

The respondent states they took significant effort that the conditions set out in this ASBO would not have an effect of any legitimate business activities that I wished to undertake and would in no way would be inhibited by this order. That I could apply for a licences if needed and this order would have no effect on any legitimate business activities I wished to undertake.

My mother has tested this by way of making calls to local authorities within the UK to ask if an ASBO under the conditions I am bound to would have an effect of a person applying to local authorities within the UK for a Alcohol and entertainment licences for an event and there reply to this was yes it would have effect on you obtaining any Alcohol and entertainment licences for any event due to the process that is taken when someone applies for any Alcohol and entertainment licences this would include applying for

- Personal licence.
- Premises licence.
- Club premises certificate.
- Temporary event notice.
- Minor variations.

So this order will have a large effect on the business I have been setting up for years which the police are fully aware off.

Also there was not any impact assessment done to how this would affect my normal every day life.

Simon will state that he was not in attendance to any organised illegal rave, on any of the said dates in question, that is of any incidents that are contained within the applicants Bundle, nor was he an organiser to any event on such dates; He will also induce his statement of facts, contained within this document that is in regards to the skeleton Argument for the respondent.

Mr Simon Cordell will state;

From since Simon Cordell was young he has worked hard to achieve in becoming an entrepreneur, who just wanted to better him self. He states it has taken him many years to save and buy what was needed

so that he could start his company. He had to start with the help of his family and help of many others to.

By 2010 he had started to put things in place to achieve his goals he felt that he needed to start the next steps to precede forward and started plans to build a website.

He ordered his domain name <http://toosmooth.co.uk> on the 22/07/2010. Him and his mother was going to try and build the website, but money was an issue, in building the type of website that was needed and wanted, as this would have cost around £40,000 and funds were low, the website took much longer than anticipated when planning to build, part of the reasons was due to Mr Simon Cordell's mothers health and also partly because of the coding be hind the website, as it was inclusive of 4 databases that was needed for the operations of the companies objectives. By 2012 the website was coming along and two other domains was purchased; <http://toosmoothentertainment.co.uk> and <http://toosmoothentertainment.com> 22/05/2012, Too Smooth had started looking ahead to the summer of 2013 to start bridging out with contacts and doing some unpaid work for the local community, to get the company name known as a company to be trusted in the working publics domain, in turn help my local community and achieving some of the goals set. It was planned to order the company name just before the work started in 2013.

But this could not happened as the police arrested me on another accusation I was charge and this case lasted over a year, before Mr Simon Cordell was found not guilty by a judge, this was before the trial representing the ASBO application had started. One of the main problems was and still is, that had to be addressed was due to errors on Simon's PNC record. He was remanded to prison for 2 days, until an application was put in for bail. His bail conditions for this case were.

The prosecution's reason for opposing bail was:

Was the possibility of Commit further offences whilst on bail conditions, due to Failure to surrender being present on Simon Cordell's criminal recorded and on the police national computer (pnc)

Judge's decision

BAIL GRANTED WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS;

Surety £1000 from Ms Lorraine Cordell (To be surrendered to the nearest Police Station) – prior to release from Custody.

Residence @ 109 Burncroft Road, Enfield, EN3 7JQ

Not to enter the London Borough of Southwark

Surrender Passport to nearest Police Station

Report daily to Edmonton Police between 1400 - 1600

Curfew 8pm - 6am (doorstep condition – the Defendant should show himself to any officer upon

Due to the accused charge errors were noticed, the errors noticed are contained within Simon Cordell's Criminal recorded, this information is held on the police national computer, such as the case of Failure to surrender, which was held at City and London Court on the 03/03/2008, this was also meant to have been taken off all records, inclusive of the pnc, many years before this case in question had started, as it was noted to be in error in 2009, requests with proof that this needed to be removed was handed to the relevant departments and it was agreed that it would be removed as it was there in error. Mr Simon Cordell has never failed to surrender, so him self and his mother, contacted the court and asked for them to send the memorandum of conviction from the court, which Miss Cordell Simon's Mother paid the fee of £5.00 to the court and they sent her it via email. Please see memorandum of conviction, as

this was dismissed by the court. Yet on his PNC record, it has been marked that Simon Cordell has put a plea of guilty in on the 25/01/2008, this is in error and is not true as this case was dismissed by the court, "how can mistakes, be made like this and then not corrected when attention is made to it."

Simon Cordell and his mother also noticed other errors that did not seem to be right with Enfield Magistrate's Court Cases, so again they contacted the court via email; they had to contact Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, as now this is the main court within the area that they live in and asked for the records to be checked.

Included were all of the Enfield Magistrate's Court cases contained within the pnc to be checked, which did take some time for the people at the court to overview the records. The records at this time was still held at Enfield Magistrate's Court but have since been moved now to Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, once they were ready the court was going to send them by method of post but my Simon Cordell and his mother asked if they could go and pick them up which they was told yes that it would be fine to do so.

Mr Simon Cordell's mother attended alone to Enfield Magistrate's Court she spoke to a lady and the lady was very confused as there were a list of records that were not in the registry, The lady even showed Simon's Mother miss Cordell one of the books that records are kept in. Miss Cordell asked could they have been lost by the court or removed in such terms audited, the lady was sure they could not have been lost or removed or audited, as the books are bound and you would see if pages had been taken out or edited.

The lady gave Mr Simon Cordell's mother a copy of the records which had been checked, which 5 had a star before them, list here is the ones that were not in the courts registry and the words not in registry.

Simon and his mother have tried to get these corrected and removed from his PNC record but is still having a great deal of trouble in doing so.

Miss Cordell asked for a printed headed letter from Magistrate's Court, by way of asking my acting solicitors to write the correspondence, showing that they had checked Simon's records in turn showing evidence that there was some that was on the PNC in error that was not listed in the registry. This was asked because the print out provided by the courts was not accepted by the DJ to be good enough to prove validation of the article of facts to be a true statement, but the printout clearly shows it comes from a court email address. Mr Simon Cordell and his mother has sent many emails, made many phone calls and also had been down to Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, trying to get a headed letter to confirm that his records were checked and proven to be incorrect, as within the ASBO application they are using his PNC record.

Miss Cordell has been dealing with a lady called Flo, who said she will contact Enfield Magistrate's Court, to see about getting the letter written, as they were the ones that checked the records. This has gone on for some time now, without any letter being written, in the end Miss Cordell Simon's mother went back down to Enfield Magistrate's Court and spoke to Benedicta Objidja, who dealt with the records being checked, she could not understand why Miss Cordell was being told that the letter had to be done by Enfield Magistrate's Court. as they no longer do this sort of work, it is all done at Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, so after leaving she went back down to Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, where she spoke to John Forster, she explained what was going on and this now has been going on for way over a year, she was trying to get the records her sons PNC corrected, with a great deal of issues. What was needed and said after she just come from Enfield Magistrate's Court from speaking to Benedicta Objidja inclusive of what she had just been explained, was that any letter would need to be done by this court, which he agreed, he took some details and checked there emails and said they had

Mr Simon Cordell's & miss Cordell's Simon's mother emails on there system. He then took a copy of the paper work she had and said he would talk to Benedicta Objidja, but was also confused at how many records was in error, he said to her that if they are not in the court records then the cases was never in court and asked who she had spoke to, who was working in the police station. He could not understand why this had not been corrected; Errors like this should never happen on my sons PNC record. He also stated he would put his notes into a legal advisor to get a letter written.

- **In Reference to Pages (2 / 3) of the Applicants Bundle**

12.01.13 = Mr Simon Cordell did not attended any premises on this date to rave, neither was he involved in the organization of a rave, nor did he supply any equipment for any rave at Canary Wharf.

12/01/2013 = this case was only added as a reference as to the limitation Act 1980. Which states a case must be applied 6 months prior from the date of the incident in question, to which it was not. Please read Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02.2015. He was in fact taken to The Royal London Hospital, after being attacked on this day. (EXHIBIT)

No members of the public mention Mr Simon Cordell as a person acting in an anti social manner on this date, as well as police officer statement's inclusive within the Applicants bundle.

Due to Mr Simon Cordell establishing his company he states he was meeting a lot of people in times of need, a lot of the people he was meeting are and was homeless, as he was looking at avenues to be able to help people.

There are no CAD's otherwise known as incident numbers in regards to this date contained within the applicants ASBO application.

- **In Reference to Pages 2 / 3 contained within the applicants bundle.**

07/04/2013 = In Steve Elsmore Statement dated 11/08/2014

07/04/2013 = Please read Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02.2015. He States He did not attended any premises on this date to rave, neither was he involved in the organization of any illegal rave, nor did he supplied equipment on said date.

Mr Simon Cordell will State that he was not rude to police, but he did feel like he could not even go out for the day with some of his friends, without getting stopped and searched by members of the police.

It is also noted that the caller was very clear that they saw a flat screen TV being put into Mr Cordell's van, which is confusing to why when the police searched the van they found no TV, but did in fact find two of his off road motor bikes, which is not included in Steve Elsmore statement. The police did checks on Mr Simon Cordell's Off Road Motor Bikes but this is also not stated, but should show up on the seizer notice, as Mr Simon Cordell did asked the police office to take careful note of the two of road motor bikes, as due to the high value of them.

Mr Cordell Will state that he did get a bit upset when the police said they were going to seize his van, as he did have insurance in place to be able to dirve the van in question, but there was an error on the MID database. Miss Cordell had been trying to help her son resolve the issue concerning his insurance

policy not showing on the mid data base along side with members of their local police force and his insurance company KGM too, together they had tried to work out why Mr Simon Cordell was showing as uninsured. There was information noted as intelligence on the police National Computer stating this I had asked the police to check on there systems due to this, but they would not they just wanted to seize Mr Simon Cordell's van without checking, so he new he was being wrongfully accused at this point, as he had done nothing wrong and he did have insurance to be driving and had paid a lot of money for his insurance. He states he did not get upset in the manner that the police have said he did and that he does not mean to come across as rude to police. In this case he was just trying to explain the error on the system.

In addition, the prosecution offered no evidence in respect of the charges that were brought even though they were reliant on police witnesses. Mr Simon Cordell had been wrongfully arrested for not having insurance when he was insured to drive. He also did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question.

There are no CAD's for this date, but yet they was meant to be, a CAD referring to the pacific details that should be relating to a person stating, that they believed a burglary was in progress and of the 999 caller stating that they had seen a person who was putting a flat screen TV into Mr Simon Cordell's van.

The error on the MID database would also cause Mr Simon Cordell a great deal of problems over the years to come. Within 11 months he had his vehicles seized 9 times, this was always when his insurance company was closed, that being on a day such as Sunday when the insurance companies are closed, he would also be pulled over when it was opened, in one case a police officer lied to his insurance company causing much problems, this has know been proven to be true that a police officer did in fact lie under oath to a Jude at the magistrates court.

Mr Simon Cordell will state he has always been pulled over by police while driving any vehicle and will (supply exhibit from 2004 of letter to the police) of him stating that he is in fear of the police, for continues police harassment, especially a great deal within the past few year's, He will also state that some times the police would check his insurance documents, as he always carried them with him due to the errors, so that he could explain to the police the error on the MID and asked them to look at the police system to help aid in times when he was being pulled over by members of the police, So that he would always have information available for police about this issue, A far percentage of the police that did in fact pull Mr Simon Cordell over at road side, did check this information and let him go without a problem. But some police just did not care and seized his vehicles, which I then had to pay the costs to get them out of the police compound each time. Chariton and Perivale knows of Mr Simon Cordell by the end of that year and each time he states that they would say not again. He states that he had tried everything to get this error corrected and had called everyone about this issue and the insurance company, he had tried to work out what was wrong, no one seemed to be able to work it out, including the police. Mr Simon Cordell states in Nov 2013. He was once again paying to take his vehicle out of the vehicle compound when one of the compound staff said this is just not correct, that you have to keep paying to take your vehicles out of the compound and that this was not right, when a person has that of a valid insurance policy in place, The gentleman working for the compound started to look at Mr Simon Cordell's documents and the database printout Mr Simon Cordell had from his insurance company, all of a sudden the gentlemen noticed something strange, he asked Mr Simon Cordell to take a look at this, he pointed at the paperwork in front of them both and said I wonder if this is what is causing the problem, there was a space within Mr Simon Cordell's vehicle registry number, so it was printed as CX52 JRZ and not CX52JRZ as soon as Mr Simon Cordell got back home from the compound, he called his insurance broker and explained to them what had just happened at the car

compound and asked them to check the point of issue, to see if this is what was causing the error. It took them some time but it seems it was due to my insurance being trade and the MID allowing the space to be put in and it showed a correct upload to the MID database that caused this problem.

But Mr Simon Cordell's problems just did not stop there. He did not get summons from the court in respect of the ongoing court proceedings and was found guilty, in his absinth, for no insurance. This was due to not knowing he had a court date, this became another problem and he got a ban due to points this was inclusive a fine, email upon email was being sent to the courts but case Simon and his mother was have problems getting the issues of cause rectified and felt that as if of they were not getting dealt with correctly, nearly all of Mr Simon Cordell's insurance that was paid for during the period of 2014 to 2015, he could not drive due to the errors.

In reference to the case were the police office had lied to Mr Simon Cordell's insurance company, he had been trying to get a copy of the tape(s), of when the police office had been speaking to KGM my insurance company at the time of Mr Simon Cordell, being pulled over at road side, from the police officer(s) in charge of the case, themselves with subject access requests, to which they were not dealing with, so the case was called to court for trial and the police officer had lied to the judge, mr Simon Cordell was again found guilty, and banned from driving and fined, he submitted an appeal and the judge accepted it so now the ban was not in force until the appeal date. The judge also helped by explaining that if Mr Simon Cordell's insurance company did not hand over the data that he had been seeking to trying to get hold of by the date and time of the appeal, that he could apply to the crown court to summons the insurance company KGM to court. Mr Simon Cordell and his mother in fact did get the information before the appeal date and the recording of what the police officer said to my insurance at road side. Mr Simon Cordell also had to get a barrister for the appeal date. Again the police officer lied in court, my barrister let him, then my barrister played a little from the recording and stopped it and asked the police officer is that you. Which he replied yes, the recording was restarted which showed the police officer had lied, I won my appeal, there is a complaint that has been put in which is still being dealt with about that case. But it took Mr Simon Cordell and his mother until 2015 to clear his name for the reasons of no insurance, so to be able to clear all the bans and points of his driving license, after him self and his mother sending hundreds of emails,

- **In Reference to Pages 2 / 3 contained within the applicant Bundle.**

24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues to set up an illegal rave

24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave neither was he involved in the organization of any illegal raves, nor did he supplied equipment. This case was only added as a reference as the limitation Act 1980 which states, that a case must be applied 6 months from the date of the incident, to which it was not. Please read my last statement dated the 24/02.2015.

It is alleged that Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues in which illegal raves could be held, on 24th May 2013. Mr Simon Cordell will dispute this. He will state that he had been contacted by a friend called Joshua, who was living at 204 High Street Ponders End EN3 4EZ, also known as the Old Police Station at Ponders End, as he and some others were homeless, unless this was possible.

As Mr Simon Cordell was driving towards 204 High Street, he drove his car down the alleyway so that he could park the vehicle he was in, He parked between two well known land marks, Which is were many people who do live in an around the surrounding areas, would be able to remember as the old

ponders End police station and Kinder Garden Centre. He states he knows the area very well as this is where he has lived all of his life, so he knew about the car park at the back of the two well known landmarks, as he states you can not park on the highroad, because of the double yellow lines or other restrictions. He had parked there before, He states he believes and knows that the police saw his car as he began to take a right turn to be able to drive down to where he intended to stop. He knew the police had followed him, as he had seen them pay attention to him self as he had driven past. He does remember clearly that of him self lock his vehicle as the police approached him and now was standing by his side. He states that this is normal for him and over the years of his life he has become use to the police approaching him for numerous accusations, so that has also made him used to their presents, Mr Simon Cordell states that that this is so normal for him, so he got ready for the police procedures, as they said they wanted to search him and his car because the police believed that the car he was driving smelt strongly of cannabis, Mr Simon Cordell sates that he would always consented to this. He is sure of his statements of facts and that the police can not dispute this, that of the police officers that had approached him and who had stopped him as he had just got out of my car, or how would they have said his car smelt strongly of cannabis, which is the reason that the police officers gave him the conditions of search and their consent form due to a search of him self and that of his vehicle that he was driving.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had not done any thing wrong and nothing was found on his person or in his car.

Mr Simon Cordell will dispute making any comments about being able to attract people to illegal raves and illegal 3 day events, what reason would he have had to say this.

Mr Simon Cordell will state to the applicant that he was a visitor to the location of interest, due to a call from a friend who asked if Mr Simon Cordell could loan him some money for food. He will also include that he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on the 24th May 2013.

Mr Simon Cordell does not know what Joshua said to the police, as he was never with Joshua. Mr Simon Cordell does not know why Joshua would have said to the police that he was his lawyer, or if Joshua said this at all to police. Mr Simon Cordell has tried to get hold of Joshua to make a statement for this case, but due to him being homeless, it has been very hard. As far as he is aware the building was being occupied by people to live in, he states he does not know anything Joshua said to police about know any think about a rave. Mr Simon Cordell did not manage to visit him on this day.

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on this date, or by any members of the public inclusive of members of the police, neither was he arrested.

There are no cads for this date.

- **In Reference to Pages 2 / 3 - pages 98 to 100 created by Steve Hoodless yr contained within the applicants application bundle.**

25.05.14 = was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, Whit Heart Lane, N17.

25/05/2014 = Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave neither was I involved in the organization of any raves, nor did he supply equipment for an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, Whit Heart Lane, N17.

In respect of Mr Simon Cordell presence at Unit 5 St George's Industrial Estate, White Hart Lane on 25th May 2014. He attended a commercial building that the occupiers were residing in, having displayed s144 LASPO notices and in turn treating the premises as their home. Nothing was said to Mr Simon Cordell about a rave by the occupiers. He will state that he was visiting friends and they were just sitting and chatting while having a laugh. He remembers talking about ways to better life for him and his friends as well as others.

There was no music being played or about to be set up. He was not involved in the organization of an illegal rave of any sort. That he did drive there in his van VRM CX52JRZ, and he does accept that he had 2 speaker boxes in the van; however, he did not have a full sound system and the speakers did not have any drivers in them. So he and others could not have used the speaker box's to play sound, he did ask the police to note this down, and that he was only using the van as storage, this is why the police who were in attendance allowed him to leave, while talking to the current occupiers of the premises.

I did not on the date in question have what would constitute as a full sound system like what is now being pursued by the applicant as I know that it would have been seized by the police, I was not rude to the police, I allowed my van to be searched by members of the police and nothing was seized, and I went home I did not cause any anti social behaviour on the 25th May 2014.

Since this ASBO application was served on Mr Simon Cordell, he has moved the speakers out of his van and they are still in the (open air), at his mothers address and are in the back garden still to date, as if in the first day that of when he had taken them out of his van, with no drivers in them. Mr Simon Cordell states yes at the time it would have been better to keep them in his van due to the weather, but when he does intend to go for a drive that he does not feel safe any longer travelling with any sound equipment due to the ongoing ASBO application.

It is also noted that on page (98 of the main applicants bundle) that the report was created on the 26/05/2014 for criminal damage, the event date, is noted at: 25/05/2014, but was last updated on the 19/06/2014 why would there be a need to update this report, it was proven I did nothing on the CCTV.

Since this ASBO was served a lot of research has been done in regards to the allegations contained within the applicant's case and it seems it is a well known fact by police that the accused illegal raves in question are known to be setup on social media. And when doing a simple search at company house a director's name other than the name Simon Cordell is present for the company name in question and no contact seems to have been made by police or local authority in regards to this issue even low a letter has been provided to the applicant by the true director of Every Decibel Matters, this letter is contained within the applicants bundle. Also the fact that no noise abasion order severed by any local governing authority has been shown as well as proof of trespass to be able to class the dates contained within the ASBO application as such of a name as an illegal rave. Also it seems there was an event called

Chaotic Waves Gully posted in >>2100+ ATTENDING<< TONIGHT!!! ☆☆CHAOTIC WAVES//RIGHT WRONGUNS//BASSFACE SOUNDS//HOUSE OF HAVIK PRESENTS THE 1ST YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF CHAOTIC WAVES☆☆FT SKUNK-WORKS ARENA. This event was on social media. It seems this even got cancelled for what reason we have not been able to find out as the even page has been deleted.

It seems at the last min this event was changed to:

(Event page Chaotic Waves posted) A VERY CHAOTIC POPUP!

Also this page has been deleted.

After the ASBO application and personal investigations in to what Mr Simon Cordell am being accused of, on the date in question, a fake profile account was created and has been given access to emails which does show a lot of what was said on the event page and where the location that was once put up for friends only in regards to Chaotic Waves Private party. I would like to again state I have nothing to do with this and I am sure the police was or should already be well aware of this as it was on a private Friends profile on social media, as it is well stated in the news the police are aware of any events r private parties that are being setup on social media. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has no affiliation to illegal raves on the dates in question or otherwise.

There are no cads for this date.

At no point of time did Mr Simon Cordell do what he has been accused of which is of acting in an anti social manner on this date by any members of the public or of any member of the police on the 25/05/2014

- **In Reference to Pages 2 / 3: AND ALL CADS RELATING TO THE 6TH 7TH 8TH JUNE 2014: HIPPEY FEST PROGRESS WAY WITH ALL CAD RELATING TO THE 6th 07TH 8th JUNE 2014 in relation to the applicants bundle.**

07/06/8th June 2014 = Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Progress way, Enfield.

- Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence from face book showing that he was not the organizer to any event on the 06/06/2014 07/06/2014 and the 08/06/2014. **(Exhibit)**
- Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence from YouTube showing that he was not the organizer. **(Exhibit)**
- Witness statement Josie needs to email the gentlemen my mother has already spoken to him and his corresponding emails were sent to Josie email: The name of the gentlemen is; Adrian Coombs Specialist Operations Superintendent Essex Police. **(Exhibit)**
- Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence, from face book showing hippy fest profile pages, in turn proving that hippy fest started on the 6th and the 7th June 2014 when he was not present. There is also no CAD present for the 8th June 2014, which Mr Simon Cordell does **(Request along side with all other missing incident information relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014)** Mr Simon Cordell believes that this information, does also contain other relevant intelligence that proves that Mr Simon Cordell, was not in fact involved in a rave in the occupied premises on the dates in question. **(Exhibit)**

- Neither did the police see Mr Simon Cordell At approximately at 02:03 hrs on Saturday the 7th June 2014 as A/PS Charles Miles 724ye page 32 states, but as a matter of fact did do so on the 8th June 2014 as A/ Insp Hamill 201566 states on page 32.
- Supported Evidence of proof that the police did not in fact see Simon Cordell and his brother Tyrone Benjamin together, as police statements say **(Exhibit) Off, Supporting Medical Evidence of proof that my brother could not have attended on the 7th or 8th of June 2014 as stated by office PC239YE in;**
- CAD number 1047 7th June 2014 (page 175 under reason) which is linked to CAD numbers;
- CAD 1323 7th Jun 14; page 147 to 152
- CAD 1722 7th June14; page 152 to 154
- CAD 1816 7th June 14; pages 155 to 159
- CAD 2141 7th June 14; pages 160 to 164
- CAD 2255 7th June 14; pages 165 to 169
- CAD 2271 7th June 14; pages 170 to 173
- CAD 1608 7th June 14; pages 184 to 186

Supported Evidence, supporting the fact that the CAD's supporting the applicant ASBO case in relation to progress way and other dates in question are time stamped wrong, this evidence does include;

- Standard Operational Guidelines - East of England.
<http://www.eastamb.nhs.uk/FOI%20Docs/Disclosure%20Log/Emergency%20Ops/July%202013/F15152h%20-%20attachment.pdf>
- National Standards for Incident Recording (NSIR) Collection and recording of police;
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/116658/count-nsir11.pdf
- Understanding Control Command; http://www.dodccrp.org/files/Alberts_UC2.pdf
- police Central Communications Command incident procedure;
https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=lkd4sarsfdMC&pg=PA28&lpg=PA28&dq=police+Central+Communications+Command+incident+procedure&source=bl&ots=663ZhaKX9_&sig=Z7DgHlgJncwLNUam0g8EBcCja-8&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwif39iYsMbKAhWI8A4KHdnMAoQQ6AEIMzAE#v=onepage&q=police%20Central%20Communications%20Command%20incident%20procedure&f=false

Showing evidence that is in support of the truth, relating to that of incident numbers contained within the applicants bundle off facts, proving that them incident numbers are in error, with reference to earlier times than the previous time stamps on the previous incident number / CAD numbers, as listed below;

- CAD's **(2637 pages 191 to 195) to (2672 pages 196 to 198)** on the 7th June 14; pages
- CAD's **(3005 pages 203 to 205) to (3037 pages 179 to 183)** on the 7th June 14;
- CAD **(10481 pages 233 to 237) to (10506 pages 238 to 241)** on the 7TH June 14;

Proving a high chance of the evidence being that of a manufactured and engineered or such marital to be fabricated and not true to there facts.

- Perverting the Course of Justice; <http://www.inbrief.co.uk/offences/perverting-the-course-of-justice.htm>

Supported Evidence showing the fact that incident numbers / cad numbers are stamped with wrong locations and if it was not for simple mistakes of certain members working on the applicant's behalf, not concealing pacific(s) information such as listed below. Mr Simon Cordell might not have been able to prove the truth to aid in his innocents in regards to the ongoing court proceedings;

- On the majority of cads / incident numbers, including (cad 2410 8th June 2014 Page number 273) the;

Call Tel, Call Name, Att Location, Map, Inc Locn, Call Location are Blocked out. Preventing Mr Simon Cordell from being able to prove, that of the nature of the members of police, who are involved within the development of the ASBO application, too be lying about the true facts of the locations, stating that police was sure that all location blocked out were in relation to progress way. Please take note to a snip lit, of the court transcripts, in respect, of the ongoing ASBO proceedings at the magistrate's court.

Statements of officers, who also admitted that the intelligence contained within the bundle has been copied from the pnc also that of the officers who reported the intelligence not being present at court.

SNIPPLIT DATED 00/00/2015

(Exhibit of SNIPLIT relating to transcripts)

Supporting evidence of Police questioned under oath in relation to applicants ASBO on going application;
R v Cordell

Def

Mother of D in court + potentially giving evidence.

Met

Police – No objections.

Probably the case will go over till tomorrow.

6 Witness of facts police.

1 Officer in case.

To be 6 – 22; Case statements.

Def

Just gave info, possession of new info on face book, not in bundles before court, but should be. Shows info suggesting never organised but other people did, nothing to do with w/d.

DJ

Interim ASBO made case by been well (unreadable text)

DEF

This evidence shows that Rave on 6/6/? Was nothing to do with w/d.

Miss Cordell mother has carried out her own investigations as she was not happy with results of investigating officer / so/s.

It is a large bundle to get through this late.

If material can be viewed by DJ

(Possible metered.) Then DJ can decide on admissibility of the evidence.

DJ

Producing material, however relevant, 10 minutes before a trial is not acceptable.

Met Police 1st State

DJ

Has made application for ASBO ORDER.

Inspector Hamill is to lead.

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjourning RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. **(Progress Way)**

Met Police RE-XE

My understanding is the door staff @ gate presented D as the event organiser.

Referring to page number 184 Info re: caller reporting incident. **(Please take Note here in regards to the applicant's Skeleton bundle.)**

DJ

Was (unreadable text) opp raised previously?

DEF

No

Witness 2 Pc Miles – RO – 11:45 AM EIC

Attended venue on the 7th alone – did look @ Intel before attending.

Did not speak to owners

Did not know D was with Tyrone Benjamin (Please Take note here.)

WINTNESS 3 – PC Skinner – Bundle Tabs 12 of 13 Lead

Statement 1 Tab 13

On the 7th Duty officer (+) walked in to Estate and saw a van but did not recognise van.

He saw D however who admitted he was the organiser of the rave

(Statement 2 Tab 12)

Youths were committing shop lifting out of the petrol station

I had to call for reserve intervention.

I arrested D and people dispersed and D was realised.

Rave did not take place.

No doubt rave would have continued had he not arrested D.

DEF XEX

19TH July event @ Carpet right company building was occupied.

Saw speakers – Intel were loading equipment indoors.

Details of van taken but was not D.

Carpet right had a pad lock round metal barrier.

Other car park had a front entrance.

I was senior officer attending the venue.

Latter on I instructed I sergeant to contact the owners.

I latter see the defendant getting out the van

I can't remember that, I may have updated others in relation to D getting out of van. But I may or may not have updated the system.

On the 7th June D made admissions to me not aware of squatters (of the adjust Estate.)

Met XEX

(Reefer's to a statement that is on page 76.)

Witness Pc Edgose – R.O 12:14pm EIC Read

Statement 21

Incident of 24th July:

I was in a vehicle that stopped D's Vehicle.

No threat to break defendant's window (ok)

It was all about drug issues.

R V CORDELL

3

Witness VI – Pc King 12:28pm EIC

Tab 15/16

Statement Page 41

Officer has only met D once before.

D has all ways been polite.

Has never had any problem's with the defendant.

D was really eloquent of clearly knowing the how.

Witness Pc Ames – Acting sergeant – R.O -12:46 Pm EIC

DEF XEX

Event was out doors.

Saw sound equipment substance speakers poss.

Approximately the size of witness box, but could not remember really as he was distracted by people.

No further questions.

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14:10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg ?14?

DEF XEX

Council (unreadable text) curfews (unreadable text) that PNC info on statement adds no (unreadable text) plobatory (unreadable text) value of info re: Witness being "afraid of D" What he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

R V CORDELL

4

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculative in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.
Doe's not know the number of callers that are in relation to each of these occasions.
On page 15 – Allegations re: Millmarsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.
Query Re: "3 massive nitrous tanks"

DJ

Were did you get such info officer.

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimits Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth (unreadable text) to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

R V CORDELL

5

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimits reported.

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.

(Confesses he did it.)

He did not notice the discrepancy regarding official statements.

Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.

No evidence D is involved in running there operations.

No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.

No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.

I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

(At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014)

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.

Has not made attempts too contact owners of premises.

Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.

Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in

Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying is present on the criminal record.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?

Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.

I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ seven boroughs.

I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel **(unreadable text)** Email sent to LDE only.

Searched **(unreadable text)** for info on Cordell's convections.

Moving on to statement on Page 30

Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No

Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?

This suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D.

Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to **(unreadable text)** this year

You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.

Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

Met police

XEX OF Witness vii

Done oath seductions:

Nothing in the contents of this report is inaccurate to my knowledge.

DEF

Hopefully the 2 witnesses on behalf of D should be able to give evidence tomorrow.

Witness viii

Miss Cordell ATT – 16:05 – EIC

D (her son) lives separately from me but I have been trying to help him sort out inaccuracies with both his PNC and other police matters.

Police is still popping around to his house - Simon tells me and also I physically get to his flat before police have left.

He is being harassed by police.

DJ

Are 6 officers not reliant – on witness statement - there for putting a line though RD?

DEF

Material deters with PNC that was included by Met – There fore right to challenge. Plus PNC in evidence not correct.

DJ

Very little weight will be given to PNC.

DJ

Miss Cordell

Met XEX

(Bottom of Page 8) the leaving party for Dwayne Edwards.

I got there at 7:30PM and left about 9:30pm 6th – 8th June – D was also with Dwayne the days of Saturday and Sunday as well.

He was at my house for a 1 hour and half on Saturday and 1 hour on Sunday during the day. I agree I did not include it in my statement.

On Sunday it was around midday.

I was not with D from about 2AM on Sunday, no I was not.

Nor at 2AM on Saturday either.

On the 7th June I did see my son and so did all my family members that were at the party.

(At Page 14)

“Police did not have 101 books”

(2 and 3 paragraphs)

Accepts that was told to me by DS Chapman.

DS Tanner called me on 11th or 12th. I believe they have a lot more information.

I am aware of full **(unreadable text)** alleged involvement but not raves.

I do believe that met have a vendetta against my whole family including Tyrone – Harassment: pull them out for no reason, I would not say from every officer.

R V CORDELL

7

Miss Cordell continues

I am saying that there may be some truth but allegations of my son organising raves is horrendous.

(Been scribbled out?)

About medical statements of info has not been contained re question: D had been stabbed and was in hospital

(Been scribbled out?)

20th June couldn't give evidence as to D were about but believe he had been arrested on the 19th 20th July not witness him – did not give detailed route in statement because did not think it was relevant.

Problems with service of docs with police and would not take bundle because?? ?? With police, He panics and rings me every time he is stopped.

I have so **(unreadable text)** and right down all encounters with police all low not in the bundle.

DEF XEX

I accept involvement of police – they interact with her son and family.

You said Met police have a lot of info of you said “accepted involvement but not raves “

I have involvement with police of lots of data practically with Simon, but not in regards to raves, Issues other than the raves.

I don't accept he is involved in organisation of raves.

Continues Tomorrow.

R V CORDELL

2/2 DAYS

-1-

Witness XEX

So you are not yet Charity registered “Too Smooth”

Company were young entrepreneurs can advertise there Business.

Page 77

Retail brunches relating to music such as sound equipment and co involved in provision of sound equipment hire.

Never took profit money from company.

(Page 87)

Deposit of £700-.00 daily rate is £100.

It is my signature at the end of this **(unreadable text)** the figures have not been edited **(Page 88)**

All deposits are non returnable under any circumstances on this mandatory if the equipment got confiscated, I did not make any profit, and I just did it to get to no people.

Non profit – just a hobby

STATEMENT PAGE 2 – BOTTOM PAGE:

You state that I accept and aim was to rent equipment.

Its being suggested to you that the business you was designed was to make a profit.

DJ

As you own entertainment equipment – Yes –

I was not renting out equipment – being it a lot suggested that primary aim was to make a profit.

Renting him out sound equipment. **(No not at all.)**

Are you aware that music is a licensed activity and beliefs need a licence to play music?

I need a licence for both premises Yes.

I would not check if lending equipment to a private party.

Too Smooth Is registered but not trading because of the ASBO including Interim Order, my reputation has been ruined.
Interim App on 18th 2014 so before then June 2014 (**unreadable text**) 4th September
Were any business transaction conducted during them periods.

I sold Business transactions.

I have lent to councils but not for business transactions, as a friend only.

It's incorrect that I was setting up raves.

Page 50 – bundle tab 9 – Inspector Hamill

I walked from Great Cambridge Rd towards them

Impossible for door staff to get me as, I was on the other side of the Road.

I was never on the premises.

Yes it is incorrect

Yes POs mistaken.

Page 38 – Tab 13 – Detective Skinner 2 events

Page 75 – Tab 24

D denies knowing people alleged to have worked for him on the night – either Pc or person mentioned in statement is wrong.
Reason why you're found in these raves is because you help organise them.

(Page 141)

Vehicle was owned by me but was sold and now brought back

Statement **(Page 3)**

(Page 104)

I was not with Holly Field on that day.

(Page 99)

Accept I was there in the van inside the unit.

The report is wrong; I had 2 boxes in the van – No speakers – I was not in the premises.

Did not help organise Rave and sound equipment was not mine.

I have tried to hire equipment but organisation of event – Birthday party nothing to do with me.

Is Pc Chandlers report wrong as well? Yes

9 / 10 – August 2014

Bottom Page 7 (Statement)

Accept I attended venue – for Birthday dinner – I was invited

200 People turning up had nothing to do with me.

With social networking it is easy for some one to have 200 friends.

I had cylinders in my vehicle, requires legal authorisations, I have them on my car, for welding - I do welding continuously. I do it as a hobby.

I was not at the location for a large rave.

I do remember many people turning up.

I remember police being in attendance.

I would never shout @ crowd – to busy talking to the police.

Pc statements are wrong.

There's a possibility that I did say to police that it was a private conference.

DJ

Do you no that 20 people is the maximum – Yes

Def xxEX

Was Pc Edgoose out of car? – I know two of them come out of car and approached me.

24th May Incident - Do you remember speaking with Pc Jackson? Do not remember names.

Paragraph of T and C'S Re Falcon Park (Statement)

Deposit does go back unless damage or loss stopping due to breach of agreement.

Amounght = No Fee.

NFO.

R v CORDELL

-3-

DEF

Additional witness is not here.

Because the statement can be read but contain less weight because witness are not here.

Witness 2 can be here in one half hours.

Half evidence.

Half (**unreadable text**)

13:30pm

DEF

NF Witness.

(unreadable text)

Closing subs.

Statutory test key:

Whether D has acted in an Anti Social Manner: to that did cause Alarm or Distress.

Astonishing of the council too make out that the whole eleven officers were wrong.

D's evidence is also not merit able and neither his witness statements.

D's Mothers evidence – totally irrelevant – her evidence is based on conspiracy police have against her family.

7th June Witness Inspector Hamill and Sos .Miles and witness Cordell (D) Inspector Hamill (**unreadable text**) miles points to D being the organiser.

Disruption and concern Rave caused outlined by Cad Reports and officers statements.

19th July Inspector Skinner describes a rave and Cordell being organiser, another statement as far as D is concerned, which is totally wrong.

Crimits reports show D as organiser of large raves according to officer's statements.

Test mode out of submissions above.

Consistent Patten of behaviour as by of D concerned.

1) Test of (**unreadable text**) Nuisance (**unreadable text**) does not (**unreadable text**) delaminates (**unreadable text**) of fact, but from Cad Re: alarm distress etc. Shows this has happened.

The impact this has on police resources looking @ noise levels and potentially speculating out of control. – Disorder due to shutting events down.

2) Pc Elsmore: Description levels other D was subject to order has reduced – only 3 – when D was active was significant more.

3) The order is necessary and attention drawn to carefully word interim order.

Def Closing subs

1) Test to be passed can the allegations be proved? Deceived that alleged it may be illegal, it does not need to cause Alarm or Distress.

Page 2 and 3

Hearsay from Steve Elsmore is a copy and paste job.

Pc Parcel not correct to file evidence, of Crimits, which contained incorrect evidence that can't be backed up, of D known for class A drugs and or supply – info is widely inaccurate.

Totality of evidence is hearsay as well as reports at Cannery Wharf.

No proof this was an illegal rave, as S.63 CJO 1994, No proof of Tress Pass – determination not proved to Criminal Legal Standards.

I did xex Officer of @ no time did he indicate where info had come from.

24/05/2014

2nd Allegations – App relies on Hearsay again and (Crimits.) Pages 104 – 107 noted from evidence.

2nd Could hearsay from Josher Holyfield who allegedly confessed that was looking to set up raves (Crimits.) steward not her again.

Page 98-100 – hearsay – from a Pc again – all in 3rd person, no indication that Pc attended himself.

No evidence that it was illegal rave.

??Show determination in view of illegal rave and no proof has been submitted or covers witness as victim.

No allegations where app. Produced 1st hand evidence.

The particular (**unreadable text**) of allegations states illegal rave and no proof of required standards has been submitted, nothing adduced.

It may be unlikely for presumption that given but it's possible.

In XEX. App ?del failed to Enfield Council who did not pursue.

Does it show the organiser or just some one getting involved in things he shouldn't.

Hearsay be (**unreadable text**) grounds are not here.

No evidence police confirmed D to be organiser.

D spoke to police – he gives reasonable Intel calming he can't keep his mouth shut.

A man was states his someone else's lawyer.

This is a rave said to have lasted 3 days but evidence is weak.

Tyrone's presence was untrue due to life threatening injuries – No competent evidence.

Police had Intel Re: Every Decibel Matters of with no further line of investigation.

Additional hearsay, only evidence of van of equipment of hired equipment for free.

19/07/2014

Carpet Right – Inspector Skinners evidence – indoor test of legality is proof of trespass and nothing adducted.

Mystery why no statement taken from owner of keys (**unreadable text**) And whether or not consultations had been given to access the premises.

R V CORDELL

-5-

On another occasion: Mr Cordell gave explanations to his presents.

24/07/14

“D accepted he organised”, Pc Edgoose Page 50 – statement said he “did organise illegal raves” Admissions alleged from evidence, Entirely of conversations of others, not clear.

27/07/14

Same as Millmarsh Lane, hearsay evidence of number of Pc's called and gave evidence.

Interesting that some one other than D (**unreadable text**) led a (**unreadable text**)

Evidence of people living and potentially other's on the land treating it as home.

Further evidence inaccurate Shoplifters.

9/10 August

Evidence of Pc officers does not match up with allegations in application – on his duties odd their being squatters, also did not try to contact owner while on duty suggesting D there at private party – due to lack of suitable equipment, evidence D was attending a private party.

Councillor: (unreadable text)

The general credibility of the witness's (**unreadable text**) errors because of the hearsay of Crimits of no prominence taken into account weight of statement.

Page 32 (un readable text) day and event 2

Inconsistencies that are bias for officers to include evidence that favours Application by being unreadable.

Allegation of 15 – 10 boys (**unreadable text**) to talk un relative of conduct.

Fear of reprisals.

LTC when given evidence was to prove sound organisation possibly which D accepts.

If (**unreadable text**) D was polite on his case

Investigation not performed with measurements as it should have been.

Vendetta families highlighted.

Inconsistence's between start of Crimits, complete absinth of follow up is simply worrying.

What other info is wrong that we have not been able to check?

DJ

Mr Justio(UN READABLE TEXT)

Test Not related to police resources.

Was ASBO serious and persistent?

Decrease in activity – “huge decrees since Interim ASBO “but no indication of trends: before – after and previous years.

Pc Elsmore couldn't say why decrease in raves.

Correspondence of consultation - so far this relays wrongfully weak evidence.

Met on points of how

The statutory test in relation to rave into what is required.

DJ

Delivery of judgment @ 15:32pm

DJ

Is satisfied, so that she is sure, that the D did act during dates in such a manner.

ABSBO Granted

Order necessary for reasons:

(1) Nature of the conduct of these parties'

(2) Noise (UN READABLE TEXT) civil(s)

(3) Police officers have to attend in large numbers.

(4) Since interim order there has been a decrease in this type of activity.

(5) Satisfied D has acted in as manner of such conduct that causes harassment alarm, distress.

(6) Conduct (unreadable text) It is necessary to protect residents of Enfield, from anti social acts from Simon Cordell.

DJ

Need to ensure probations are precise to award Asbo application

DEF

D's attendance at raves is not an issue and places unreasonable burden on him for attending parties when 20 people attended and what appears to be illegal then turns out to be legal, also places D in a difficult position if false steps are made to legality of parties

ASBO must be prevelitive

DJ

D Can carry out legitimate and licensed business.

Point D “or local authority addition.

DJ “To a period of 5 years”

Propitiations are precise and plain

Terms of Order

D

to upset then left room but lawyer present.

Terms

Needs adding

END

- **PAGE 274 of the Applicants Bundle;** please take note to the blocked out section, that of incident and location information relating to cad 2410 entered at 05:35 On 8th June 14;
- **Page 275;** please take note to the blocked out section,
- **Now please take note to Page 276 chapter one line one reference to (A&J Cars)**

Google maps image of A & j Cars also showing Crown Road opposite also known as the old man building rented to Travis Perkins;

<https://www.google.co.uk/maps/@51.649023,-0.0539363,3a,75y,353.77h,87.04t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1spFscdoQrnTQjIW6gsMHKQ!2e0!7i13312!8i6656>

(Enfield A&J Car's North London.) To which if it was not for this one peace of truth not being left unblock any Jude would believe a police officer over any citizen, as the last magistrates district Judge did do so. please take a look at a copy of the court transcripts below. **(Court Transcript)**

- **Page number 278 to 283 contained within the applicants bundle is also explicitly linked to:** (cad number 2456: 07th Jun 14) and implicitly to:

CAD 2649: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 2989: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 989: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 3274: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 3754: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 5586: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 7983: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 8190: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 8528: 01 Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 6851: 02ND Jun 14

(Mr Simon Cordell was not present on this date; neither does any police or members of the public say that he was. This is in fact Crown Road, the week before the 6th 7th 8th of accused events at progress way.)

CAD 943: 07th 14

CAD 1012: 07th Jun 14

CAD 1047: 07th Jun 14

This 999 Caller who is a repeat victim caller, was talking about a event 10 mins up the Road opposite Southbury Train Station who lives at **(93 Broadlands Avenue, Enfield)**

<https://www.google.co.uk/maps/place/93+Broadlands+Ave,+Enfield,+Greater+London+EN3+5AG/@51.6511736,-0.0548688,16z/data=!4m2!3m1!1s0x48761f08f37606db:0xabeca8d1453c46e8>

This contaminates all the cads and shows that the police officers are not sure were the people coming out of the train station were going to as the train station is a 2 min walk to Crown road.

This is not right because ATT Loc and INC Loc as well as caller location are blocked out on most cads making it impossible to see what other errors or incorrect truths are being made.

- Supporting evidence that 32 Crown RD (A&J Cars) Land mark was in fact being occupied under section 144 Lasbo. Google earth image street view of front gate with section on

https://www.google.co.uk/maps/@51.6497295,-0.0538353,3a,15y,104.32h,81.37t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1sazWzy_HhHaW6zAbqVnkjvA!2e0!7i13312!8i6656

Supporting Evidence proving that 32 Crown RD was having events every weekend
(Exhibit)

Mr Simon Cordell will state that none of the incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 did he acting in an Anti social manner, that was likely to cause harm, alarm or distress, to any person or fix a bow of residence.

List of CAD's and Information Relating To the 7th Contained Within the ASBO Application

- There is 93 incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of as listed below.
- A list of Cad / incident numbers including supported relevant articles contained within the bundle are as listed below and that of any that is missing, any of the relevant documentation, so to be able to deafened the client Mr Simon Cordell, from all accusation creating the bases of an ASBO application. A list is indexed below and contained within this document. 1 of 93

CAD 7th June 1012 at 01:53 on 7th June 14,
ESSO STN pages 143 to 146;

FIRST PART ABOVE

Around 2:00am on the 8th Mr Simon Cordell states he was just arriving at progress way and was said to have been seen by police

On page 32 A/Insp Hamill 01566 states at 0200hrs on Sunday 8th June that he did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell for the first time, on the 3rd line from the last sentence.

CAD 1047 Name PC239YE Shinnick (**pages 174 to 178**) at 1:59 on 7th June 14, was a 999 call location, which was a police office calling the Enfield Patrol Site, Call name is PC Shinnick, please allow a officer to call on duty.

Also A/ PS Charles Miles 724ye (**page 31**) explains that this date was the 7th June 2014, Any person can tell by the cad 1047, to which A/Inspector Hamill 201566 states he had created, at the first point of contact, as he dispatched officers to the location of the incident, from this information provided we can tell that this was in fact the 8th June 2014 at 1:59, A/Insp Hamill then states, that the officers that he had sent, had reported back that Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin were present, and goes on to state that officers were not aloud access into the occupied building, due to the demand during the shift and low policing numbers, but the cad incident number 1047 07th June 14 pages 174 to 184, states them officers in attendance who could not gain entry, some how managed to see Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Tyrone Benjamin earlier in the day, to which would be impossible as only Mr Simon Cordell had arrived to visit a friend for the first time at the location and the matter of fact of Tyron Benjamin being in hospital.

POINTS PROVED

- A/Insp Hamill 01566 states at 0200hrs on Sunday the 8th June 2014 and Mr Simon Cordell did in fact arrive at this time.
- A/Insp Hamill 01566 Could not be sure of the fact of the person that he is stating was at the gate did in fact bring Mr Simon Cordell back to the gate, he does not state that she or he came back with Mr Cordell, who would have told A/ Insp Hamill that Mr Simon Cordell was in fact the person she had gone to collect and asked to assist in speaking to police as the event organiser, neither did he take any name(s) or personal details of the gate assistances. He also states that Mr Simon Cordell would not in fact speak to him, so if this was true then why would Mr Simon Cordell have approached him to speak to him as the event organiser and not speak, as for fact he was just arriving.
- No police officers did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell, on the 6th 7th Jun 14
- as the first time Mr Cordell see the police was around 2:00am Sunday the 8th Jun 2014.
- Police would have add cad files all ready by date that was miss any Intel relating to Mr Simon Cordell's were about on the 8th Jun 14 or first point of contact, In relation to progress way this is also inclusive of witness statements of any intelligence relating to Progress Way Cad 1012 7th June at 01:53 on 7th June 14. Pages 143 to 146.
- Mr Simon Cordell's Brother could not have been present as for he was in hospital.
- Mr Simon Cordell did not talk to any police or council as he felt intimidated.
- Mr Cordell was not given any noise abating order from the local council as stated on page 34 by A/Insp Hamill 01566.

(On page 33) A Insp Hamill 201566 states that he see Mr Simon Cordell, at the gates but believed that Mr Simon Cordell was coming from inside the premises, due to the large number of people at the location and due to other reasons and believes of the inspectors own, Mr Simon Cordell states that he remembers clearly, that of the police approaching him, as he was walking to wards the gates, when he was arriving from the Great Cambridge road, and that of the police asking him questions in regards to illegal raves. A Inspector Hamill states that he ask Mr Simon Cordell his name and that he gave him a reply, such as to the answer of "yes" verbally and then A Inspector Hamill states that he asked Mr Cordell the same question again but Mr Cordell would not reply, (chapter one of A Inspector Hamill statement page 33 5th line down;) he then states the 3rd time when Mr Simon Cordell was asked again, but this time by the council officers with inspector Hamill present his name, that he would not reply again, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not speak to any body, he just listened to what was being said to him and complied when he was asked to walk back to were he had just parked his vehicle. The police officer is incorrect in saying that MR Cordell was the person that the gate assistant went and collected, as the event organiser, as Mr Simon Cordell was in fact approaching the occupied building and was visiting his friend. He did state this in his first statement dated (00/00/2015.) Mr Simon Cordell will State that, as he was approaching the ally way were tops tiles is before the entrance gate for progress way as stated by A/Insp Hamill 201566 on (page 33 2nd lines up from the last sentence.) Simon remembers it being dark and a lot of people being present in the ally way. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw, who he now knows to be A/ Insp Hamill for the first time, at around 2:00 am on the 8th June 2014 as he was arriving and had not seen a police officer on the date in question, till that point of time, when he had seen A Inspector Hamill talking too other people at the gate than him self as he was approaching, he does remember the police trying to speak to him and that he felt that the police was accusing him of being an organiser, to which he was not, so he choose not to say any think, with out a solicitor being present. The Police and council let Mr Cordell go and he walked across the road to the petrol station, while waiting for his friend to turn up, which he had to give a set of keys back too.

- Cad 169 8th June 14 (is Missing Requested by Mr Simon Cordell)

- Cad 2291 07th June 14 (Is Missing Requested by Mr Simon Cordell) are no were to be found apart from on **(page 174)**

Crown Road == There was no Licensable events or private parties on the 1st 2nd apart from Crown Road council freedom of information act to be provided, from local council. **(Exhibit)**

- **(Cad 3151 8th June 14 page 278)** clearly states that the rave / private party was at crown road not progress way and that members of the public were using Southbury train station, to get to this location, which is across the road, grid reference; x **(Easting)** 534960 Y **(Northing)** 196240 and that under oath to the Dj A/Insp concealed the truth true facts of their fabricated and manufacture while engineered evidence, that they support contained within the applicants bundle. Please read court train scrip off A Inspector Hamill below; (This also proofs that all the cads are linked together and corrupt)

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. **(Progress Way)**

- **Cad 3319 8th June 14 page 283**

Southbury train STN /Crown RD **(cad 11822 8th June 14 page 302)**

Southbury STN cad 2410 8th Jun 14 page 276. Also blocked out so no person can see, apart from the makers of the bundle themselves, when creating their application towards Mr Simon Cordell, What evidence there is to support this claim is the mistake of A and J cars Enfield not being blocked out, as listed above in this document. As the same as many of the other cad numbers relating to this ASBO case, to which if it was not for this error A and J cars, being not blocked out like the rest of cad 2410 8th Jun 14, Mr Simon Cordell would never of been able to prove this part of his innocents in the ASBO case being put towards him self.

- **CAD 943 7th June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell.**
- **CAD 2649 1st June 2014 == MISSING** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date, neither was he being accused of in police statements off involvement. **Requested by Mr Simon Cordell.**
- **CAD 2989 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of any involvement. **Requested by Mr Simon Cordell.**
- **CAD 3274 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement. **Requested by Mr Simon Cordell.**

- **CAD 3754 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 5586 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 7983 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 8190 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 8528 1st June 2014 == MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell** Crown Road Mr Simon Cordell was not even present on this date as well, neither has he been accused in police statements of involvement.
- **CAD 6851 7th June 2014 MISSING & Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 1012 MISSING Crown Road Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 1380 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 1571 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2456 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2906 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 3326 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 4015 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 4809 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 8931 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 10844 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2525 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2757 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 3436 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 4322 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 10311 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 3838 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 5571 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2291 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 2904 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 4598 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **CAD 10462 7th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell**
- **8th June 2014**

CAD 930 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 1646 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2456 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2766 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2904 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 5644 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 1081 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell

CAD 1667 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2608 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2796 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2942 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 3179 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 3350 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 5897 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 749 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 1206 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 1768 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2654 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2854 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2845 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2948 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 3194 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 3515 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 1341 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 169 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 1631 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2764 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 2890 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 3132 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 3260 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell
CAD 3946 8th June 2014 MISSING Requested by Mr Simon Cordell

- Only 36 have been provided, this is the list of incident numbers with cads below.
- **CAD1047 7th June 2014 At 01:59** Police 999 officers on duty, was mistaken to believe, that Mr Simon Cordell was with Tyrone Benjamin his brother and that they had been seen together earlier in the day, before any police officers had arrived, to have been able to of seen them or any 999 call, (**cad 1012**) is the first police intelligence in relation to Progress way contained within the first applicants bundle and is time stamped at 01:53 dated 7th June 14.
- **CAD 1323 7th June 2014 at 02:41** I had arrived by 01:50 on the 8th June and had walked out of the side alley leading up to the gate of progress way along side tops tiles, with Inspector Hamill as stated in his statement (**page 33**) he states “we all moved to the bottom of progress way “I then Left in my car after waiting for my friend to give him his key back by 02:20 on the 8th June 2014.
- **CAD 1608 7th June 2014 at 03:34** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 1722 7TH June 2014 at 03:58** I was not present at this time. (**P154**) wrong address.
- **CAD 1816 7th June 2014 at 04:15** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 2141 7th June 2014 at 05:50** I was not present at this time. P160 wrong address, Repeat caller.
- **CAD 2672 7th June 2014 at 08:16** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 10471 7th June 2014 at 22:45** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 2255 7th June 2014 at 06:24** I was not present at this time. P165 wrong address, Repeat caller
- **CAD 3005 7th June 2014 at 9:22** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 5206 7th June 2014 at 13:57** I was not present at this time.

- **CAD 10967 7th June 2014 at 23:25** I was not present at this time. P250 grid no wrong address, Repeat caller
- **CAD 2271 7th June 2014 at 06:27** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller
- **CAD 2601 7th June 2014 at 08:09** I was not present at this time. P187 wrong address, Repeat caller
- **CAD 2854 7th June 2014 at 08:56** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 3037 7th June 2014 at 9:20** I was not present at this time. P179 wrong address Repeat caller.
- **CAD 4323 7th June 2014 at 12:25** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 10393 7th June 2014 at 22:38** I was not present at this time. P225 wrong address.
- **CAD 10506 7th June 2014 At 22:44** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 2637 7th June 2014 at 08:18** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 3252 7th June 2014 at 10:07** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 3986 7th June 2014 at 11:47** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 8841 7th June 2014 at 20:07** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 10742 7th June 2014 at 23:01** I was not present at this time. P246 grid no: wrong address, Repeat caller.

8th June 2014

- **CAD 340 8th June 2014 at 00:29** I was not present at this time. This cad has also got no Att Locn p260.
- **CAD 3151 8th June 2014 at 09:08** I was not present at this time. P278 grid no Crown Road: wrong address.
- **CAD 3319 8th June 2014 at 09:39** I was not present at this time. P283 grid no Crown Road: wrong address.
- **CAD 625 8th June 2014 at 00:54** I was not present at this time.
- **CAD 47 8th June 2014 at 00:00** I was not present at this time. Repeat caller.
- **CAD 793 8th June 2014 at 00:10** I was not present at this time. This cad has also got no Att Locn p268.
- **CAD 2410 8th June 2014 at 05:03** I was not present at this time. This cad has also got no Att Locn p273.

CAD numbers 10471 / 10481 / 10506 of the 7th June 2014 = Please take note every day the call centre starts at CAD 01 and goes up to the average of 10,742 to 15,000 callers per day. (We can tell this by the number of cads incident numbers supplied, within this bundle and the supported evidence supplied such as **(Exhibits 1, 2, 3)**)

On the average with 300 callers per hour as time stamped below.

If **(CAD number / Incident Number 10481 7th June 14)** is the 10,481 call of the 7th June 2014 time stamped 22:47

How can a CAD numbered **(CAD 10506 7th June 14)** externally inputted 25 calls later, have an earlier time stamp of the 7th June 2014 at 22:44 hours.

(CAD number 4323 7th June 2014 at 12:25) is 1 hour and 42 minutes from **(CAD incident 4325 7th June 14)** and only had 33 people call when **(CAD 4323 7th June 14)** should have been on the average of 550 people calling the call centre, as proven in the minutes of the cads below:

All cads relating to the 2nd 1st 6th June are missing. (And are requested by Mr Simon Cordell)

Date	Incident no	number	Time	
7th June 2014	1012	01	01:53	People 35
7th June 2014	1047	02	01:59	Mins 6
7th June 2014	1323	03	02:41	People 286
7th June 2014	1608	04	03:34	Mins 40
7th June 2014	1722	05	03:58	People 245
7th June 2014	1816	06	04:15	Mins 53
7th June 2014	2141	07	05:50	People 114
7th June 2014	2255	08	06:24	Mins 24
7th June 2014	2271	09	06:27	People 94
7th June 2014	2601	10	08:09	Mins 17
7th June 2014	2637:p187 to 190:	11 (Error)	08:18	People 325
7th June 2014	2672:p196 to 198:	12 (Error)	08:16	Mins 1h: 35 Mins Incorrect
7th June 2014	2854	13	08:56	People 114
7th June 2014	3005:p203 to 205:	14 (Error)	09:22	Mins 34
7th June 2014	3037:p179 to 183:	15 (Error)	09:20	People 16
7th June 2014	3252	16	10:07	Mins 3
7th June 2014	3986	17	11:47	People 33
7th June 2014	4323	18	12:25	Mins 1h: 42 Mins Incorrect
7th June 2014	4325	19	Missing	People 36
7th June 2014	5206	20	13:57	Mins 9
7th June 2014	8841	21	20:07	People 45
7th June 2014	10393	22	22:38	Mins 2
7th June 2014	10462	23	-----	People 182
7th June 2014	10471	24	22:45	Mins 40
7th June 2014	10481:p233 to 237:	25 (Error)	22:47	People 151
7th June 2014	10506:p238 to 241:	26 (Error)	22:44	Mins 26 = Incorrect earlier time than the previous incident number
7th June 2014	10742	27	23:01	People -----
7th June 2014	10844	28	Missing	Mins 17
7th June 2014	10967	29	23:25	People 102

END OF List of available cads for the 7th June 2014 exhausted.

- **Pages Numbers 143 to 146 Contained within the Applicants Bundle**

No police sent to Location (check still)

Incident no / CAD.1012 7th June 2014 entered at 01:53 End at 02:03 by c723401 Police officer A/ps Charles Miles states on (page 31) that he see Mr Simon Cordell on Saturday the 7th June 2014 at 0203Hrs, when in fact this was on the 8th June at around 1:50 am Hrs as A/Insp Hamill stats on (page 32)

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Att Locn: OPPOSITE Progress way Great Cambridge Road / The ESSO Petrol Station.

Inc Locn: OPPOSITE Progress way

Call Locn: (Blocked out) Please can this be explained

Cris: Not Crimed (Why was this not Crimed)

Opening: Noise

Repeat Caller: not sure

Has this happened before: = (Yes = No Date or Time)

Explicitly linked to: (CAD no. 943 June 2014 =Missing from file.)

Caller states: some kids have broken into a property and seem to be having a rave no violence just lots of kids.

<>

- Reference to Pages 147 to 151

No police sent to Location check

This CAD is related to;

(P147 CAD 1323 07th Jun 14 at 02:41 P333)

(CAD 10481 07TH June 14 at 22:47 p264)

(CAD 625 08th June 2014 at 00:54) Are all the same caller as 32 Crown Road were a party was happening on the 6TH 7TH 8TH June as well as previous, weeks from back dated month's from the 6th 7th 8th of June 2014 evidence provided from Enfield Local Council freedom of information Act. **(Inclusive of Bundle)**

(CAD 3319 08th June 2014 p 283 to 286) shows another occupied premises having party's on Southbury road, including Progress Way and 32 Crown RD all on the same dates of the **(8th June 2014 on page 284)** which is address **(318-328 Southbury rd.)** Comments state; these sites have a fridle roof. A meeting, which was held at 129A **(Southbury RD with members of the police and public from address 1 – 350 to 2 – 182 and 1 – 104 Southbury rd , including address on page 285 which includes Lincon Road)**

(Incident no / CAD.1323) 07th June 2014 at 02:41 End at 02:36 by c700591 decision maker 528ye

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Att Locn: Lincon Road

Inc Locn: Lincon Road

Call Locn: **(Blocked OUT)** Crown Road

Cris: **(Blank)** (Mr Simon Cordell asks why this is blank.)

Opening: Noise

- Reference to Pages 147 to 151

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 (p174 to 178)

Caller states:

Can hear load music, it has been going on for two hours.

There was similar problem's a few months ago.

Possibly an illegal rave

<>

- Reference to Pages 152 to 154

No police sent to Location

Incident no / CAD.1722 07th June 2014 at 03:58 End at 04:11 by c717560

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Witness

Att Locn: **BLOCKED OUT = Wrong Location**

Inc Locn: **BLOCKED OUT = Page 154 Incident location released =24 Orcharred Terrance = (next to Ponders End train station.) Mr Simon Cordell asks why this is like this)**

Call Locn: **(Blocked Out)** Mr Simon Cordell asks why this is like this.

Cris: Not Crimed (Mr Simon Cordell asks why this is like this.)

Opening: Suspicious Circumstances

Repeat Caller: No Details

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 (Contaminated as equal as the rest of the incident numbers)

Caller states: Can here smashing glass from a factory
Caller can see one long haired person u/k m or f with rucksack.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 155 to 159**

No police sent to Location check

Incident no / CAD.1816 07th June 2014 at 04:15 End at 04:28 by c720781

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party = (Mr Simon Cordell asks whether this should carry less weight in court)

Att Locn: Progress Way (How can this be possible, as the grid reference should not be in the same grid reference, if coming from a local house as this is an industrial estate.)

Inc Locn: Progress Way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Opening: Noise

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 ===

Caller states:

Noise coming from a factory passed the Toyota garage off the A10

Has this happened before: =yes

Repeat Caller: = Yes

◇

- **In Reference to Pages 160 to 164 Contained within the applicants bundle**

No police sent to Location

Incident no / CAD.2141 07th June 2014 at 05:50 End at 06:18 by c720781

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third party

Att Locn: Hardy Way Enfield = (This Address is in Gordon Hill Bush Hill Park and is in the wrong Location)

Inc Locn: Hardy Way

Call Locn: Blocked Out

Cris: = Not Crimed

Opening: Noise

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 = (This cad would have to be contaminated as it is linked to Gordon Hill Bush Hill Park and is to far from Progress way.)

Caller states:

Rave behind his house.

Has any think like this happened before: = Yes =

Repeat caller: = Yes =====

◇

- Reference to Pages 165 to 169 contained within the applicants case bundle.

No police sent to Location

Incident no / CAD.2255 07th June 2014 at 06:24 End at 06:31 by c722310

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Third Party =

Att Locn: Leighton Road Bush Hill Park = Wrong Location = same as repeat caller for CAD 2141 7th Jun 14 (This cad would have to be contaminated as it is linked to Leighton Road Bush Hill Park and is to far from Progress way.)

Inc Locn: Leighton Road Bush Hill Park

Call Locn: (Blocked Out) (Why is this Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed (why not)

Opening: Noise

Repeat caller: = Yes

Explicitly linked to: Cad no. 1047 June 2014 ===

Caller states: Caller states music for 45 mins, believes it is a rave.

(Last time this happened it was coming from the flats at Aylet Croft) This Person is not sure were the music was coming from them self. Believed it was Aylet Croft not Progress Way)

Has any think like this happened before: = yes =

How long ago: = Last summer

<>

- **Reference to Pages 170 to 173**

No police sent to Location again

Incident no / CAD.2271 07th June 2014 at 06:27 End at 06:33 by c722280

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Third Party = (weight carried)

Att Locn: Progress Way

Inc Locn: Progress Way (location is the same as progress way)

Call Locn: (Blocked Out) =

Cris: = Not Crimed (why was it not Crimed)

Opening: ASB Nuisance

Repeat caller: = yes

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 =

Caller states:

There has been a rave going on all night

Has any think like this happened before: = Yes = Happened about a year ago.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 174 to 179**

(Police sent to Location before 1:00 am on the 07th June 2014 and again checked at 3:05:53 07th June 2014 to check all is ok at Progress Way)

Incident no / CAD.1047 07th June 2014 at 01:59 End at 10:56 by c228199

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Name: PC 239YE Shinnick = this is a police officer.

Call Type: Witness Staff on Duty

Att Locn: Progress Way

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out)

Call Locn: Enfield Patrol Centre = this is the Metropolitan police patrol centre

Cris: = (Blanked Out)

Opening: Police Generated Source Activity

Explicitly linked to CAD no. 943, 07 June 2014 = (Missing)

- CAD no. 943 07 June 2014 = (Missing)
- CAD no. 1323, 07 June 2014 = we have This CAD pages 147 to 151
- CAD no. 1380, 07 June 2014 = (Missing)
- CAD no. 1571, 07 June 2014 = (Missing)

- CAD no. 1608, 07 June 2014 == we have This CAD pages 184 to 186
- CAD no. 1722, 07 June 2014 == we have This CAD pages 152 to159
- CAD no. 1816, 07 June 2014 == we have This CAD
- CAD no. 2141, 07 June 2014 == we have This CAD pages 160 to164
- CAD no. 2255, 07 June 2014 == we have This CAD pages 165 to 169
- CAD no. 2271, 07 June 2014 == we have This CAD pages 179 to173
- CAD no. 2291, 07 June 2014 == (Missing, no were to be found apart from on page 174.)

- **Police Officer Caller states:**

Rave at location organizers Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell have attended earlier there are about 200 people at the location all well natured and there is sufficient fire and safety equipment. Inspector Hamill made aware. Inspector Hamill states that he see me coming out of the gates page 33, to which he Is mistaken as I was just arriving.

- **Point 1:**

Tyrone could not have been present due to his injures; he was involved in an ATR on his moped dated the 10th April 2014. He was air lifted to hospital. He had life changing injuries due to the accident.

- **Point 2:**

On the date of the 7th Mr Simon Cordell did not attended the premises of Progress Way and did do so on the 8th June 2014 but never went in, due to meeting police officers and people in attendance with the police, who Mr Simon Cordell now knows to be council officers, who he had meet as the police were talking to the occupiers of the premises at the front gates, as Mr Simon Cordell approached the occupied building as stated in witness statements.

- **Point 3:**

The police believed that Mr Simon Cordell came from inside the land, CAD 1047 page 174 to 179 notes a call made by a police officer about Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone being in attendance and seen earlier when cad 1047 clearly states that this the police first point of contact and intelligence about the situation, so how can this be possible as for fact Mr Simon Cordell was first seen when he was arriving to meet a friend.

- **Point 4**

CAD 1047 states 01:59 07th June 2014 page 174 to 179 clearly states that police was not given entry to the premises also noted on **(page 33)** in police statements.

- **Point 5**

CAD 1047 state at 01:59 a call was made and states Police attended on the 7th so this would have been before Mr Cordell attended too progress way to give his friend his keys as he left them at Mr Cordell's flat before hand and needed them back, this is why Mr Simon Cordell's friend had called him.

- **Point 6**

Police statements state (page 32) A / Inspector Hamill 201566 dated 06/08/2014 leading on to the 7th and the 8th of June 2014 was on duty early hours of the 6th going on to the 7th June 2014 and attended progress way. He was back on duty the 7th June 2014 and again attended at around 200 hours with two environment officers he believes he spoke to some body and asked them for an organizer then he Mr Simon Cordell and accused him of being an organiser to which A Insp Hamill admits that Mr Simon Cordell would not speak to any officers, so if Mr Cordell had come to speak to him because some body

had informed him that a police office wanted to speak to him as in pretence as if he was the organizer then Mr Simon Cordell would have been sure to have spoken to him or it would be logical that he would have never approached him in the beginning, Mr Simon Cordell will explain that police are mistaken to take Mr Cordell as to of being the person to which some one had gone to get or he would have come back with that person.

In all the statements it seems the police have there days mixed up they say they me and Tyrone was seen by officers but have never given a name of an officer who was meant to have seen us. But the fact is they could not have seen Mr Cordell and Tyrone walking into the building as they was not there and neither was Tyrone. It was even said at the trial by the applicant that it was not the 7th but early hours of the 8th which was the case I went on the 08th to give my friend his keys as he called me.)

Point 7

The party was advertised on face book, (Evidence) provided that the party started on the 6th June 2014 and this is also proved in (CAD 10967 at 23:35 on 07th June 2014. p250 to 254 on page 252 (Caller states that this happened last night)

<>

- **Reference to Pages 179 to 183**

No police sent to Location

Incident no / CAD.3037 07th June 2014 at 09:20 End at 09:42 by c724202

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Witness

Att Locn: Enfield

Opening: Noise Nuisance

Repeat caller: = Yes

Inc Locn: Enfield Safe House (This location is to far for noise to be from Progress Way, The noise was in fact coming from a party that was on crown road which is much closer, This party was opposite Southbury train station Crown Road related to cads/ incident numbers:

- **CAD: 32 08th June 2014**
- **CAD: 3319 08th June 2014** (south bury road / Crown RD Book 33) pages 283
- **CAD 11822 08th June 2014** (south bury train station /Crown rd) pages 302 to 304
- **CAD 3151 08th June 2014** (south bury road / Crown RD pages 278 to 282)
- **CAD 47 8th June 2014** (safe hall unit, grid 534380,195513 pages 255 to 259)
- **CAD: 2410 08th June 2014** (A&J cars pages 273 to 277 on page 276)
- **CAD: 5206 07TH JUNE 2014** (This has been blocked out of Book 19)
- **CAD: 2456** = All the cads / incident numbers that are in the ASBO folder, when check are Explicitly linked to each other, police (**CADS 2456 07th June 2014**) are MISSING and contaminated to Crown Road as well as cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day Crown rd (**CADS 340 8th June 14**) (**CAD 793 8th June 14**) (**CAD 2410 8th June 14**) (**CAD 3151 8th June 14**) (**CAD 3319 8th June 14**).
- **CAD 3037 07th June 2014** Enfield Safe Store grid ref 534375,198125 this is miles to far and is closer to Crown Road party. Local council freedom of information act (Exhibit)
- A & j cars CAD number (**pages271 to 282**) is related to crown rd.

Street name Tynemouth DR linked to CAD 2637

- **CAD: 340 08th June blocked out** book 28
- **CAD: 793 08th June 2014** book 30
- **CAD: 2410 08th June 2014** book 31

- **CAD: 2601 07th June 2014** book 11 Ayley croft house party possible police or bailiff raid has happened before. This is gentlemen explained were he believes the sound is coming from and that is not of Progress Way.
- **CAD: 1722 07th June 2014** Blocked out Linked to cad 1047

Opening: Noise Nuisance

Cris =

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 June 2014 ===

Caller states:

Many of the cads are missing from the 93 incident numbers I am being accused of to which I only have 36 CADs in regards to this ASBO application, including CADs relating to the 6th that are mentioned including the 7th and the 8th June and all the 1st and 2nd June including Any with the ATT Location and INC location marked as progress way or just simply Blocked out should have been provided so I can stand to my rights in a fair and speedy trial.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 184 to 186**

Book 10 No police sent to Location caller told police aware

Incident no / CAD.1608 07th June 2014 at 03:34 End at 03:37 by c721222

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Third Party

Repeat call: = no

Att Locn: Great Cambridge Road / Progress Way

Inc Locn: Great Cambridge Road / Progress Way

Call Locn: BLOCKED OUT=====

Cris: = BLANK

Opening: Suspicious Circumstances

Explicitly linked to: CAD no. 1047 / 8841 June 2014 === Both CADS are in the ASBO application.

Caller states:

Caller states there is rave going on in a ware house next to his.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 187 to 190**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 2601 07th June 2014 at 08:09 End at 08:15 by c723097

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Rowdy or Inconsiderate behaviour

Att Locn: Cambridge road/Ayley Croft Enfield grid ref 534219,195697 (**Location is wrong for progress way**)

Inc Locn: Cambridge road/Ayley Croft Enfield grid ref 534219,195697 Location is wrong

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: (CAD 2456 07th June 2014) and is (MISSING) and contaminated to Crown Road party on the same day as (Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cads 793 8th June 14) (Cads 2410 8th June 14) (Cads 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: =

Caller states:

At 08:30 Last night on the 6th June 2014 there was a lot of noise and it is till going on.

Has this happened before? No

Caller States:

4 +5 cars are in and out causing a nuisance.

He thinks a raid is going on.

He can see a red Mini with trims on.

There is also a removal lorry.

List of Cads that are found to be related: Cad2456, Cad2637, Cad2255

<>

- **Reference to Pages 190 to 195**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 2637 07th June 2014 at 08:18 End at 08:26 by c722296

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress Way Enfield warehouse

Inc Locn: Progress Way Enfield warehouse

Call Locn: BLOCKED OUT=====

Cris: = BLANK

Explicitly linked to (**Cads2456 7th June 014**), (**Cad 303 7th June 2014**) and (**Cad 3037 7th June**) is in the ASBO Application related to (**Cad 2456 07th June 2014**) which is Missing and believed to be contaminated to a party that was on the day of 32 crown Road related to (**Cads 340 8th June 14**) (**Cad 793 8th June 14**) (**Cad 2410 8th June 14**)(**Cad 3151 8th June 14**) (**Cad 3319 8th June 14.**)

Repeat Caller: = yes 7/6/2014

Caller states:

Rave is still going on.

Police State they are already aware.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 196 to 198**

No police sent to Location checked:

Incident no / CAD: 2672 07th June 2014 at 08:16 End at 08:33 by c724203

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Burglary other than dwelling (Suspects on premises) same as Cad 3005 7th June 2014 (the time stamp is in Error), police aware since the 6th June 2014

Att Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Inc Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Call Locn: (Blanked out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: Explicitly linked to (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) is Missing and contaminated to Progress Way as well as CADs to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day crown rd (Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Blank

Caller states:

(**Page 197**) caller states reporting an illegal rave = Why burglary if caller states this.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 199 to 202**

No police sent to Location check:

Incident no / CAD: 2854 07th June 2014 at 08:56 End at 08:33 by c724203

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Inc Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: Explicitly linked to **(Cads 2456 07th June 2014)** and are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day Crown Road **(Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cads 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (CAD 3151 8th June 14) (CAD 3319 8th June 14.)**

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Caller states illegal rave is still going on.

◇

- **Reference to Pages 203 to 205**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3005 07th June 2014 at 09:22 End at 09:29 by c723097

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Burglary other than a Dwelling (Suspects on Premises) Same as **(Cad 2672)**

Att Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Inc Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: Explicitly linked to: **(Cad 2456 07th June 2014)** which is Missing and contaminated to Progress Way as well as Cads to 32 Crown Road party on the same day Crown road **(Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)**

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

That a rave is happening and that there is drugs.

Music still ongoing

◇

- **Reference to Pages 206 to 209**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3252 07th June 2014 at 10:07 End at 10:18 by c723258

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Rowdy or Inconsiderate behaviour

Att Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Inc Locn: Progress Way Enfield

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: **(Cad 2456 07th June 2014)** are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as **(Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)**

Repeat Caller: = No

Caller states:

Members off the public are urinating and being, inconsiderate with there behaviour.

Caller believes they are taking drugs.

Caller states that the warehouse has been empty over one year. They put the block out side to say the premises are un-occupied.

Caller would like to stay anonymous.

<

- **Reference to Pages 210 to 213**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3986 07th June 2014 at 11:47 End at 11:52 by c718168

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress Way

Inc Locn: Progress Way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 2 Years ago

Caller states:

There is an illegal rave in a ware house going on.

<

- **Reference to Pages 214 to 217**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 4323 07th June 2014 at 12:25 End at 12:33 by c723094

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress Way

Inc Locn: Progress Way

Call Locn: BLOCKED OUT=====

Cris: = BLANK

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = First time caller page 216

Caller states:

He claims there is an illegal rave at the rear of his house been going on since 02:00 this morning.

<

- **Reference to Pages 218 to 220**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 5206 07th June 2014 at 13:57 End at 14:05 by c192061

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Rowdy or Inconsiderate behaviour

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown RD

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown RD

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blank)

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = No

Caller states:

There is loud music from rear of house.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 221 to 224**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 8841 07th June 2014 at 20:07 End at 20:12 by 079328 / L3144

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress way

Inc Locn: Progress way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad1608, 2456 7th June 2014) = (Cad 2456 7th June 14) are MISSING

(Cad1608) is ok.

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Rave is happening people are climbing over his back garden.

Has this happened before: yes, no date and time?

<>

- **Reference to Pages 225 to 233**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 10393 07th June 2014 at 22:38 End at 22:57 by c723886

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Robbery Bladed Article

Att Locn: Great Cambridge behind Top Tiles

Inc Locn: Great Cambridge behind Top Tiles

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = No

Caller states:

This Gentleman went to an illegal rave and has been robbed by males with knife.

There is a mention of a car jacking but no information, as it has been blocked out.

No response all police cars unavailable.

Caller states:

2 x Black Males

1 x White Male

1 x Mixed Race Male = Mr Simon Cordell was not present at the time of 22:38 till 22:57 noted by police.

Knife was about 6 inches 2 x Black Males held his hand while others took his money = £22 pounds sterling.

Caller wants to stay anon
Police went to scene.

<

- **Reference to Pages 233 to 237**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Related to P147 (Cad1323 07th Jun 14) at 02:41 P333 (Cad 10481 07th June 14) at 22:47 p264 (Cad 625 08th June 14) at 00:54.

Incident no / CAD: 10481 07th June 2014 at 22:47 End at 22:51 by c722309

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) but is Progress way, GRID REFFERENCE OF 534657, 195453

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) but is Progress way, GRID REFFERENCE OF 534657, 195453

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 07/06/2014

Caller states:

A rave is going on in a factory down the road, the music is very load.

<

- **Reference to Pages 238 to 241**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 1056 07th June 2014 at 22:44 End at 22:51 by c720782

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress way

Inc Locn: Progress way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Caller states rave has been going on since last night and he can get no sleep.

Has this happened before: = Yes No Date and Time

<

- **Reference to Pages 242 to 245**

No police sent to Location checked: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 10471 07th June 2014 at 22:44 End at 22:51 by C720782

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Witness

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress way

Inc Locn: Progress way

Call Loen: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 07/06/2014

Caller states:

Noise started again at Progress Way

<>

- **Reference to Pages 246 to 249**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 10742 07th June 2014 at 23:01 End at 23:11 by C101091

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Loen: Lincon RD Enfield

Inc Loen: Lincon RD Enfield

Call Loen: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = yes No Date and Time

P 248 first quarter (Blocked Out)

Caller states:

Believes a ware house has been making noise since last night.

The Local Council is aware.

<>

THIS IS THE LAST 7TH OF JUNE 2014

- **Reference to Pages 250 to 254**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / Cad:10967 07th June 2014 at 23:25 End at 23:38 by C717554

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Loen: Great Cambridge RD Grid 535375,202125 = (the grid number takes you to Cheshunt miles to far.)

Inc Loen: Cambridge RD Grid 535375,202125 ==the grid number takes you to Cheshunt miles to far

Call Loen: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 6th June 2014

Page 252 (Blocked Out)

Caller states:

Caller says lots of cars turning up and can hear music.

50 people down the back.

<>

PART 3

THIS IS THE FIRST 8th June 14

There are 37 CAD/ Incident numbers for the 8th June 2014, to which there is only 7 in the ASBO application and only Cad Number 47 represents Progress Way, the rest represent 32 Crown RD another premises being occupied under section 144 lazppo 10 minutes away from progress way.

By the statistics, the call centre receives on the 8th June 2014, 300 people call per hour. Cads 2410 and 3151 should equal 741 callers the same as Cads 793 to Cad 2410 Cad 3151 Caller is 3 HOURS: 25 Minutes, Please can this be explained.

Date	Incident no	number	Time		
8th June14	47	01	00:00	Progress Way	People 293
8th June14	340	02	00:29	Crown RD	Mins 29
8th June14	625	03	00:54	Crown RD	People 285
8th June14	793	04	01:10	Crown RD	Mins 24
8th June14	2410	05	05:35	Crown RD	People 168
8th June14	3151	06	09:08	Crown RD	Mins 16
8th June14	3319	07	09:39	Crown RD	People 1617
					Mins 3hours:25mins
					People 168
					Mins 03hours:33mins
					People 325
					Mins 1h: 35mins (Bad)
					People 168
					Mins 31

- **Reference to Pages 255 to 259**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / Cad: 47 /08th June 2014 at 00:00 End at 00:11 by C720796

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: Progress way

Inc Locn: Progress way

Call Locn: (Blocked Out

Cris: = (Blocked Out)

Explicitly linked to (Cad. 169 8th June 2014) and (Cad 2456 June 2014) which is

MISSING: = (Cad169 missing from every were)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 07/06/2014

Caller states:

Caller would like to report an illegal rave that is going on, and has been for the past two hours.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 260 to 263**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / Cad 340 08th June 2014 at 00:29 End at 00:32 by C080128

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Rowdy or inconsiderate Behaviour

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = No Grid
Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road
Call Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road
Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = No

Caller states:

Illegal rave is happening; this is not the problem people peeing in her garden.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 264 to 267**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Related to P147 (Cad1323 07th Jun 14) at 02:41 P333 (Cad 10481 07TH June 14) at 22:47 (p264 Cad 625)

Incident no / CAD: 625 08th June 2014 at 00:54 End at 01:11 by C060648

Rec by: Ordinarily

Call Type: Victim

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Call Locn: Lincoln rd to far wrong

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Loud music has started up again from the estate.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 268 to 272**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / Cad: 793 08th June 2014 at 01:10 End at 01:30 by C722768

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: Rowdy crowd

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown RD

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown RD

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes 07/06/14

Caller states:

Caller wishes to make a noise complaint it is keeping him up.

The same thing happened last night.

<>

- **Reference to Pages 273 to 277**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 2410 08th June 2014 at 05:03 End at 05:43 by C723395

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Witness

Opening: Drugs

Att Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Inc Locn: (Blocked Out) = Crown Road

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = Not Crimed

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Happened before: = No

Page 276 == A & J cars Enfield ==Crown rd ==I would not have been able to prove my innocence in this case if it was not for A & J CARS being left in text, and no this is the same fro many of the other Cads contained within the ASBO application.

Caller states:

Drugs are being openly sold all over the street, caller noticed on the way home.

- **Reference to Pages 278 to 282**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3151 08th June 2014 at 20:07 End at 20:12 by 079328 / L3144

Rec by: Ordinary

Call Type: Third Party

Opening: (Contact Record)

Att Locn: South Bury RD / Crown Rd = Crown RD

Inc Locn: South Bury RD / Crown Rd = Crown RD

Call Locn: (Blocked Out)

Cris: = (Blocked Out)

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: = Yes

Caller states:

Caller States Rave is still going, states she still can not get any sleep, she has contacted environmental health but they say they close at 03:00 hours.

Previous commands noted by police.

- **Reference to Pages 283 To 286**

No police sent to Location check: Bad

Incident no / CAD: 3319 08th June 2014 at 09:39 End at 20:12 by 079328 / L3144

Rec by: Emergency

Call Type: Witness

Opening: Noise

Att Locn: South Bury RD / Crown Rd = Crown RD

Inc Locn: South Bury RD / Crown Rd = Crown RD

Call Locn: 93 BROADLANDS AVENUE, ENFIELD = Wrong location it relates to Crown RD
Caller TEL: ==0208-443-4251

Name: MR Jennings

Cris: = Blanked Out

Explicitly linked to: (Cad 2456 07th June 2014) are MISSING and contaminated to Progress Way as well as (Cads to 32 Crown Rd party on the same day as Crown road Cads 340 8th June 14) (Cad 793 8th June 14) (Cad 2410 8th June 14) (Cad 3151 8th June 14) (Cad 3319 8th June 14.)

Repeat Caller: =

Caller states:

END OF CADS FOR THE 8th June 2014

-
- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3 also pages 77 to 94**

5: = 20.06.14

Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and/ supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at 1 Falcon Park, Neasden Lane, NW10

(A)

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was at home; Address Burncroft avenue Enfield and did not cause any Anti social behaviour. He will also State that he did attended a friends home address, who had hired equipment of him self and that he had hired the equipment in good faith, Mr Simon Cordell will also state that he attended the premises of (1 Falcon Park), this was due to police involvement, after he was contacted by his friend at the time of; 01:00am, Mr Simon Cordell will sate that he was travelling that day in his vehicle for 2 hours of the 5 hours 15 mins before arrival to (1 Falcon park and arrived at around 03:00, as Mr Simon Cordell was asked to collect his equipment. Mr Cordell, will then State that he went home by 05:15 hours and was told by police to collect his equipment at a latter date, to which he did do.

(B)

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on the 20:06:14 within the ASBO application.

(C)

There are no Cad numbers in the ASBO application in regards to 1 Falcon park,

(D)

Mr Simon Cordell has never been arrested for any incident, relating to1 Falcon park, as he had no involvement in the organization, neither did he attended on 20:06:14 to the event in question.

(E) Face Book (Evidence)

- =====
- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3**

6: = 19.07.14

Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and/ supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at Carpet Right Show room on the A10 Great Cambridge Road Enfield.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

- =====
- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3**

7: = 24.07.14

Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Mill Marsh Lane

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3**

8: = 24.07.14 Mill Marsh Lane

Mr Simon Cordell admitted to police officers that he organized illegal raves

(A) **Alma Road** INSP Edgoose that he was the organiser of any rave or that he hired sound equipment for the use in raves.

(B) **Carpet Right** INSP Skinner that he was the organiser of any rave on the 19th July 2014

(C) **Ponders end**

(D) Progress way INSP Skinner that he was the organiser of any rave on the 7th 8th June 2014

(E) **Mill Marsh Lane**

- **Reference to Pages 2 TO 3**

9: = 10.08.14

Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Mill Marsh Lane

Mr Simon Cordell further actively sought to encourage a large group of people to breach the peace.

(A) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not encourage a large group of people to break the front line of the police.

(B) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not organise any raves at mill marsh lane.

(C) Mr Simon Cordell will state that Mill Marsh Lane does in fact contain warehouses that were being occupied under section 144. **(Evidence Google screen shoots (Evidence of picture taken at the location)**

(D) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not have Nitrous oxide and was in fact carry Co2 Canisters)

(E) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not carry any sound equipment as he was travelling in his car)

Cases and dates mentioned on other pages

INFO REPORT

- **Reference to Pages 107 to 139**

7th April 2013

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had two off road bikes going out on a Sunday with friends off road in, and was pulled over by police officers and wrongfully accused of no insurance and public order. He provided evidence in court and his innocence was proven. This happened at the same point of time, as the proceeding of the ASBO application.

INFO REPORT

- **Reference to Pages 104 to 106**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he caused; No anti social behaviour.

24th may 2013 at the Old police station

INFO REPORT

- **Reference to Pages 101 to 103 Created by Alan Brown**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he caused; No Anti Social Behaviour on the 20th April 2014 at 420 Hyde Park

INFO REPORT

- **Reference to Pages 140 to 142 INFO REPORT**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he caused; No Anti Social Behaviour at Wood Wharf

- **Reference to Pages 5 of the ASBO application as this is the first in the bundle.**

Point 1.

On the 13th of August 2014 the local authority and the police held a consultation meeting in regards to my self Mr Simon Cordell and reached a decision to be taken in this matter.

- Mr Simon Cordell will state that; An anti social behaviour order (ASBO) is / was a civil order made in the United Kingdom against a person who has been shown, on the balance of evidence, to have engaged in anti social behaviour and the order was, introduced by Tony Blair in 1998, within the protocol to create a successful ASBO application it states Voluntary solutions and other remedies should be considered by the applicant prior to the multi agency cases conference regarding ASBO'S. Any of the following voluntary solutions and alternative remedies should be considered prior to an application for an ASBO being considered such as;

Mediation;

Verbal and written warnings from the relevant authorities including Police

Support Packages;

Diversionary schemes and activities;

Rehabilitation;

Criminal investigation;

The above list is not exhausted to its limit.

- Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has never been given the opportunity neither has he been asked to attend this meeting or another prior to this as this would have been the opportunity to talk to him about a pre warning or other actions that could have been taken.

point 2.

- made on page 5 is the statement that there was no conflicting work in progress with the local authority with the name of Mr Simon Cordell, which in fact is a conflict with the aim of the ASBO application under the crime disorder act 1998.

Mr Simon Cordell will (Exhibit) evidence supporting the fact that he was working at Kemp hall, as a Voluntary Worker and that this is leased and owned while under Enfield local Authority Management, at all times.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was working and had the keys and alarm code to the building and was a member on the board while trying to help Debbie the main manager at the time and (**Exhibit**) of emails as well as texts from her on his phone and computer on dates off 00/00/2014 to 00/00/2014.

- **Reference to Pages 1 application**

Point 1.

It is alleged that the Mr Simon Cordell has acted on the dates between Jan 2013 to 10th August 2014 in Enfield in an anti social manner likely to cause harm alarm or distress to one or more person not of the same house hold as him self.

Witness Statement of Steve Elsmore

Witness statement Steve Elsmore who is a police officer attached to the anti social behaviour team, Community Safety unit.

It is to be relied upon by members of the applicant's application under section 1(c) of the crime and disorder act 1998, as amended by the Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003.

- This ASBO application does not meet the criteria and key elements as listed below.
- This is a Stand-alone ASBO application in the Magistrates' Court against Mr Simon Cordell.
- He will State; at no point of time, did he take any part in any form of Anti Social Behaviour that he did cause or was likely to cause, neither did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour that was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.
- Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.
- Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence that might have caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.
- At no point have I committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

The PNC holds information in regards to:

Arrests:

Point 1 about Arrests:

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not hold or organize illegal raves and did not on the dates in question. There is no reason; he will also state that he should not be accused of doing so on dates in question in this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has been wrongfully arrested at (CARPET RIGHT) Great Cambridge Road dated 19th Jul 2014 and detained for a possible breach of the peace, that Police have stated ('believed might happen') which at no point was Mr Simon Cordell involved in and that he did not commit any form of Anti Social Behaviour, on the 19 July 2014. He has never been charged and that he was just detained and released with no option of an interview.

A police officer Inspector Hill Moore states ("he believed, that by arresting me that no further raves would happen.)

Mr Simon Cordell Will State that he was not involved in the hiring of equipment or organization of any said rave, neither was he on the freehold of the land nor did he attending a rave as he is being accused of.

CAD Incident number 10635 19th Jul 14 pages 291 to 301 on page 294 clearly states that 20 white males and females attended the occupied premises, it also states all the address of the people police officers spoke to on the land contained by police within the building and outer surrounding gates of carpet right.

- **Case Progression**

Point 1 about case progression:

M Simon Cordell will also state that he did not hold or organize illegal raves and that he is of Mix Race British Nationality, so there would be no truth in information leading to case progression held on the police national computer re Mr Simon Cordell on the dates in question.

- **Previous convictions**

Point 1 about previous convictions:

Mr Simon Cordell also reverses his rights of the rehabilitation Act and state time spent is of all convictions on his criminal recorded. And that he is sure of the fact that of being that he does not have any previous conventions, nor has he been charged with any similar natured offences with relevance to an ASBO application.

There are errors on his PNC record which he has been trying to rectify and there for does not agree with any records of his criminal record

- **Vehicle ownership**

Point 1 about Vehicle ownership:

Mr Simon Cordell inserts and instates his Rights of the Freedom of Movement. As expressed in article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, it asserts that:

A citizen of a state in which that Citizen is present has the liberty to travel, reside in, and/or work in any part of the state where one pleases within the limits of respect for the liberty and rights of others. At no point has Mr Simon Cordell used his vehicles to organize a rave or attended an illegal rave knowingly.

(Mr Simon Cordell challenges the hearsay statements compiled by Steve Elesmore)

"His statement aims to show supporting evidence of the course of behaviour of Mr Simon Cordell acting in an Anti Social Manner).

Steve Elesmore: Provides statements of hearsay obtained by police and witness, been witnessed first hand by officers, been witness by independent witness. Please see a copy of the court transcripts as listed below.

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday. (This was in fact early Hours of the 8th around 1:00am.)

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. (Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. (Progress Way)

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14;10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg ?14?

DEF XEX

Council (unreadable text) curfews (unreadable text) that PNC info on statement adds no (unreadable text) plobatory (unreadable text) value of info re: Witness being "afraid of D" What he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

R V CORDELL

4

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculative in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.

Doe's not know the number of callers that are in relation to each of these occasions.

On page 15 – Allegations re: Millmarsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.

Query Re: "3 massive nitrous tanks"

DJ

Were did you get such info officer.

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimits Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth (unreadable text) to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

RV CORDELL

5

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimits reported.

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.

(Confesses he did it.)

He did not notice the discrepancy regarding official statements.

Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.

No evidence D is involved in running there operations.

No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.

No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.

I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

(At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014)

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.

Has not made attempts too contact owners of premises.

Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.

Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in

Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying is present on the criminal record.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?

Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.

I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ seven boroughs.

I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel **(unreadable text)** Email sent to LDE only.

Searched **(unreadable text)** for info on Cordell's convections.

Moving on to statement on Page 30

Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No

Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?

This suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D.

Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to **(unreadable text)** this year

You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.

Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

Mr Simon Cordell challenges all the witness statements by all officers.

Mr Simon Cordell challenges all the witness statements by all independent witness.

(Mr Simon Cordell challenges the hearsay statements compiled by Steve Elesmore)

"Independent witness to frightened due to reprisal."

At no point Cad relating to the independent witness statements provide any information relating to offences or civil matters that should lead to an ASBO application that, Mr Simon Cordell should be convicted off as he is innocent in regard's to organizing Illegal Raves or acting in a Manner likely to Cause Alarm Harm or Distress."

Mr Simon Cordell requires each witness to be called individually to give evidence at court.

Mr Simon Cordell will challenge the statements made by Steve Elesmore "Simon Cordell Is known to the police to have 28 convections a copy is available of his criminal record"

Mr Cordell feels that this is misleading due to the errors in his criminal record as police are aware.

Evidence will be provided as proof of my statement.

Mr Simon Cordell feels that the data from the PNC representing his Criminal Recorded is information not true to its facts and is misleading. Mr Simon Cordell has been checking with the courts and challenged the validity of the PNC record and has been going throw the process of have 5 cases

rectified due to critical errors that have been added in error that have had a major effect on my life even in the ASBO application being put against him self.

BOOK 6

ILLEGAL RAVES:

"Deaths at raves: the most resent was young 15 year old male who died at a rave at Croydon"

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is deeply concerned as well as upset for any life lost and he is heart felt for all effected by this tragedy of a young life lost.

Mr Cordell would like it noted that he was on curfew and had been since June 2013 for a case he has already proved his innocents in.

In regards to the statement below Mr Simon Cordell feel that this is Slander of character and the two statements below should not be justified as (1) he is not a drug pusher or user. (2) he was on curfew and had been since June 2013 and have not done any think wrong to be punished so.

Mr Simon Cordell feels that the statement, (Simon Cordell is free to continue to organize such events, is un-justified.)

"Raves are known for drugs."

"Please take note Mr Simon Cordell states he has nothing to do with drugs, but he has used cannabis for personal use." **(It was also said in the court transcripts that this was in error.)**

"This type of illegal event can not be tolerated and action must be taken to disrupt these events, and if a court order is not made then Simon Cordell is free to continue to organize such events."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he feels that this is also Slander of his name and darkens his character and is not true as he was on curfew when Andrew Rio sadly passed away and had been since June 2013. Mr Simon Cordell did not put on events on the days in question and does not see how this has any reference towards an Anti Social order being put towards himself self as he did not act in an Anti Social Manner.

Mr Simon Cordell was wrongly put on curfew for an offence and was found not guilty, at the same time of all the ASBO application and does not have internet at his house address this can be checked with any internet provider and the ip attached to any profiles, his mental heath has suffered due to this, as he spent nearly a year on curfew for something he had not done, and just before his curfew was lifted by the court, my Nan became very unwell this had a big effect on him mentality, and he needed some time out, to then be accused of the offence within the application being brought against him self.

In the early June 2014 the family found out that Mr Cordell Nan was terminal ill with cancer, of the liver, spine and ribs. Mr Cordell was spending a great deal of time with his Nan and family, but mentality his health was suffering. So when he was invited out by friends he took their offers.

Mr Simon Cordell's Nan passed away on the 30/08/2014.

It was just after this The police came to his address, he states at that point of time he felt a bit unstable, at this time due to what was going on with his life and that of his families and the lost of his Nan.

Mr Cordell will state that he had put everything that he had gained out of life into the development of his company to take his mind of what was going on around him and because of contentious police harassment that he had locked him self away in his flat. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had friends around his flat on this day of the 12/09/2014, who were trying to help him, the police knocked on his front door. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw the police as he looked into the keyhole of his front door without opening the front door, as he was not expecting any others that day to his home.

I called out to ask them what they wanted as due to the problems he has had with the police over many years.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was worried at why the police had come to his flat. The police stated on that day that they wanted to talk to him, Mr Simon Cordell took caution as to opening the front door, he opened it a little to see what the police wanted to say to him, knowing his friends was watching for his safety, they then forcefully tried to put some think in to his flat with out showing any ID, to which Mr Cordell closed the door before the police could do so and then told them that he would not accept anything from them.

The police then spoke to each other as to what to do, then Mr Simon Cordell will then state that he heard, one of the officers say just leave it out side by his door, which they did and then left.

Mr Simon Cordell would not allow anyone to get what had been left out side of the front of his flat front door and called his mother and told her what had happened, he was very unstable at this time due to what happened and his friends were trying to claim him down.

Mr Simon Cordell mother picked up what is now understand to be the ASBO application bundle documents. When she picked them up and read what was inside she was shocked to see the data that was in the file, and took it to the police station and collected a lost and found receipt for it (**Exhibit 0000**). Till date 08/02/2016 that folder is still in the police property room. Mr Simon Cordell does believe that this is a breach of the data protection act, as what was within the files held people(s) personal data. The files before being taken to the police station were in fact copied by way of being scanned of all files that was in the bundle. A letter of complaint (**Exhibit 0000**) was handed to the police.

Mr Simon Cordell states he could not be 100% sure of knowing if any documents were missing by the time his mother had picked the documents up. And that he has never been re-served them to date 08/0/2016.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not openly admitted to officers that he runs raves and has even bragged about it to the police.

Mr Simon Cordell will challenge this statement not to be true to its article, What Mr Cordell will state is as for a matter of fact, all that he ever talks about when talking to any person, it is of a good natured law obeying positive and productive future, of his life and business.

- **Reports involving Simon Cordell: Millmarsh Lane: 10th August 2014**

Ref: vert00376728. PS king

(1) Mr Simon Cordell will State that he had no part in any of the "Young people milling around trying to locate the rave." Or who;

(2) "Was found on the North footway just by Gregg's factory."

"At no point did Mr Cordell have any think to do with, organizing any event (s) on the 10th August 2014 nor did he travel with this group of people and that he had no effect in there decisions made on 10th August 2014. Neither did he take part in any Anti Social."

"Strip of concrete completely open air."

"To my understanding and my own vision Tents was present as well as the occupiers, occupying the free hold of the land and the bricked premises located on the land. People were occupying a building on the land one of many attached to the freehold of the land and was being occupied under section 144 LASPO. Mr Simon Cordell will State that he lives in his flat and has done so for eleven years so have no need to live anywhere else unless staying at a friends place of residence.

Police State that "Simon Cordell was at the gate on police arrival."

Mr Cordell will state "At no point did he have any reason to stand on the gate acting as a occupier, organizer or supplier of equipment or was he involved in the organization of any event on the 10'h August 2014.

"Police statement () claims that Mr Simon Cordell's car contained three massive nitrous oxide tanks."

"The vehicle index MA57 LDY Mr Simon Cordell States; he was driving and was in fact carrying empty CO2 cylinders and did have safety stickers for the carriage of gas cylinders, placed on the boot in clear view for all public to see, as this is the regulations when carrying cylinders. Mr Simon Cordell does do so in accordance of the law, known as The International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by road (ADR), implemented by the Carriage Regulations and had broke no laws nor had he cause any Anti Social Behaviour.

"When queried by police it is said that Mr Simon Cordell had admitted that he had seen the news article about the dangerous effects nitrous oxide has and how the government would probably regulate it."

"Mr Simon Cordell does agree to the statement made about talking about Nitrous oxide and the confiscation being partly about a news article and the government actions toward regulating it, at no time. He will also state that he was not asked if the cylinder's he was carry was in fact nitrous oxide, nor was he asked if they were full, because the answer would have been that he was getting them refilled with co2 for welding."

- **Page 3 of 3 of statement made by PS King**

"Police state that Mr. Cordell was told police superintendent had gave authority to seize sound equipment"

"Mr Simon Cordell will State that at no point was any section or peace of paper served to him, nor was he told verbally of the statement above as he was not the occupier to the freehold of land neither an organizer to any event as listed, within the ASBO application or did he supply any equipment, this includes any form of Anti Social Behaviour.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not pack any sound equipment away, as he did not have any to pack away, as for fact he was driving his car, a car Ford Focus which can not carry a large Amplified Sound System, plus as stated by witness statement PS King "3 massive nitrous oxide tanks," This would not fit into his car Index MA57 LDY a Ford Sliver Focus"

"Police officers state that Mr. Cordell started to pack away his equipment"

"This is misleading as noted by police officer, Steve Elsmore in his said witness statement, that Mr Simon Cordell was driving car index MA57LDY, If This is true then how was Mr Simon Cordell, meant to pack away a large Amplified Sound System plus have 3 massive nitrous oxide tanks, all this would not fit into his car."

"Whilst stood waiting for him to leave"

"Mr Simon Cordell will challenge this statement, and will state that he was in his car also that he had no sound system or any involvement in organizing said party including any form of Anti Social Behaviour."

"100 teenagers turned up / going to storm the rave."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that it is not right for him to be blamed for something that he took no action in organizing.

Also that he should not be accountable for other people's decisions unless he had advised other people to have acted in such a manner, or have leaded other people, to conduct them self's in such a negative manner and at no point did he do so. Mr Cordell will state at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour."

"Group throwing cones and general road furniture towards the police."

"Mr Simon Cordell is upset that this has happened, he also state that he was not the organizer neither did he supply any sound equipment, nor should he be accountable for other people's actions; and that he had no involvement in the organization of the event or supplying any equipment. At no time did Mr Simon Cordell act in an Anti Social Manner."

"Again Simon's car was present."

"This proves that Mr Simon Cordell did not have any large Amplified Sound System, as his ford focus index MA57LDY can not hold such equipment because of size. Mr Simon Cordell does in fact own a van and if he was to have been hiring out any of my sound equipment for said party would have done so within the legal constants of the law and in such instance would have been using his own van to carry his equipment in. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in the organization of said party and did not have any equipment to pack away"

"Simons Cordell's attitude is that he is a modern day business man and the actions of the group had nothing to do with him."

"Mr Simon Cordell does agree that he is and still up and coming am to be a modern day business man. As the police are well aware due to the number of times he gets stopped and spoken to by police, in such times he feels that he is always asked what he has been up to in his life by the police and he would reply to police or anyone that had asked me, the same answerer because it had become a routine, when asked such questions. Mr Simon Cordell was in the process of setting up his business. He will state that he had not taken any part in the organizing or the hire of any equipment on Date 10th August 2014."

- **On the 27th July 2014**

Ref: yert00376227 pc chandler:

"Information had been received that a rave would be taken place."

"Mr Simon Cordell believes if sourced by way of a information request this could prove his innocents in the allegations presented in this police statements and believes that the public order unit at Scotland Yard does in fact hold the information to all dates in question contained within this ASBO application, which would prove Mr Simon Cordell was not the organizer,"

"Statement: Police drove down and found the rave."

"Mr Simon Cordell would like to see proof that this was a rave and the answer **'(has there been anyone charged with holding a rave on this date in question.)'**

"Statement: of which people at said rave had the keys for."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the occupier of the land and he did not have any keys to it."

- **Ref: yert00376227 pc chandler:**

"Police spoke to people inside."

"At no point did any police speak to Mr Simon Cordell as he was not involved in any form of the organization of what he is being accused off such as an Illegal rave."

- **Ref: yert00376227 pc chandler:**

"There was a big stack of speakers which was being powered by a van belonging to Simon Cordell."

"Mr Simon Cordell van is a ford transit 2002 this can not power any think above12v and a sound system is 240v, the size of Mr Simon Cordell generator is the size of a transit van and would have been noted down by a police office due to this Mr Simon Cordell exhibit a picture his generator on his mobile trailer as (Exhibit 0000.)

Mr Simon Cordell did not hire any sound equipment, or have any involvement in the birthday party, he will state that he just new some one, who was treating the premises as there home on the date in question and was living in the local squats in and around Enfield around the dates in the ASBO application, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was at the premises as a guest."

Ref: yert00376227 pc chandler:

"The rave accused of it being was a 20th birthday party for one of the occupiers. Not the person Mr Simon Cordell was there to visit."

The police talked to the persons whose birthday party it was. Mr Simon Cordell does not agree with being accused of organizing his birthday party or any form of Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question, Mr Simon Cordell will state it was not his birthday and he did not hire out any equipment, nor was he involved in the organization of any rave."

Ref: vert00376227 pc chandler:

"Police State The rave was organized by Simon Cordell"

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this said rave was not set up him. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has never been charged for the organization of this said rave and believes that if this had been a correct statement that he would have been arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that if this was not his birthday or party, that he was just merely invited due to knowing someone who was living at the premises. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not homeless and that he does in fact live in his own council flat. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this at no point did he in fact cause any actions that was likely to cause Alarm Harm or Distress.

"Police officers state that this was connected to another rave on Alma Road."

"Alma Road is a road just of Green Street, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he lives, with mostly private housing developed on it, there is a few long term companies. And a few businesses and that he does not know of any rave or location along alma road that a Rave has ever taken place, or of any place people have lived as he keeps his private life to him self and only in exceptional circumstances over official governing body(s) of relevance towards them issues, that may be of concern contained within their departments. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has checked face book and applied to Enfield local council to be told no rave has happened on Alma Rd as well, asks please can you supply evidence supporting your claims ' Connected to another rave on Alma RD '."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in any said rave and has never been to a party on Alma Road.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does in fact drive down Alma Road a fair amount due to his Nan Once living just off there and living two roads away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that that he does also travel down Alma Road to get from his flat and his mothers address.

The only event on Alma Road involving the metropolitan police, that Mr Simon Cordell remembers was when he was pulled over on a Thursday, in his car index MA57 LDY which the case has been added to this ASBO application. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point was he Anti Social towards the police that pulled him, or he would have been arrested for a section 5 or of a similar offence and he surely would not have walked away, with out even a ticket. He will state that he did in fact shake the police officers hands as he left.

Thursday 24th July 2014, At around 16.25 hours: Alma Road:

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was driving index MA57LDY as he stated down Alma Road and this is a road that he travels down regally.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he uses this road to travel between his mothers house and his own flat, as it is one of the only routes of access between both flat and house, and it is also the fastest route to take. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this Nan also lived just off Alma Road before her resent death. On travelling from his mothers house on Thursday 24th July 2014 from seeing his Nan and mother due to his Nan's illness he was going home to his flat and used Alma Road as a route to travel as he always does do so.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he noticed an unmarked police car, as it was indicating to take a right turn the opposite way from which he was travelling.

The reason he new this to be an unmarked police car was because he new the police officer who was driving from seeing him on active duty within the local area.

As he drove past it changed its indication to the way he had been heading, which was a left direction.

The unmarked police car continued to follow him in turn putting on the blue lights in there vehicle. he pulled over to the left had side of the road opposite the BMW repair centre along Alma Road, on the left hand side of the pavement leading to the back entrance of Durant's park.

A male office got out of the passenger side and approached Mr Simon Cordell drivers door, he un done his car window to a jar asking why he had been pulled over to which the police office replied he was not sure and said his college had instructed him to do so. He then went back to his police car and then reproached his car window with his college the driver of the undercover police car.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was asked again why he had been pulled over to the reply of the driver of the police car pulling out his police truncheon forcing me to get out my car or if he declined his window will be smashed.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he got out of his car as he did not have any think to hide, neither had he committed any traffic or criminal offence, nor was he wanted. The reason given to Mr Simon Cordell was for being stopped, then being accused of driving to close to the car in front of him. This car did not stop nor was it pulled over by police. Mr Simon Cordell will then state that he was then accused of having drugs; He was searched and so was his vehicle and nothing was found.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was asked by police what he had been up to and that he told them that he was setting up his catalogue that he and his friend had been building. That is why Mr Simon Cordell's website was well underway to being completed, and he was trying to establish positive effects within his business in today's society, within the business industry. This was a Thursday at 16:25.

Then once the police had checked every think that they had needed to, everybody parted and shock each others hands and went then, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he made his way home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he can not understand why the police officers have said that he was driving in this manner as this would have been classed as dangers driving, and he would have been punished accordingly. Mr Simon Cordell will state that there is no way that some one can drive 1'' from the car in front of each others cars bumpers; this would have been clearly in possible. If the males car in front had been stopped or went to the police stating that, Mr Simon Cordell had being do this action, would have be taken against Mr Simon Cordell for YR then surely the police would have taken the persons details in there 101 Book of reports PC EDGOOSE.

- **19th July 2014: Carpet right A10 great Cambridge road Enfield:**

Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner

On this day Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was travelling down the great Cambridge road heading home in his vehicle. When on the other side of the road he saw a man he knows to be homeless detained by the police outside the gates of carpet right. He wanted to make sure he was ok so to do this he had to drive up the road to the traffic light next to the Odeon cinema and turn around, which he did do. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he noticed a car park a few premises before the carpet right named magnet open to the general public, so he parked there as he could see the police had blocked all accesses to the front of the carpet right car park, you can not park out side any premises at this point of the A10 Great Cambridge Road.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he locked his vehicle and walk up the pavement towards his friends and the police officer detaining him out side carpet right front gates. On doing so, a police officer approached him and told him, that he was under arrest for breach of the peace, to which he was realized latter from police custody, without any charge or fine for any offence committed, neither was he served any official paper work.

(A) Keys to carpet right are in the premises

(B) Police surrounded front gates and building entrance

(C) police too details of all people present contained within the application and Mr Simon Cordell's, name is not present amongst them.

(E) The 999 caller states it was all white males and females at first point of police intelligence.
(F) The Inspector contradicts himself by stating that Mr Simon Cordell was inside the gates of Carpet Right and then goes on to state otherwise.

- **Ref: yert00376024 Inspector skinner**
"20 people inside premises."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not one of the 20 people inside the free hold of land and at no point of time was he the hired sound system contained on the premises. At no point did he have any involvement in any matter, involving the activities or decisions of others, who were occupying carpet right. If he had been a charge would have been put towards him self."

(CAD 9840 19th July 14 pages 287 to 290)

Incident no 9840 at 20:51 on 19th July 14 by 083891/L2843

Rec by: Ordinary

Call type: Third Party

ATT Locn: 198 Great Cambridge Enfield: Carpet Right

Inc Locn: = Blocked Out

Call Locn: Blocked Out

Opening: Noise (Trespass)

Cris: Not Crimed

Location Based Comments: Blocked Out

Caller States:

- 20:56:06 He has attended the location to find a notice that persons are squatting in the building
- 22:12:53 274ye 10-20 squatters are inside. Police entered to make sure no sound equipment was inside.
- **Pages 291 to 301 CAD 10635 19th July 14 End:**

Incident no 10635 at 22:07 on 19th July 14 by c723688 Incident is Tagged 2 x

Rec by: Ordinary

Call type: Third Party

Inc Locn:= Martinbridge Trading Estate, 240 Lincon RD,

Call Locn: Blocked Out

Opening: Noise (Trespass) (Alcohol)

Cris: Not Crimed

Location Based Comments: Blocked Out pages 292 and 293

Linked to: CADS11644 and 11822 19th Jul 14

Caller States:

About 20 pulling up on to an estate looks like to have an illegal rave

Caller States:

They have brought in alcohol and decks.

Caller States:

He can see them bringing in boxes and are definitely not there to work.

Caller States: (page 294 **They are Males and Females all White People, So how can Mr Simon Cordell be getting accused of this as stated in the new skeleton bundle, Insp Skinner states that Mr Simon Cordell was the organiser of an illegal rave, in a premises on the 19th June 2014. page 95 Police state more units please and all people and cars contained on the land on carpet right present)**

Has any think ever happened like this before: = Yes No date and time.

Caller States: page 295

There are a number of vehicles here Pages 295 and 296 including 297 of Copy's of DVLA Records from the PNC, Including all the peoples names and addresses, from when checked inside carpet right and Mr Simon Cordell was not one of the people neither is any vehicle he was driving, at that present time in life.

- **CAD 11822 19th Jul 14 PAGES 302 TO 304 Ends:**

Incident number 11822 19th July 14

Rec by: Emergency

Call type: Third Party

ATT Locn: Southbury BR STN

Inc Locn: = Southbury BR STN

Call Locn: Southbury BR STN

Opening: Noise (Noise Nuisance)

Cris: Blanked Out

Location Based Comments: Blocked Out

Linked to Cad10635 19th July 14) and (Cad11644 19th July 14)

Caller States:

Large group outside causing a dist outside the STN and there is at least 200 people blocking the Rd and pavement.

Caller States:

I do not no what they are doing but need to be moved on.

No More Cads Left for the 19th

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"With sound equipment which they was about to set up."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not hire any sound equipment to this event nor did he organize it, police intelligence will show this, Val Tanner attached to public order unit Scotland yard.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was has since sourced information THAT SHE contacted and accused another person other than him self, of being the organizer and attended addresses leading to this date, Prior. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to call her to court under oath to prove his innocents in this case.

At no point did he go on the open air land or the premises attached to that land and that the police had said occupiers /potential organizer in the said land including the sound system contained within.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that it has also come to his attention from sourced information, that the public order unit Scotland Yard has information to other dates that are included in within this ASBO application, which will prove further to the facts that he did in fact not commit the offences that he is being accused of within this ASBO application.

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

- **"The main organizer was spoken to by police."**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not the main organizer on the 19th July 2014 as-Val-Tanner-attached to the public Order Unit Scotland Yard understands. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment. **(Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to summons Val-Tanner-attached to the public Order Unit Scotland Yard under oath to his trial)** as he states that he knows she holds evidence of his innocents in regards to the ongoing of the current ASBO application.

Because this so called event and the unit she works for holds information to the date of the 19th and other dates in this ASBO application, as this was explained by her to my mother on the telephone.

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"It is said that Mr Simon Cordell admitted to police that he was an organizing to the party and said he was expecting several hundred people."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that this is not correct as stated the keys were found on the premises and he never was on the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was arrested outside on the pavement as shown in Inspector Douglas Skinner statement and that he could not have left the premises as said by Inspector Douglas Skinner the police had secured the premises before he had arrived."

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"As a result the people inside the venue all left."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he never went in the premises or venue at any time, He mealy stopped out of care off a fellow companion, To be detained by the metropolitan police wrongfully without charge or interview. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he feel this shows the way he has been treated over the years and discriminated by police. He states that the facts are the police had secured the premises, they had a sound system contained in the premises, and occupiers in the premises, one of these people was arrested then de arrested (Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has found this out since he has contacted the director at company house of every decibel matters, who has provided a statement as he was one of the people detained inside the premises, by the police to then latter be released.) Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was outside and was arrested for no reason."

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"Elliot Laidler accused of stating it was his first time he had worked for Cordell."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not know a Elliot Laidler, neither at no point was or has he worked for him, (Please show Mr Simon Cordell Evidence or an invoice that he was working for him), Mr Simon Cordell will state that his company was not running at this point it was still being setup, Mr Simon Cordell did help some charities out with there events in the process to help get his company established.

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"Clearly Mr. Cordell makes a living by organizing raves in Enfield."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has been establishing his company and have not hired any equipment on the 18th or 19th of July 2014 - Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not make a living from organizing illegal raves neither did he cause any Anti social Behaviour on this date."

- **Ref: vert00376024 Inspector skinner**

"Police state that it is possible that Cordell has obtained the key via Security Company or ex employers."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that this is not true as he never went on the land or in the premises or did he hire out any equipment or organize this said event."

- **Ref: vert00376024 inspector skinner P 5 of 5**
6. Cris 1914855/14 CAD 11854

20th June 2014

PC Haworth

"Police discovered a rave being set up at 1 Falcon Park Neasden lane NW10."

PC Haworth.

"Seized from the Dee Jay again."

"MR Simon Cordell will state that he has never been a Dee Jay and does not know how to Dee Jay. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he received a call from a client/ friend asking if he could help him out with a sound system and van which was also asked for, to carry the sound system in. This was a pro bono hire which would lead to hire contracts under a hire agreement. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did take a deposit which was not returned due to a breach of his teams and conditions of agreement and due to his sound system being seized.

MR Simon Cordell will state that he received a phone call dated; 20/06/2014 around 00:00am from the client who told him that there had been some problems with police and was told the police were going to seize the hired sound equipment and hired van. He was very upset but agreed to attend, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he then left his home address, and it took him around 1 hour to get there as the roads were quite.

Upon getting there Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw a lot of police around the premises, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he started to speak to the police. Mr Cordell showed the police the invoice for the hire of his sound system. he was allowed access by police to the building to pack his sound system away. While in the building an inspector come and spoke to him and told him that he was going to seize the sound system and van. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he spoke to the inspector explaining and showing him the invoice, he also giving him a copy.

To which his sound system and van was till seized, to which he was later allowed to collect from the police station after they had done there enquiries, this was a few days later.

At no time was he charged, arrested or served any official paper work from police,

- **Progress Way Enfield EN1: 7th June 2014**

Ref: vert00374531.Pc Shinnick

"Police officer PC Shinnick states he saw Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin and they have set up a rave in the empty warehouse."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that is not true as his Brother was taken to hospital in fear of his life as he had been in an ATR and could not walk and suffered many other damages to himself dated 10/04/2014, He still is having treatment at The Royal London Hospital 16/02/2015 and this will be ongoing, this is a life changing accident.

I did attended progress way but did not going inside. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was on his own at about 01:45 on the 8th June 2014, and police tried to speak to him out side the gate as he was trying to give his friend back a set of keys; he waited at the petrol station across the Road then went home.

- **Ref: vert00374531.Pc Shinnick**

Unit 5 ST Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17: 25th May 2014

At 23:21 hours.

I am Up to here 00:59 09/02/2016

Ref: yrrt00323197 Pc Hoodlese

Contacted by security guard at the venue stating suspects were on the premises."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he spoke to his friend that he new to have problems due to being homeless at the time and that he had been trying to help out by offering them work from the local council such as Ponders End Festival, Winch more Hill Festival, Lock To Lock and more. There were no profit events Mr Simon Cordell has provided proof of the events that they did engage in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had also been letting friends stay at his flat and that he cooked them food and other living accessories such as trainers and cloths while giving them a place to sleep and wash. Mr Simon Cordell will state that his friend called him earlier in the day and explained to mr Cordell that he was living at Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N 17, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he went and meet him. That he did not hear any alarms nor would he be on any CCTV cameras committing any offence on this date in question. That he did in fact arrive and had ordered food. He used his van to travel from his home to where his friend was staying. Due to storage space and the size of the speakers, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not remove the speaker boxes on his own because of the size and weight of each box and used his van as storage on some occasions.

On the 25th May 2014 the police checked the index CX52 JRZ and there were two speaker boxes with no speakers in them that Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had keep in the van. There was no amps decks or any other equipment to power or create a full sound system just 2 speakers that he keep in there for storage. The police could see there was no way to run a sound system and allowed him to leave.' Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not sure if the people were still allowed to stay in there home by the police.

"Approx 20 young males and females ran out the rear of the premises."

"At no point was Mr Simon Cordell one of the males or females that run out of the building."

Ref: yrrt00323197 Pc Hoodlese

"Approx 20 people claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that At no point was he one of the 20 people occupying Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17, living under a section 144 Laspo treating and respecting it as there home, as for fact he was a guest and has his own home.

"Several males were still inside the premises calming to be squatters."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that as said people were occupying the building and that he went home.

Ref: yrrt00323197 Pc Hoodlese

"Police had footage of several suspects causing damage to the security cameras and door locks, Mr Simon Cordell will state that was not one of them people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point will he be on any of the said camera evidence as he never committed the offences stated, he believes if he were on the security cameras then criminal charges would have been placed on him. At no Time have any charges be placed against him Mr Simon Cordell will state that as he was not one of the suspects causing any damage. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like the security cameras footage, shown in court to prove this.

"At the venue."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a commercial building being occupied under section 144 Laspo. as far as he was aware and had been told by the occupiers they had been living there for weeks before this date, they had there belongings and bedding at the premises."

"On camera opening the venue upon opening the premises."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he will not be on camera, that he was invited into the premises by the occupiers that were living there."

Ref: yrrt00323197 Pc Hoodlese

PAGE 19 is MISSING FROM HERE NOTE

CONTINUE LAST PAGE STEVE 20

- **Ellesmere Street E14**

- **PC Scott**

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he remember that morning very well to be a Sunday as it was pre arranged to meet a few friends at there house' Ellesere street E14, because he had planed to go out with friends on their off road scramblers for the day, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was looking forward to this day very much.

There were two other vans ready to go with bikes in them and the van he was driving index CX52 JRZ, which had two off Road scrambles in the back.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was approached by police and asked to prove insurance which he did by way of insurance certificate.

he was challenged at to the status of my insurance policy being real or up to date and that he had paid for it to be a valid insurance certificate. The reason the police officers were showing issues of concern was because Mr Cordell Insurance policy was not showing on the mid databases, to what he explained was no fault of his own, he explained that he had made many complaints trying to rectify the problem by way of email to his insurance company as well as the police and the MID database, he had done this by making many phone calls and sending many emails while asked the police to check there own system to verify this.

Having his vehicles seized had become a regular event since 2013 Proof attached on weekends he is mostly pulled over by police.

The reason being as the police MID Databases did not show his vehicles as being insured as well as it being a Sunday leading to all insurance companies being closed.

This has left Mr Simon Cordell have to pay the recovery cost as well as other expenses including the loss of day as well as the embarrassment that comes with being punished for some think that he knows he is paying a services for and knows that is not right in the begin.

His van was search for a TV before it was seized and was proved to be false allegations.

Informant had seen a group of male's load a flat screen TV into rear of white ford index CX52 JRZ.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did a TV get put into his van."

"At 14:46 he was arrested for section 5 and no insurance."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is still having many issues with his insurance for this policy with KGM and all the seizer he suffered due to the error in the MID, he has provided proof of insurance, Letter of Indemnity from KGM for Policy Number MT3574694 of his innocents."

- **12th January 2013: Canary Wharf**

"Supplying information to the vehicles involved in gaining entry and carrying equipment."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any sound equipment nor was he involved in the organization of this said event.

This night he was taken to hospital as he was stabbed in the head and his ear and stomach was cut." Medical records have been sent of for by Michael my solicitor in this case.

(BOOK SEVEN UPDATED PAGES 26 TO 30)

21/12/15

Statement of Simon Cordell Further to my statement

Dated 00/00/00

In regards to Steve Elsmore Statement further to his statement

Dated 11th August 2014

Amended on the 14/01/2015

In relation too wards an application for an Anti Social Behaviour Order regarding the defendant Simon Cordell.

Point 1

PC Steve Elsmore States;

On the 5th November 2014 at Highbury Corner Magistrates, that I Simon Cordell made certain representations in regards to my company Too Smooth.

I Simon Cordell State;

I did explain that I was establishing my company and had become a valid member at Kemp Hall Community Centre there for committing my self to working for my local community centre, I did also say that I had been establishing my company brand and reputation, by way of provision of hire under a pro bono agreement with companies working on behalf of them self's, in connection with Enfield Council as they were all licensed outdoor events within the borough of Enfield contained within the local parks and such land marks.

Point 2

Pc Steve Elsmore States;

That he has searched the police systems in reference to my statement made in court, "that I was in fact on curfew and had not been leaving my place of residence.

I Simon Cordell State;

I do agree that I did state that I had been of police curfew during dates 28/06/2013 to 21/05/2014 during court proceedings which I was found not guilty for on the 02/07/2014.

Through out the Interim stage of the ASBO order held at the Magistrates Court, I do not understand how PC Steve Elsmore when checking the Metropolitan police databases could not find my statement to be true,

As on the date of 03/08/2015 at my trial the clerk of the court checked her computer system in front of the DJ and all else present in the trial proceedings and found my statements to be true. I had been on curfew from the 28/06/2013 until the 21/05/2014 a long with other bail conditions.

Point 3

PC Steve Elsmore States;

That he had discussed entertainment licences with the police and Council Licensing Officers and they had informed PC Steve Elsmore, I would not need to apply for licensing if premises was already in place of licensing or that I can apply for A Ten Note if on outdoor land.

I Simon Cordell State;

I had been in negotiations with Lee Valley in regards to Premises and Licensing to hold an out door community event within my local borough which was going well until the court proceeding became too much inclusive of the conditions imposed upon my self.

With regard to Barley Land Farm, due to everything that was going on in 2013, 2014, I had to take a step back from the event I wanted to host at Barley Land Farm, this was going to be picked up after I proved I had not done anything wrong which was the case. Barley Land Farm I did want to host this in 2014, but knew this could not happen as the case I was on lasted over a year, before I was found not guilty. I was due to pick up contract with regard to hosting this for 2015. This was stopped due to this ASBO order and the ongoing court proceedings becoming the priority over all in my life.

I was made manager of club Juice Brimsdown Enfield and trusted with the keys and all operations of the company till the police made this impossible to manage due to being continuously being pulled over out side.

It was agreed for me to be the manager of the lunch of White Sands night club once known as the Beach club Brixton Hill, till the police publicly embarrassed me and shamed my name by arresting me out side at an arranged meeting with the owner, to which I proved my case at court, I had committed a lot of time towards the launch of this venue prior.

Point 3

PC Steve Elsmore States;

The Licensing officer had checked in Steve Elsmore presence that I Mr Cordell has never applied for licensing regarding entertainment.

I Simon Cordell State;

I had no reason at this time of my life to apply to the council as pickets Lock, Barlylands and all festivals, inclusive of Night clubs and community halls I was committing my personal time to while establishing my company and representing my brand, have or had licensing all ready in place, I have also listed a few more companies names I was working with and for below with correspondents.

Lock To Lock

Muswell Hill Festival is a fundraising community event for children with cerebral palsy and their families from across London.

Enfield Town Fire Works

Ponders End Festival

Durant's Park Festival

HD Festival

At the same time I was constructing and in development of my website with help from my mother and friends, hosted at www.TooSmooth.co.uk

Point 4

PC Steve Elsmore States;

That he has spoken to Enfield Council with regards to my self Simon Cordell hiring Generators to them for events also that I had only hired out a human gyroscope to Enfield Scout for the local town fire works display dated 2013.

I Simon Cordell State;

As listed above is the name's of some events I was working within and for at the dates in question mainly before the interim stage and while other ongoing court proceeding progressed to which I was being accused of, to which I rightfully was found not guilty in my plea of innocence.

I had a curfew so could not stay with the equipment over night and as a company getting ready to start to trade I could not afford the higher of an experienced employee, so in turn I lost the contracts and faith in the justice system that was the main contribution towards the key elements need to cause my self to lose the contracts I and others had worked so hard to gain, due to the value of the products it was impossible to comet my self to a contract of hire any longer, at the same time the probationary conditions thought the interim stage imposed that represented the ASBO order made it once again even harder to continue forward than it all ready was.

Point 5

PC Steve Elsmore States;

A company House Check has been conducted under the name Too Smooth and Mr Cordell's post code and there is nothing registered. I am also asked by Steve Elsmore to provide my company number.

I Simon Cordell State;

My company name was registered on the 10/03/2015 and this was shown to the court at trial. I think there was a mistake in how I explained myself and due to this think you believe my company had been registered before this date. However what I was trying to explain was my domains had been registered since 2010, and 2013. The reason my company was not registered in 2013, which it was meant to be was due to the court case and the conditions of bail I was on. I could not do the contracts I had in 2013 so my company was put on hold until after I was found not guilty at court on the 02/07/2014. But then as soon as I had been found not guilty for that case, I then had to deal with this ASBO order.

Point 6

PC Steve Elsmore States;

On Wednesday 10th 2014, in regards to obtaining Mr Simon Cordell's role also inclusive of any more information that could be obtained relating to him at Kemp Hall Community Hall. Diana Johnson hall manager was unavailable due to being sick, PC Elsmore spoke to assistant Hailey "Football Team Manager" who stated she was not sure of Mr Cordell role and had not seen him for about Two moths in advance to the last meeting to which he had attended due to being ill.

I Simon Cordell State;

Regards Kemp hall, I Simon Cordell was given a Business card by a friend of a woman name as Luvinia De-Terville. Her business card represented a company known as Dems event management who provides licensed out door and indoor events, so I called the number in hope of making good relations relating to professional business possibilities, a meeting was agreed and went well.

I was later contacted by Dem's Management to help with the on goings of a charity event in aid of a charity called Bliss that helps premature babies, this event had been cancelled and was supposed to have taken place at another community hall other than Kemp Hall to which she had lost her deposit. I arranged another meeting with her and asked her to bring all documents for the event so I could see if there was away to rectify the problems, I took on the project to re launch the event at a new location and Kemp Hall was chosen, a meeting was arranged at Kemp hall for 19th September 2014 with Diana hall manager and Dem, at the meeting I noticed the community halls absinth of articles of association and the down full in the maintenance of the hall, it was explained by Diana that she was having issues with managing the hall due to a lack of communication with committee members and local Authority and that the hall was absent of licensing and no constitution was in place neither funding, on taking a tour of the hall I took a list of problems I could fore see for holding an event for Dem's and that could be rectified for Diana. I prioritised the list as I was going around here is some of the problems I listed.

No lights in girls/ woman's toilets / this was winter so it was dark early.

No Baby changing mat

Girl's toilet door no hinges.

Boys / Mans toilets no lights

Décor dull

Guttering out side Missing

Front Car park needs cleaning

Rear fence broken

No safer foods controls for regulated provision of food or sale of alcohol

No fridge controls

Combustible papers in fridge's no temperature controls

Electrical fuse board needs testing and cables 3 double plug sockets are burnt out

Stage dangers and needs maintenance.

Dance stage in main hall need reconstructing

No internet

No telephone

No CCTV 8 cameras not working

Kitchen facilities out of date

New 1 new PC missing a grant was issued by local authority for 8 new laptops

No sound Equipment

No TV facility

Pool table Broken

Tennis table broken

The list went on, I agreed to come back and help out where I could, and did do so at my own expense, I fixed most of the listed above over time and a lot more to which I still have all the notes of and information relating to the contract work. I have and provide evidence of Diana hall manager thanking me for my help and that she had not meet any one in 15 years that she could trust with the keys and management of the hall and because of this she had neglected time with her own family in the aid of keeping the hall running for the local children and community. This was because she trusted me with full management of the hall under her supervision. I can provide the information.

I also do not understand why PC Steven Elsmore would want to obtain more information as to my role at Kempe Hall and why he would speak to someone he does not know about me and any role I have at Kempe Hall. If the person who currently run Kempe hall was not there he should have asked for a

number to contract her on, not gone about speaking about me to someone else he did not know what role they had in Kempe hall.

Point 7

PC Steve Elsmore States;

On Sunday 23/11/2014 police stopped the following two males who were seen walking around an industrial estate Stockings Water Lane Enfield at 01:10 hours.

Both males seem to be under the influence of drugs.

On page 28 the CRIMINT reference states the other male, This has been blacked out, it also states that this person was living with my self Simon Cordell.

I Simon Cordell State;

On the 22/11/2014 I had been at my home address with a friend named Josh who was homeless when my mobile phone rang a person claiming to be a police officer spoke to my self he called me unexpectedly it was around 23:45 hours to 00:20 hours I got the call.

This person said they had been at my flat earlier but could not get the entrance code to my front door, they had returned to the police station to call me and get the door code, to which I thought and knew to be out of place I asked for the police officers badge number to which the person speaking would not give it to me, making me not believe this was a police officer I was in fact speaking to I would not give the door code out, on putting the phone down I called the police and asked if it was them asking me for my entrance code to which the reply was no.

This worried me even more because I live in a communal building that does not have an intercom system or CCTV. You must know the door entry code to the main entrance and you can get to my front door.

This made me and my friend scared, and could not understand how someone had got my number and called and wanted the main door code.

I called my mother who told me and Josh to come to her house, my mother had been cooking something to eat so I turned everything off and left my flat with Josh.

We walked along Green Street, towards Brimsdown train station going towards the river lee.

I had called my sister and she agreed to pick us up in a cab at Ponders End train station as it was raining very badly.

As we was walking the police pulled us over they said they were the police care team and asked us what we were doing, I told the police what had happened about the call and was told it was them that had called me for the door code.

They said that they had been at my flat early and could not get in, so had gone back to the police station to get my number to call me to get my door code.

I asked why they wanted my door code and why they wanted to see me, they would not tell me.

We both got searched by the police and then let go, me and my friend Josh was not under the influence of drugs, and the police never found anything on us when they searched us both. They asked Josh why a boy from East London was in North London and he told them to see his friend.

I called my mother again and was really upset as the police was not leaving me alone, I had done nothing wrong and never went out of my flat any more, but the police kept coming to my flat when they wanted.

When we got to Ponders End my sister was waiting in a cab, which we got into and went to my mother's home, my sister then left in the cab to go home.

My mother was really upset and made a call to the police at 02:04 to find out what was going on and why the police kept turning up at my flat CAD 1129:23/11/2014.

She was told that I called the police, she asked me and Josh if we had called the police which me and Josh replied no to, I told her I had only called the police after the police had called me. She carried on talking to the police on the phone.

Calls that were made on the 23/11/2014 by my mother to police due to what happened on the 23/11/2014.

02:04 lasted 12:00

13:57 lasted 07:00

14:52 lasted 04:00

Please see print out of my mums phone bill with times and date of the 23/11/2014 CAD numbers 1129:23/11/2014. and the email that was sent to my solicitor by my mother.

Point 8

Pc Steve Elsmore States;

On Friday 19th September 2014 at approximately 14:15 AT Kemp Hall

I Simon Cordell State;

This date Friday 19th September 2014, I was at Kemp Hall with Luvinia De-Terville we were due to have a meeting with Diana hall manager in regards to the higher of the hall for the charity Bliss.

Yes I agree the police did come to Kemp Hall while I and Luvinia De-Terville were there in the meeting with Diana hall manager about hiring the hall for the bliss charity.

I did speak to them as they spoke to me; I told them why we were there about hiring the hall for the bliss charity the police could also see we were in a meeting. They seemed interested about the charity, and I went on to say about my goals for my company and showed the police a project I was working on, on my laptop, the police did ask some things which I told them.

I do not see how the police was utterly bemused I was not the only person who was talking and mostly it was the manageress talking to the police, as the police was there to speak to her and our meeting had run over and we were waiting for the police to leave to carry on talking to the hall manageress.

I did not tell the police I had 3 lockups, the police know where I keep my equipment and that is not in lockups.

I do not understand why PC Steve Elsmore has gone on in his statement to say about GMG members nor do I understand why gang members have been included in his statement. Nor do I understand why he has included in his statement about issues with Kempe Hall.

I had done nothing wrong and had nothing at this time to do with Kempe Hall I was there about hiring the hall for a charity event run by Dems.

I also do not understand why the police when got the opportunity did they start to ask the manageress tactfully how long she had known me, they knew already the reason I was at the hall and that was for a meeting about hiring the hall for a charity event.

Shortly after this date the police started to publicly make a bad example of me and started to harass me by pulling me over as I was attending the hall one method was to strip searching me in there van in the front car park in front of all the children and other community members that I was there trying to help which is not mentioned and there are no Cad's relating to within the ASBO application, the police also attended the hall more than the twice mentioned by Steve Elsmore and the once I mention when I was

publicly embraced by the police in relation to questions regarding my self, I gave up and walked away as I did with the night clubs, as the police were set out to destroy all myself and every one had worked so hard to gain.

PC Steven Elsmore Updated statement dated the 26/06/2015

PC Steven Elsmore again says about Kempe hall page 30B as said above I stopped going to Kempe Hall around Dec 2014 due to what the police was doing, but was still getting emails from them I believe they did not take my email out of the email list. The police are aware of this as I have had more calls that the police have been there asking about me. PC Steven Elsmore states that Kempe Hall was taken back into possession of the council due to the way in which it was being run.

This is not correct it was taken back due to accounting not being completed on time that Enfield council was asking for. Please see email dated 21/01/2015 from Monica.Kaur@enfieldhomes.org Also please see email dated 17/02/2015 from Monica.Kaur@enfieldhomes.org and Simon.James@enfieldhomes.org

Also please see Letter dated 25th February 2015 From Simon James.

So by 18th March 2015 Kempe Hall was already back in Enfield Councils possession when the police did a search of the grounds and found a firearm. And I had not been at Kempe Hall since Dec 2014.

Book 8

Witness Statement

Made By A/PS Charles Miles 724YE

Dated :02/8/2014

Accusations Dated: 7th June 2014

Time 02:03 hours

Progress Way EN1

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE "On SATURDAY the 7th JUNE 2014 I was on duty in full uniform, working as YE3N section Supervisor.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE "At 0203Hrs approximately I attended a disused warehouse at Progress Way EN1, where an illegal rave was being held. I attended with Inspector Hamill VEIN and representatives from the Environmental Health Office at Enfield Council, approaching the gates and asking to 'speak with the organizer."

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE "There I spoke with a man who I recognized as Simon Cordell, from previous illegal rave events on Enfield Borough. I would describe him as a light skinned black male, AA35 and at the time he was wearing a white long sleeved T shirt and Grey bottoms, he is approximately f509 tall and of medium build. He refused to provide his details to the council representatives in order that a noise abatement order could be served, however he was provided with a copy. Approximately 10 minutes later we left the scene having risk assessed the incident."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was attending an occupied building that was being lived in under section 144 LASPO around the time of the 8th June 2014 as a visitor. And not on the 7th June 2014.

His intentions were to drop keys to a friend which had been left at his flat.

When he approached progress way a man he now no to be a police office from the statements provided, approached him while he was walking down a public foot path leading to the occupied building. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was accused of being an organizer to which he gave no replay and

decided at this point to cross the road and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back, to which he had, came to visit.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he then left and headed home and at no point did he except any paper work of any person(s) nor did he give his name or personal details to any body for his personal details to be on any official headed piece of paper, to which in the statement he is being accused of being presented to him.

It is also noted that in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement that he did not note that a copy of the paper work had not been handed to anyone. Which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is sure he would have noted in his statement. As from his statement he was the main person dealing with this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to ask for any noise abatement order made on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014"

It is also noted that police statement were written on the 02/08/2014, 26 days after therefore Mr Simon Cordell is asking for a copy of the 101 book.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE " states that he returned to the venue approximately two hours later, he again asked to speak with the organiser however none came forward, he asked the two men on the door, who appeared to be party goers to let him in to have a look around. He walked around and there was extremely loud drum and bass music playing, with approximately 100 people dancing. Party goers observed him in Police uniform and ran away into the large open area, presumably because of drug misuse matters - there was significant evidence to suggest illegal drugs were being used such as discarded self seal bags, and empty canisters consistent with 'laughing gas' use."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "As officers where not permitted access into the venue it is unknown to the extent of drug and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE "At approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of WoodGrange Avenue, where the male had injuries of suspected broken wrists and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that it was only ever noted by PS 92YE that 1 male was seen on the roof, but if the call came 05:04hrs CAD 2290 how is it his statement it says a call came in at 06:30Hrs this is 1 hour and 26 mins after the first call was made and A/Insp Hamill 201566 had sent officers to the location.

Witness statement

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did notice when approaching the building a Section 144 Laspo notice was in place, in turn meaning occupiers were occupying the free hold of the land sleeping in the commercial building and treating it as their home." Him self,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; Please take note "No body could have spoken to him or his brother Tyrone Benjamin, or see Tyrone as his brother Tyrone Benjamin was involved in an ATR involving, a vehicle LRO9BMV he was knocked of his moped on the 10th April 2014 the injuries his brother occurred has changed his life for ever. On the 07/06/2014 Mr Simon Cordells brother Tyrone Benjamin could not walk, he was Air lifted to The Royal London Hospital. Mr Simon Cordell will disagree strongly that his brother was at this event dated 06th 07th 08th June 2014 or any case in question presented within this ASBO application, nor did he attend. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he arrived

at progress way about 01:45am on the 8th but on his own and on arrival police spoke to him out side the front gates and he then left and went home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that allegations of misleading information is being held under his and his brothers name on the police national Computer, and he has been trying to get this rectified, He has provided his brothers medical notes as proof of this as well as stated many other facts and provided a copy of the Police National Computer and the errors that have tarnished his life agreed by the courts. He would also like to make it noted that the police already have on there system the people they were prettying while he was on curfew for some of the cases within this ASBO application and that the police had contacted other people leading up to dates of the incident numbers but not Mr Simon Cordell in relation to illegal raves. The public order team has confirmed on the phone to his mother and Essex police have too.

It has taken months to gather this information relating to the dates within this ASBO application so that Mr Simon Cordell can clear his name.

Book 9

Witness Statement

A/Inspector Hamill 201566

Friday 6th June 2014

It is noted that your statement was written on the 06/08/2014 this is 62 days after the fact, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is therefore asking for a copy of your 101 book."

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was did not organize any events within this ASBO application. And at no point in time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 On Friday 6th June 2014 when on duty in full uniform working as the Duty Officer for the Borough of Enfield. Was working between the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "During the early hours of the 7th June I was made aware of a potential Rave that was in progress in a discussed Industrial Building on Progress Way."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "I have had a CAD created reference 1047I 7June dispatched officers to the location to access numbers, crowd dynamics and gather information around times the event is likely to run until ----and also to make contact or identify the potential organiser. Officers have reported back that Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell where at location and to be the believed the event organisers, there were approximately 200 people in attendance, the event was covered by security officers who had stated that they were volunteers and not licensed through SIA. Officers have spoken with staff to confirm that all fire escapes where clear, that there were sufficient fire extinguishers in place and that there were first aid kits available."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that this incorrect and not to be true as his brother had medical injuries stopping him from being mobile or transported. Evidence will be supplied.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in attendance to attained any rave in fact he was dropping keys to a friend as they had been left at his address when he was there last."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Police Officers have reported back: The police sent by inspector Hamill reported back to him and said they had spoken to Security officers at the gate of progress way, who stated that they were volunteers not security as believed by police offices. "Who made this statement?"

If they were believed by police officers to be security, but had said they were volunteers, what makes the police sure beyond reasonable doubt that the people in question presented to be security acting as volunteers could have in fact off been the organisers. As Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the organiser neither did he hire any sound equipment nor did he take part in any form of organization on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or act in an Anti Social Manner. In the new skeleton argument the inspector clearly states that he now trust the security guards when officers state that they believed they were security but said they were volunteers and looked like party goers.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Police Officers have reported back: Staff was forthcoming with information, but refused to allow offices inside the venue."

"As stated they never believed the information provide by said staff at the gates of progress way to be true, as it was believed the security was to be presenting them self's as volunteers, so why would any information provided to officers can be classed and stated as forthcoming be classed as to be true, if not believed to be true by the person writing the statement in the beginning, as said by police officers, the people at the gate also refused to allow police officers inside the venue."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Due to call demand during the shift and low policing numbers it was inappropriate to enter the premises to seize the equipment and close the event, but he deployed officers to conduct regular visits to the venue, where number at their peek where 500 but reported to be quite and peaceful."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in any event or Anti Social Behaviour on the 6th 7th 8th June2014, he only went to drop some keys off to a friend that he had a call from due to him leaving his keys at his address the last time he was there and his friend needed them back."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Local authority noise team were contacted reference T548832. The event was expected to run until 0700hrs on Saturday 7th June, with plans for the event to continue again later in the evening on the 7th June. During the course of the shift we received a total of calls from local residence complaining about the noise of the rave."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was again on duty in full uniform working as the Borough's Duty Officer for the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs, as with the previous evening I was made aware again of a Rave at an empty Warehouse of Progress Way. As with the previous evening, I have posted officers to make regular visits to the venue to access numbers, crowd dynamics and general intelligence around the event.

During the course of the number numbers at the event were around 300.

At 02:00hrs I have attended the venue with A/PS Miles and two environmental officers.

The entrance to the venue was located off progress way, down the side off "Tops Tiles". The warehouse was at the bottom of this side road behind a metal gate, the gate padlock had been removed and security officers were opening the gate to allow access. As Insp Hamill and A/PS Miles and the EO have approached the gate they have closed the gate preventing us access."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that for Inspector Hamill: To be able to state the gate padlock had been removed." By this statement made Inspector Hamill was this close to pay this much attention to such an object as a pad lock on the gate, he then states a security officer was opening the gate to allow access. Followed by they have closed the gate, with so many people walking in and out of such numbers of 300 people in attendance Mr Simon Cordell will state that he believes the inspector see Mr Simon Cordell and took his own believes.

A/In s p Hamill 201566 "I have introduced myself and asked to speak with the event organisers, to which a member of staff has disappeared into the venue and returned with a male who I would describe as light skinned black male, Approximate age of 35, wearing a white long sleeved t-shirt, grey bottoms. I recognized this male as Simon Cordell.

Inspector Hamill introduced him self and asked if we could speak at the bottom of the' road where the noise levels would allow us to talk. We have all moved to the bottom of Progress Way where I have introduced myself and explained the purpose of the visit and asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he has replied "Yes" I have then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicted that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer. I have introduced the two EO's the Simon who have explained the purpose of their visit and the fact that they were going to severe a noise abatement order, they have produced the paperwork and asked the male for his name to which he has refused to provide his details, It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork. As we have been unable to progress this line of action, I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector Hamill: States he approached the gate and spoke to security, but the police are not sure if they are security, the day before the people called themselves as volunteers. The case is the police did not know who they was they could have been security/volunteers or organisers. The police only believed Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell could have been the organisers, which is not the case.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector Hamill: Asked to speak to an organiser and has said that a member of said staff disappeared into the occupied building. For a male Inspector Hamill recognised to be Simon Cordell to approach him. This could not have been the case as, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in the building and that he was walking up to the building when he was approach by Inspector Hamill and others.

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does remember this day 08th June 2014 a friend who had stayed at his who had forgotten to take his set of keys with him, when he left his flat prior to the 06th and 07th 8th June 2014.

He will state that his friend had contacted him and told him that he need his keys back and wanted him to meet him at progress way were he had been residing and asked Mr Simon Cordell to drop the keys to him.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was given a post code and had never been to this location before. That he travelled by car and parked outside a company that he remembers to be tops tiles, as he approached he could hear music, after finding the address given to him he had to walk down a side ally leading to the front gates to be seen by a man he now know to be Inspector Hamill from the statement provided he asked him his name to which mr Simon Cordell will state that he gave no reply to his question.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as he see the police leave the people on the gate he was already chatting to him and asked Mr Simon Cordell to follow him to the road side which he did, at no time did Mr Simon Cordell talk to any police officers or any other person(s) as he felt he had not done any think wrong and new how the police was with him and he just did not want any problems.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was the police officer was with other people, who Mr Simon Cordell now know to be environmental officers due to the statements. he remember feeling like he was being accused of being an organiser by the way in which the police officer was talking to him.

This is the reason he did not want to talk to the police as he new how they was with him from over many years of being harassed by the police.

UP TO HERE SO FAR 03:58 09/02/2016

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he just wanted to leave so he decided at this point to cross the road to the local petrol station and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no time did he speak to police and give any details and did not take any paper work from anyone, the police did not follow him across the road to the petrol station where he called his friend to come and get his keys.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did notice sound coming from said occupied building and at this point in time he would like every one to make a note that he did not hire any sound equipment or any other form of equipment or neither was he involved in the organisation of any events on dates of the 6th 7th or the 8th June 2014.

He then gave his friend their keys and headed home, at no point did Mr Simon Cordell except any paper work of any person nor did he give his name or personal details to any other body, for his personal details to be on any official piece of paper.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to ask for said paperwork Noise abatement order"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill: Asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he replied "yes he then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer."

Iam up to here now 11:12 09/02/16

"As stated above at no point did Mr Cordell speak to any police office to give his name and does not under stand how he could have done so in a none verbally manner as he did not shake his head or shake the police offices hand to indicate this to be true. Police states that MR Simon Cordell replied yes than states but would not verbally confirm the answer"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill: To which Mr Simon Cordell refused to provide his details."
"He further verifies I did not in fact speak to him"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill: It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork. As we have been unable to progress this line of action."

The police see me walking up to the front gates from pc Shinick statements time stamped 01:59 7th June 14 but this was on the 8th June 2014 and knows that Mr Simon Cordell was in attendance with Inspector Hamill at 02:00 hours on the 8th June 2014 and that Mr Simon Cordell walked back to were his car was parked on the Great Cambridge Road Enfield, if Mr Simon Cordell had walked into the building it would have been in there notes. The police also understand that this party had been going on since the 6th June 2014.

And know that Mr Simon Cordell did not speak to any one as said in police witness statement, so how could he have accepted any form of paper work as no one new his details.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

"I had left the grounds and waited in the petrol station for my friend to come out of progress way to me next to the petrol station and get his keys, then left and went home."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: During the course of the 8th of June 2014 we had approximately 40 calls complaining about the noise."

"I would like to make note that I only attended on the 08th for about 30 mins max and left to go home.

The Cads that have been provided are contaminated with cads such as 1046 progress way and 32 crown rd, the same as CAD 2456 both the 6th 7th 8th June 2014, and are the main two cads representing the opening to all the CAD numbers Linked.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: During the course of the shift police had contact with several groups that had been attending at the Rave all of which where extremely intoxicated and there

behaviour had clearly been using drugs which they all confirm they had used but on police contact did not have any drugs on them."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he travel with any of the said people, nor did he invite them to any place or attended to supply any equipment or source of entertainment for them or any drinks or drugs."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: as officers were not permitted access into the venue it is unknown the extent of drugs and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that police say that no officers were allowed in the building yet police officer A/PS Charles Miles 724YE says people allowed him to enter but you have not been told nothing about this, in your reports from the police officers."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "Inspector Hamill states: A call from CAD 2410 of the 8th June received at 05:35hrs stated that drug's were openly being sold."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not go in to the occupied building neither does he sell drugs or advise or in courage any other person to do so"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "At 03:10hrs on the 8th June PS 92YE noticed a male from the roof of the adjoining building to the venue. The venue backs onto that of the police parade site which did mean as officers entre and left the premises they had a full and unobstructed view of the rear of the rave premises, officers have attended the venue, however the male had already come down of the roof. Staff where given advice as to ensuring that people do not get onto the roof again."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had no involvement in this said event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and does not feel that he should be held responsible."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 "As noted the police arrived at 03:10hrs to deal with the matter of a person on a near by roof of the occupied building located in progress way, however the male had already come down from the roof.

"Staff occupying another building was notified.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time, would he have been notified as he was not in attendance on the 6th 7th June 2014."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states" at 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June 2014 police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of wood Grange Avenue, were the male had injuries of suspected broken wrist and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he finds a time laps in the statements made by police PS 92YE attended at 03:10hrs and noted the boy had come down from a roof in Wood Grange Avenue the rear of Progress Way and then Police spoke to staff at progress way.

But CAD number 2290 8th June at 05:04 states the same boy is in wood Grange Avenue again and made a 999 call making a claim of assault 01:54 mins after and is believed to be the man fallen of the roof at 03:10 who was seen getting down safely and police state that they can see the roof top clearly from there police service centre.

It is also noted A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE "statement at approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that these times do not match up as in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement he says he sent someone to the attack at 05:04 CAD 2290 and in A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE statement he said the call did not happen until 06:30Hrs.

Was it 5 or 6 hundred hours or at 1 hundred hours and if it was at 100 hours why did police leave him to go and speak to people at the gate of progress way, if his injuries were so severe he had to go to the hospital at 5 or 6 hundred hours?

Mr Simon Cordell will state that the police already have on their systems, the persons name they were in contact with leading up to this. The public Order Unit at Scotland Yard would hold the information. And also the police in Essex would have information.

It has taken Mr Cordell and his mother months to gather information in regards to the dates in this ASBO application, and he feels that the police already hold the information that he is being accused of.

This has come at a time when he was very unstable in his health due to the police actions toward him self over many years, and also the lost of his Nan's life which no one should have had to deal with in the manner she passed away, when Mr Simon Cordell should have been taking time with his family and trying to deal with his own health, while dealing with his brothers health, and personal family problems.

BOOK 10

WITNESS STATEMENT

Book 8

Statement taken by PC Donald Mcmikan

Dated 14 August 2014.

In regards to dates: 6th 7th 8th June 2014

This statement refers to an illegal rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014 on the industrial Estate near Woodgrange Avenue.

On Thursday 14th August 2014, I spoke with a resident who lives in Woodgrange Avenue, Enfield. The resident is an elderly female and both she and her husband are retired.

She has stated that on Saturday 7th June 2014, she contacted Police regarding a rave that was happening on the industrial estate close to her home address. Her reason for contacting Police was because the music noise was horrendously loud and this was disturbing their peace and had been going on for sometime. She states that both her and her husband were extremely distressed about this whole incident because something similar had happened in the past.

She states that lots of youths had been jumping over fences and she was very concerned and frightened about this and feared that something would happen to them or one of their neighbours. 'This made them both extremely anxious, nervous and made them worry.

This lady is worried that an incident like this could happen again. She did not want to provide Police with a direct statement as she is frightened that the organizers could trace where they live and make their lives even more of a misery.

She is extremely concerned that something like this may happen again in the future. I Simon Cordell State:

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

He will state that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point of time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

At no point has Mr Simon Cordell committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

• BOOK 11

WITNESS STATEMENT

Book 9

Statement made by: PC Donald Mcillen 759YE

Police officer

Dated: 14 August 2014

Referring from phone caller taken. 6th 7th 8th June 2014

Regards Unit 6 Progress way

Victim off statement is to remain anonymous

This statement refers to an illegal Rave which took place 6th 7th 8th June 2014. On Thursday 14th August 2014 police spoke to a resident in Woodgrange Avenue N9 who wished not to be named and remain anonymous.

The resident stated that the rave/Party at Progress Way started on the Friday 6th of June and ended on the Sunday 8th June 2014.

He stated that he and his wife had contacted the Police numerous times regarding the level of noise.

This was so loud that he and his wife had to go and sleep in a different part of the house.

He mentioned that an Ambulance had to attend an incident that happened in the street, apparently someone had fallen off a roof and the ambulance could not gain access. The ambulance men had to attend on foot.

He states that he had discussions with local neighbors during that weekend, who stated that youths had been climbing over fences, and causing damage to the fences.

He stated that this whole incident caused both him and his wife a great deal of distress over this particular weekend.

I Simon Cordell State:

At no point did I take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

I did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

At no time did I encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point of time did he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

- **BOOK 12**

- **Douglas Skinner Duty officer**

Statement made dated 15/08/2014

States, On Saturday 19th July 2014 he was on active duty as a officer for Enfield borough.

At 2210hrs

Douglas Skinner made his first statement 29 days after the 7th June, and has made additions to his statements 3 months 4 days after. In total 4 month 5 days ==70 days after said incident.

Douglas Skinner states: 20 people pulling into an estate, the information thought was the 20 people were tried to set up a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point of time, was he one of the 20 people talked about.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not take part in organising any event on the 19th 20th July 2014 or supply equipment and did not attend the occupied premises to rave. In fact he was pulled over as he see a friend being detained out side carpet right and at this time he had been helping with food and washing cloths for homeless people.

The CAD number of the call that came in referred to in his statement to 20 people pulling into an estate, the caller states 20 males and females are all white people and the address are listed in the CAD, with names and DVLA records of vehicles.

Doglas Skinner states: The crowd was by an empty building called carpet right and had gained entry to the rear premises.

If the building had not been occupied under section 144 LASPO the 20 people seen and contained in the premises would have been arrested for trespassing or burglary and was not in fact arrested. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was arrested outside the old carpet right and had taking no part in any activity that happened in the premises, of the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl Luj.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point was he one of the people or vans referred to on the land of carpet right or was he attending a rave, neither was he acting in an Anti Social Manner."

Doglas Skinner states: Sent officers to the scene to stop any one else gaining entry to the premises. " This was the 1st set of officers sent to The old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl luj

Doglas Skinner: Made his way to the scene.

"2nd set of officer's who attended the scene was Doglas Skinner Duty officer."

Doglas Skinner states: There was a metal gate across the entry to the car park but this had a thick chain and a padlock around it so that it could not be opened.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time had he been to this location before the date in question and he did not put any lock chain or padlock on any gate and at no point of time did he instruct any person to do so.

Doglas Skinner states: He walked around to the rear of the premises where there were several vehicles and about 15 persons.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time was he one of the 15 people or vehicles being mentioned in this Doglas Skinner statement"

Doglas Skinner states: I saw a large black box which had sound speakers and sound system inside them.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he hire any sound equipment to any body on the 19th 8 2014 neither did take part in any event organized on the 19th 8 2014."

Doglas Skinner states: I received a call from our control room stating they believed up to 100 people were going to arrive at south bury road train station to attended a rave at this location. As a result to this intelligence I believed that the premises were going to be used for a rave.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state please take note to the statement above being paragraph one dated 15/8/2014 of witness statement by Doglas Skinner now please take note to witness statement Doglas Skinner dated 15/8/2014 paragraph three,

"Dugles skinner I explained to him, him referring to Mr Simon Cordell that police were expecting 100 plus people to turn up at Southbury road were the rave was happening" While speaking outside Carpet right.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to know the CAD number and to receive the transcripts of the call made of intelligence of 100 people attending."

Doglas Skinner states: I saw a male I knew to be Simon Cordell who came out of the building.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he go on the land or in the premises related to Carpet Right."As stated by Doglus skinner the police had contained all occupiers and sound system and vehicles on the land and in the premises, as well as having police officers at the front gates stopping

people gaining entry to the premises otherwise mentioned in statements as the old carpet right along the a10.

"take note to the statement above being in paragraph two dated 15/8/2014 of witness statement by Douglas Skinner now please take note to witness statement Douglas Skinner dated 15/8/2014 paragraph three, " Out side carpet Right I spoke to Cordell " This is right I did speak to Inspector Doglus out side the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town EN1 1 UJ.

Douglas Skinner: He admitted that he was just organising a party for some friends and that was all. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he organize this party as he felt that he was being accused of doing and at no point would he have said that he did do so, as he had just stopped to help a friend who he see getting detained by the police and at no point from his arrival was any person permitted by police to go on the land.

Douglas Skinner states: I explained to him I was holding him responsible, Him referring to Simon Cordell.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point time should get held responsible for any offence that he has not committed.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in organising or hiring any equipment on the 19th 8 2014.

He will state that he approached carpet right when the police had it contained, stopping access to any Person's other than police officers gaining entry.

He was not one of the 20 people being accused of looking for venues in paragraph one dated 15/8/2014 in witness statement made by Douglas Skinner as his name would have been noted in police books as every one else's on the land should have been.

He was not any of the accused people on the land or in the building as Douglas Skinner approached the rear of carpet right.

Douglas Skinner states: Simon Cordell was arrested and detained.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he continued to try and state his point that he had nothing to do with the event.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he believes, that it was unjustified that he had been detained and only him self not even the sound system on the land. As stated in the statement provided police officers had people detained in the land and building. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he approached carpet right after the problem had been contained by 2nd set of officer's.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he Police offices as well as his closer friends who he see being detained Named Nash Tate who is willing to come to court, see him walking down the foot to his aid of friends at Carpet Right. After he parked his vehicle in the car park, which belongs to a company called magnet three company's down from carpet right premises.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was on a pubic foot path, as he approached the officer and his friends, who were being detained and that he never had any sound system or equipment and at no point was he involved in the supply of equipment or organisation of any event 19th July 2014. The premises was contained by the police stopping entry in and out as stated in the statements at no point did he attempted or did Mr Simon Cordell agree to take part in any event on the 19th June 2014.

- **BOOK 13 missing**

- **BOOK 14**

Statement of Jason Ames

Police office 206011

Statement made 15/08/2014

Referring to date 09 August 2014
Millmarsh Lane

Officer Jason Ames States: on the 9th August 2014 he was driving a marked police car in the company of A/INSP King at 2221 hours.

Officer Jason Ames States: they were informed of CAD 9717 which relates to intelligence received that states there was likely to be an illegal open air rave.

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he attending the occupied premises to which he had been to before to visit a friends, who were living and residing on the premises at Millmarsh lane in an occupied building and out back tents, who are an occupation, witch is a collective of people. He Understands that they had been treating the premises as their home since 16/05/2014, on the 15/02/2015 Mr Simon Cordell will state that he remembers this day clearly as he had been invited to a friend's private birthday party who live on the private self contained land in question along Millmarsh Lane.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he requests to see all information in regards to CAD 9717 as he believes this may contain evidence of his innocents in the events in question.

Officer Jason Aims States: The intelligence received started that there was likely to be an open Air rave.

Mill Mars Lane is 20,000 Square feet self contained land with 4 large commercial premises within. I have provided evidence supporting this and this location is in fact in (Private Air) as well as in (Open Air) and was being lived in as accepted by police Under section 144 LASPO or Trespass would have taken place.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he cause Anti Social Behaviour on this date"

I did not not organize or take part in an illegal open air rave, that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in Officer Jason Aim's statements. The occupier's who was living on the land were treating the premises as there home and was in private Air. The occupiers were living in accordance to the law, living in tents and the occupied attached building on the land.

The term open air rave was used by Jason aims, on stead of on land in open air while attached to (Private Air) as defined by section 63 CDA, to which is a mistake as it was in private air on land.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not arrested for any criminal offence or neither did any person take civil action against him self as he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour.

Officer Jason Ames States the key elements are present for a rave, he accused occupiers.

It could not be possible to create an illegal rave especially with no power supply being present.

Officer Jason Ames States: The intelligence received stated that there was likely to be an illegal open air rave.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he organize or take part in a illegal open air rave that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in Officer Jason Ames Statements. The occupiers living on the land were treating it as there home to his knowledge from doing research in effect to this case the land and therefore the buildings on the land are private, counselled and contained by way of security gates from the general public. Occupiers were living under section 144 Laspo and treating the premises as there home.

The closest/house to the occupied site is 1 mile/away.

Officer Jason Ames States: He attended Millmarsh Lane at 2232 hours.

Officer Jason Ames States: He could see small pockets of young people walking east along Millmarsh lane. " Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time was he one of the people in question or did he organize the accused rave of being. He was invited to a birthday party as noted in the statement within this application made by Aaron King Dated 15/08/2014 Of the officer stating it was a birthday party, Which as stated by Mr Simon Cordell "He was invited to"

On the 9th august 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not encouraged or neither did he invite other people or take part in actions that may have led to a open air rave in the region of Millmarsh Lane. Or does he no the people referred to.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he take part in any organisation or supplying of equipment towards any rave on the 09/08/2014.

Officer Jason Ames States: We worked out these youths were making there way to an open air rave. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a private birthday party to which he was invited and never believed to be a illegal rave until police notified him that the key elements were believed to be in place and stopped the private birthday party to which he had been invited to, this was on private land contained by security gates to the premises.

Officer Jason Ames States: This area appeared to be the ground on which a building used to stand. "There was an occupied building at the rear of the land. The land in question is a forecourt to the occupied building."

Officer Jason Ames States: It was fenced off and the front gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock.

Officer Jason Ames States: He could here music coming from the venue.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that no sound could be played as there was no power, "The land was fenced off and the front, gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock as in police statement made by Aaron King dated 15/08/2014 referring to the 9th August 2014 " I explained to Mr Cordell that he needed to come on the site to see what was going on for all he new he could be damaging it or steeling from it. Mr Simon Cordell state at this time the occupiers of the land was present and had been from the start of police arrival and he was a guest as explained on the 9th August 2014. Aaron King states: Eventually after promising he would not remove anyone squatting/ occupying the land that were treating it as there home under a section 144 Laspo. Aaron King and PC Ames could come in if they also treated it as the occupiers of the land do, as there private home of residence, as noted in statements provided there was no power or generator present to the self contained private Land and premises. Any amplified music on the 9th June was coming from the next door premises in fact from a car.

Officer Jason Ames States: I could see small numbers inside and a couple of tents.

Officer Jason Ames States: We exited our vehicle and approached the gates in order to speak with the organizer.

Officer Jason Ames States: Manning the gate was a mixed race man I know to be Simon Cordell.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he remembers this day very clearly and what happened. It was a Saturday and he had been looking forward to this day as he was visiting a friend of his, at were he was living, Mr Cordell latter found out it was one of his friend birthday and they were having a get together of friends and family. As he attend the premises in question on the 9th august it was about 8pm. he stayed and had some birthday cake and dinner, until the point of police arrival when in fact he was sitting in a car Index MA57LDY 200 yards from the gates within the self contained land, he remembers this because as he arrived because he had been invited the gates were unlocked as his vehicle and him self gained access as a visitor, by the occupiers of the land.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as stated he had been invited to attend a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave by a man who lived at Millmarsh Lane.

Officer Jason Ames States: I was aware of a lot of intelligence on our indices that suggests Cordell is known to be the organizer of most of the raves that have been happening in the Enfield area.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has never been arrested and charged and feels that this is slander of definition of character, and for such here say to be admissible as court evidence or reference of character is criminal and unjustified, no weight should be taken.

Officer Jason Ames States: We asked if we could come in to the venue and speak to him. Cordell refused initially starting that there was no rave.

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was just a visitor and had no right with out consent of the occupiers to unlock the gate, at no point did he have the key to the gate, To which the occupiers use to unlock the gates to allow access for the police to come in.

Officer Jason Ames States: He stated that it was a private "conference."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did say he had also gone to have a conference with his friends in regards to get the empty co2 gas cylinders he was carrying to be re filled as well as to attend to see his friends.

Officer Jason Ames States: He stated that there have been a few people camping on the land as they had no where to go. The people were in fact the occupiers of the land and building on the premises, who were at the gate on police arrival.

Officer Jason Ames States: He stated that they are having a few friends over for a private party.

Officer Jason Ames States: After persuasion Cordell allowed A/Insp King to gain entry to survey the area.

Officer Jason Ames States: Inside he could see around 20-30 people milling around, 2 small tents, a large set of speakers and sound system and a supply of bottled water. AT no point did I take part or organise a birthday party or a illegal rave or bring any equipment leading to a large sound system on said premises as it would not fit in my car Index MA57LDY a ford focus as mentioned in police statement for me to be driving on the 9th June 2014.

Officer Jason Ames States: Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave. Yes when asked to leave by police.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did get into index Ma57Ldy and go home to his flat 109 Burncroft avenue Enfield to be he lives and reside every night.

Officer Jason Ames States: Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave. "At no point would he go against police directions"

Officer Jason Ames States: He was reluctant but co-operated at this stage.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point would he go against police directions"

Officer Jason Ames States: The venue had more or less emptied but the organisers were still packing their equipment away.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he have any equipment in fact by this time he had left to go home but got detained by way of a police road block at the top of Millmarsh avenue soon to be realized with other members of the public.

Officer Jason Ames States: Approximately 100 people arrived in Millmarsh Lane at the same time.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as stated at no point of time did he take part in organising any event on the 9th June 2014 he did in fact travel alone to attend a friends birthday party not an illegal rave as he is being accused of and at the point mentioned did he meet any of the people in question out of the 100 people or advise them to attend.

Officer Jason Ames States: This appeared odd to me that so many people turned up all at once.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as stated above he was just attending a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave as suspected of it being.

Officer Jason Ames States: The crowd appeared to be angry at the fact that police had interrupted their evening and were shouting and advancing at officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did go to Millmarsh lane driving index MA57LDY in a silver ford focus on his own to attend a friends Birthday party. He has been to Millmarsh Lane before the date in question. His reason for this is he had been invited to do so at any time. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had been invited to a birthday party at no point was he attending a illegal rave, neither at any point did he take part in the organisation of this birthday party or supply any equipment and that he was present only as a civil citizen up holding the UK Law.

Officer Jason Ames States: One of the group shouted lets just storm it."

Officer Jason Ames States: Cordell appeared to have realized that this crowd was in attendance and half emerged from the venue and appeared to be encouraging the crowd to act up and try to force their way into the site.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point would he knowingly encourage such behaviour as to in danger others, as this is not who he is, so he believes that he appeared to take actions, such as stated that he would in fact in danger life's of others would not be true to it statement' of facts.

Officer Jason Ames States: Officer Jason Ames States: there were also reports of missiles being thrown at officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as stated above he travelled alone and was in attendance as a visitor of a friends birthday party and no point of time on the 9 /8/2014 did he take part in the hiring of any equipment or organisation of an open air rave as stated, or did he have any influence or encourage any others to any events that occurred on the 9th June 2014

Officer Jason Ames States: A male and a female that was present did not back down and leave, they were arrested by officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not know who the people are that officer Jason Ames refers to as the male and female, who got arrested neither did he have any involvement in the events leading to their arrest.

Officer Jason Ames States:

The events from the 9th June 2014 have a negative impact on Enfield Borough and a strain on police forces across London's 33 boroughs'.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did I cause any Anti social behaviour.

BOOK 15

Statement of AAaron King,

Police officer PS 91YE,

Statement made 15/08/14,

Referring to 9th August 2014

Mill Marsh Lane

Officer AAaron King States: On Saturday 9th August 2014 I was on duty in full uniform posted as Acting Inspector. Shortly before 2230hrs I was informed via our GPC that Intel had been received via social media that there was going to be a large illegal rave somewhere in the region of Millmarsh Lane, Enfield, EN3. I was advised that this was being advertised on Face book by "Every Decibel Matters" who run unlicensed events.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he understands that the information received by police via social media, was that there was going to be a large illegal rave, this was said to be somewhere in the region of Mill Marsh Lane, Enfield En3. This intelligence was passed to police Intel Unit public order team, who had been in contact with the director of

Every Decibel matters, prior to the information being pasted on to AAaron King, police had attended a location and had spoken to members of the public in regards to the private birthday party to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not present, it then got stopped and moved to the location to were he was at to no arrangement of his own. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not a director to this company; neither was he working for the company name every Decibel Matters on this date.

Officer AAaron King States: At this time I was in company with Ps Ames 123YE and we made our way to the location. On route, I informed the control room of what was potentially occurring and accepted the offer; from some units to attend the location to assist me. On arrival in Millmarsh" Lane it was obvious that something was about to happen. There were a number, of groups of teenagers who were milling around clearly looking for something.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not one of the people in question; neither did he take part in any Anti social behaviour, organising or should he be accountable for other peoples actions..

Officer AAaron King States: After a brief search I noticed two metal gates next to the Greggs Factory which suddenly closed as we passed them. We stopped and I got out and approached the gates. Although dark, street lighting was on and I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the person locking the gate and he did not have a key as he was not an occupier of the land and that he was just a visitor. Who was sitting in his car Ma57ldy parked next to the gates as the police arrived.

He could hear music coming from further inside.

There was no power source and the music was coming from a car related to the same land in another ware house owned by the same land lord as the land connected to this incident being rented out.

Officer AAaron King States: Stood by the gate I immediately noticed an IC3 male who I know to be Simon CORDELL. I recognised Mr. Cordell as I have previously spoken to him recently at illegal raves where I have seen him setting up sound equipment and subsequently taking it away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has nether been arrested or charged for illegal raves.

Officer AAaron King States: when confronted by Police...I explained to Mr. Cordell why we were there but he immediately denied it was a rave. Mr. Cordell stated first it was a private conference but then said it was a birthday party.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was there to have a conference with a friend who lived at the premises at the same time another occupier of the land agreed to have a friend's private birthday party at the location, to no involvement of his own.

Officer AAaron King States: When asked about permission to be there he stated friends were squatting on the land and they had said he could stay.

This is true.

Officer AAaron King States: I explained to Mr. Cordell that I needed to come onto the site to see what was going on as for all I knew he could be damaging it or stealing from it. Eventually after promising I would not remove anyone squatting and only myself and Pc Ames would come in, Mr. Cordell agreed that we could come in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did get involved and speak to the police as they new him by name and had already chosen to involve him.

Officer AAaron King States: Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY which I knew was Mr. Cordell's, -The boot was open and I noticed it contained three large thin industrial gas bottles. From experience I knew this was likely to contain nitrous oxide which is currently used on the rave scene as a legal high. As we passed the car Mr. Cordell quickly lowered the boot. I queried Mr. Cordell about the gas and pointed out that it was on the news earlier how Nitrous

oxide was dangerous and Mr. Cordell stated that the Government would probably ban it soon like everything else.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does remember talking to the police in regards to Nitrous Oxide but at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or was he breaking the Law.

Officer Aaron King States: Mr Cordell was polite and showed us around the site which appeared to be a large concreted area that was completely open to the air.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this location was being occupied under section 144 and also has self contained warehouse on it, evidence supplied in case bundles this is not open to air land.

Officer Aaron King States: There was a large sound system to the rear which was amplified though I could not see any power source.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he this proves the fact that music could not have been made by any one spoken to by police.

Officer AAaron King States: There was a number of people wearing yellow hi-vis jackets who Mr. Cordell stated were first aiders and there was a pallet of water near to the sound system as well as a couple of tents closer to the gates.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that a female who had just past her first aid test, who is a occupier of the land was present, wearing a yellow hi vest jacket as it was cold and a load of yellow hi - vest jackets had been donated and he does remember everybody

present talking about her doing so. "

Up to here so far 09/02/2016 13:32

Officer AAaron King States: I could see no obvious Toilet facilities nor shelter from what had been forecast as a stormy night. In Side the venue mostly just stood around in small groups were about 30 people, mostly teenagers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that no police officer's walked into the part of the building being occupied were there was running water and toilets.

Officer AAaron King States: Mr Cordell stated he was an entrepreneur and was awaiting licenses from the council so that he would soon be legitimate.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was and still does intended to create a festival if this ASBO case stops darkening his name.

Officer AAaron King States: When I explained all the "ingredients" for a rave were present Mr. Cordell began to try and argue his point that it was not a rave and that it was a private party. I spoke at length with Mr. Cordell explaining the legal situation and how by definition this was a rave and that ultimately there were too few people present at the time to stop police and so on this occasion I could act and close the rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour neither did he organize or hire any equipment or was he attending a rave on the 9th June 2014 in regards to the allegations presented within the ASBO application, he did attended a friends birthday dinner party as a guest.

Officer AAaron King States: Whilst on an industrial estate it was my opinion that such was the proximity to local housing and my knowledge of the volume music is played and the duration it is played for, often throughout the weekend that a rave would constitute serious disruption.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Google Earth shows the closest house to Mill Marsh Lane the premises in question, to be one mile from the closest house. **(Exhibit)**

Officer AAaron King States: Mr. Cordell was clearly not happy but did not want his equipment seized so agreed to start packing up the sound equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that as noted by officers and officer AAaron King he was present in a ford focus and with three empty welding cylinders, so he could not have been carrying any sound equipment as this would not have fitted into his vehicle.

Officer AAaron King States: Whilst talking with Mr. Cordell there were small groups of teenagers arriving at the site and entering via a break in the fence, (the gates still being shut at this time). I got Ps Ames to get units to us to prevent further people trespassing on the land and to discourage people from attending the location and exited the venue to a wait.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he should not be accountable for other people's actions that he took no part in. For people to further be trespassing some one would have had to be arrested for trespass in the beginning, who is this person.

Officer AAaron King States: Mr. Cordell's exit with the sound equipment. Whilst waiting I radioed for the on-call Superintendent so I could get the various Rave legislation approved so that I could seize the sound equipment and enforce a rave cordon on Millmarsh Lane to prevent people entering.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector AAaron has been told this third party and he knows that he has stated the true facts in his statement's of truth, that Mr Simon Cordell was present in a car and would not able to carry such large sound equipment.

Officer AAaron King States: Whilst stood by the venue a number of people began leaving, most were laughing but the odd one was blaming police for stopping the event. Suddenly there was a huge number of mainly teenagers walking towards me from the direction of Mollison Avenue. Apparently this group had all arrived together from the nearby railway station. Straight away some of this group headed straight towards us saying they were going to storm the place. I had been joined by a few team officers and we advised them that the rave had been closed down and they would not be allowed to enter. There was some verbal confrontation but the large group which was up to 100 strong moved off round the corner with some overheard saying they would break in round the corner.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he take part in any one else's Anti Social Behaviour and he did not cause Anti social Behaviour.

Officer AAaron King States: As they began to move off Mr. Cordell stood by the break in the fence and shouted words to the effect of, "Come on, there is more of you". And he quickly went up to Mr Cordell and told him to stop or he would arrest him to prevent a breach of the peace. At this Mr Cordell went back and stayed away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time would he say this and he would never in danger another person's life in such a manner. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would never encourage activities that would lead to incitement of a riot, and as there was more than 12 people present he know if this statement was true he would have been arrested under offences contrary to section's 5, 4A, 4, of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 and or section 91.

Officer AAaron King States: The large group did indeed try to get into adjoining premises that they thought led to the rave venue hut were stopped by officers and moved off back into Millmarsh lane, although one officer Pc Wale was injured- during a struggle. T requested the attendance of as many units as possible including dogs and TSG as the group were becoming more hostile towards officers despite there being no music now and being informed of the closure. A short while later officers I had positioned at the junction radioed that there was now an even bigger crowd advancing on them. I arrived at the junction to see a very large number of people, now upto 200 walking with purpose towards officers stood in the road. Suddenly objects began to get thrown from the crowd towards police. I saw traffic cones, cone lights, bottles and stones begin to land near Officers so that they had to quickly move out of the way. I again heard phrases similar to "storm them". Fearing imminent violence I drew and extended my baton as did my colleagues. I could hear shouts of "get back" but the crowd continued to throw items, some of which were landing on cars that had been temporarily stopped due to the group. We had been joined by two dog units who took the lead in dispersing the crowd. At this point there were two arrests to my left and along with the dogs this seemed to make the crowd withdraw. I told my officers and

the dogs not to follow the crowd as they were now by the train station with nowhere to go as the barriers were down. There was a tense stand off for some time but the group eventually got onto trains and left the area.

Officer AAaron King says I could hear shouts;

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the person shouting or causing any Anti Social Behaviour neither did he take part in the organisation of the private birthday party.

Officer AAaron King States: I was informed by another unit that Mr Cordell had also left with his equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this proves police were told third party, but all ready new Mr Simon Cordell was in his car that was full because he was carrying cylinder bottles in accordance to the law of The CARRIDGE OF DANGRESS GOODS CDG.

Officer AAaron King States: I tasked arriving TSG with local reassurance patrols but shortly after they started I was advised that most of the group were wandering around near to Ponders End. I tasked TSG with following this group and was informed by their Inspector that their unmarked unit had overheard talk that the' rave was now going to be South West of the original location.

I WAS NOT INVOLVED IN THE ORGANISATION OF ILLEGALE RAVES
NEITHER WAS I ARRESTED AND GIVEN THE RIGHT TO DEFFANED MY
SELF.

I was aware that TSG subsequently saw Simon Cordell by the Crown lane Industrial Estate where he has held a rave before and had stopped the group from forcibly breaking into this location.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this is two occupied building of 6 within a 2 mile radius, that were all being occupied in Enfield, within the same Local Borough that he has lived in a resided in since his Birth, and he does not think that it is right for police to say who he can and cant have as friends or as associates.

Officer AAaron King States: Finally after close to three hours later, the group dispersed and I was informed that social media was indicating the rave would now be Epping Forest.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not go to Epping forest on this date.

Officer AAaron King States The whole incident took a vast number of resources to police and there were two arrests for drugs possession and two for drunk and disorderly behaviour. One officer was injured with a deep cut to his elbow requiring first aid by the Police FME and emergency calls whilst answered were subject to delay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is sorry to here that any police officers had been hurt and understand the offenders faced criminal prosecution for the offences they had caused.

BOOK 16

• **Statement of Aaron King**
Dated 07/09/2014

Further to his statement Dated 15/08/2014

Regarding Saturday 9th August 2014

AAaron King state's: Further to his statement Dated 15/08/2014 Regarding An illegal rave on Saturday 9th August 2014

The version of events declared in the statement of Aaron King Dated 07/09/2014 and 15/08/14 are both in correct and misleading to each other as pointed out;

Aaron King states: I could see a male was using a chain to lock and secure the gates.

" Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point was he this person, as there was no reason for me to have a key as he was just a visitor."

"As Aaron king states I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates he then states, while stood at the gates i immediately noticed an ic3 male who I no to be Simon Cordell,

Mr Simon Cordell will state that to which is true as he was sitting in the car index MA57LDY parked close to the gates, when approached from the street, As noted by AAaron king Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY, which he new was Mr Cordell's. This statement was made 15/08/2014 seven days after the occurrence of accused events referred to on the 9th August 2014 then another statement was made to amendments of this statement dated 07/09/2014 stating they no it was Mr Simon Cordell locking the gate a mix ic3 male who they no to be him self. which is a contradiction of events that have been noted on two different dates by the same police officer leading to events within his and there witness statements, that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused in that should not justified towards an Asbo application and should not have no effect on him self by way off effecting his civil liberty's human rights or acting as a bad marker in his name of reference, to which he feel punished for and now in turn has effected his life.

AAaron King state's: I have been asked to clarify the role that Mr Simon Cordell had during the incident.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not see how any person can preserve his role off being an organizer, as he was only being helpful and polite and curites, in his friends place of residence towards the police, while being a invited visitor. It was his friends birthday and he had been invited for dinner. At no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize or hire any equipment and he was not in attending to a rave on the 9th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did attend a friend's birthday dinner party as a guest.

Aaron King states: as a male quickly locked the gates upon apparently seeing my marked police vehicle. This male was Mr. Cordell

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not have locked the gates as he was only a guest and at no point in time had the keys to the lock on the gates.

Aaron King states: It was initially Mr. Cordell who said he could not entre and it was him who was very much in charge of deciding if police were going to be let in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was asked by police if he would let them in to which he explained he was not the occupier and never had any keys. At this point in time one of the occupiers went of to get the keys and let the police in.

- **BOOK 17**
- **WITNESS STATEMENT**

Statement of PC Donald Mcmillan 759YE

Dated: 19th August 2014

Police officer

Unit 6 Progress Way

Referring to 6th 7th 8th June 2014

This statement refers to an illegal rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014 on the industrial Estate near Woodgrange Avenue.

On Thursday 14th August 2014, police spoke with a resident who lives in Woodgrange Avenue, Enfield. The resident is an elderly female and both she and her husband are retired.

She has stated that on Saturday 7th June 2014, she contacted Police regarding a rave that was happening on the industrial estate close to her home address. Her reason for contacting Police was because the music noise was horrendously loud and this was disturbing their peace and had been going on for sometime. She states that both her and her husband were extremely distressed about this whole incident because something similar had happened in the past.

She states that lots of youths had been jumping over fences and she was very concerned and frightened about this and feared that something would happen to them or one of their neighbours. This made them both extremely anxious, nervous and made them worry.

This lady is worried that an incident like this could happen again. She did not want to provide Police with a direct statement as she is frightened that the organizers could trace where they live and make their lives even more of a misery. She is extremely concerned that something like this may happen again in the future.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point in time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

And he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

At no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this Asbo application.

He will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th / 8th June 2014

- **BOOK 18**
- **-WITNESS STATEMENT**

Statement of Jhon Andrews

Police Officer

Dated: 19/08/2014

Reference to 6th 7th 8th June 2014

Refers to an illegal Rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014. On Thursday 14th August 2014, I spoke to a resident in WOODGRANGE AVENUE N9, who wished not to be named and remain anonymous.

The resident stated that the rave/Party at Progress Way started on the Friday 6th of June and ended on the Sunday 8th June 2014.

He stated that he and his wife had contacted the Police numerous times regarding the level of noise. This was so loud that he and his wife had to go and sleep in a different part of the house.

He mentioned that an Ambulance had to attend an incident that happened in the street, apparently someone had fallen off a roof and the ambulance could not gain access. The ambulance men had to attend on foot.

He states that he had discussions with local neighbours during that weekend, who stated that youths had been climbing over fences, and causing damage to the fences.

He stated that this whole incident caused both him and his wife a great deal of distress over this particular weekend

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point in time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point in time has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

- **BOOK 19**

I am a resident living at Wood Grange Gardens and have lived at this address for 28 years. I am retired and live with my wife, who suffers from dizziness. As a result of the rave that took place at the warehouse, my wife and I have suffered as a result of my wife's conditions, As the noise is so bad that even though my house is double glazed the noise penetrates through the wall. On the last occasion we had people spilling out from the rave onto the Rd and they are very noisy. This is a lonely area but things change when the party is on.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point has he been convicted or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

- **BOOK 20**

Statement off: Eric Baker

Police Officer 219382

Dated 19/08/2014

He is a police officer in London Borough of Enfield and has been tasked to contact residents of the Borough who had called police to inform them of an illegal rave that took place over Friday 7th June 2014 and Saturday 8th June 2014, in a warehouse in Progress Way Enfield

On Tuesday 19th August 2014 I contacted the caller of the CAD 10471/07 June 2014 by telephone, who was happy to give an impact statement regarding how illegal rave effected her and her husband over the above dates mentioned.

The caller wishes to remain anonymous. I will refer to her as complainant "A" The original notes taken from the below statement are present in my pocket book serial 370/14, page 1.

Complainant "a" said it was a warm evening and we had to keep the windows shut because of the noise. The next day we could not even go out into the garden because of the noise. It kept me and my husband up all night, and made us very anxious the next day. The illegal rave totally ruined our weakened" This concluded what complainant 'A' said regarding this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour and he did not organize or hire any equipment or was he attending a rave on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014th.

- **BOOK 21**
- **Statement:pc Edgoose**
- **Dated: 31st August 2014**

Alma Rd

Referring to: Thursday 24th July 2014

Officer Pc Edgoose States: On THURSDAY 24th JULY 2014 I was on duty in plain clothes as operator of an unmarked police vehicle in company with APS 212YE MARTIN, PC 151YE ROBERTSON, and PC 229YE O'NEILL. At around 1625 hours on Alma Road EN3 we had cause to stop a silver Ford Focus VRM MA57LDY due to the manner of its driving. The driver was a male I know to be Simon CORDELL dob21/01/1981.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has no disputes with reference to statement made by pc Edgoose above, apart from the manner to which MR Simon Cordell is being accused of driving.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: I know him as I have dealt with on a number of previous occasions. He was initially hostile about having been stopped, but once he had calmed down he engaged in conversation with us.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point was he acting in an Anti Social Manner

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He stated that he is staying out of trouble now, and he does not get involved in any of the things he used to.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has not caused any offence since he was much younger; and that he just gets accused and harassed by members of the metropolitan police a lot.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He stated that he has 4 brand new speakers at home which are suitable for use at raves, but he does not use them and has offered to lend them to any "youngsters" to use.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had been on curfew for one year for a case he proved his innocents in and had been working hard in his Local community trying to make a positive effect towards his self and other that he could help, so he had been spending his time building his company and would not link him self to illegal raves, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did say he had been getting his equipment ready and proposals for pickets lock and barley lands ready and had been in contact with both venues. Mr Simon Cordell will state that had also been working at his local community hall as well as Muswell Hill festival ponders end festival lock to lock festival and Enfield town festival and would have been talking about such on goings only and had been working with the youngsters from Kemp Hall Community Hall.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He went on to say that they are not interested though as these days they just want to steal everything.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that the people he meet appreciated the work he was doing for them so he does not see why this would be said.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He said he gets inundated with requests to run raves all the time, but he doesn't get involved now. He claims to have 20,000 followers on one social media site, and 70,000 on another. He said he could organize a rave and get 20,000 people at it with no problems whatsoever.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that the word Rave has been used and he does not see how this relates to the conversation on the day or his activities as he was talking about the hard work he had been committing him self to, constrictive legal work and for the term Rave to be used with out the key elements is an injustice, which if true would have lead to criminal convection, as the term illegal rave is of an illegal formality and his PNC Criminal Record and his other recollection of events in his life state otherwise. Mr Simon Cordell will state that did not cause any Anti social behaviour on this date in question.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: He gets requests from anarchist type groups to run raves for them.

Ile went on to say that he had been asked by Occupy London, Black Block and other anarchist type groups to run a rave at Notting Hill Carnival for them so that they could cause carnage and mayhem, but he had refused.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he disputes that he would say this as he knows that he is not black neither is he white. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is mixed race of British Nationality and that he has neither heard of a group called Black Block, neither would he promote verbally of such a group the same as he would not verbally promote such anarchist type groups such as the kkk because he has been created by both.

Officer Pc Edgoose States: Whilst on public order duty at Notting Hill Carnival I saw Mr. CORDELL walking through the area I was deployed around TAVISTOCK ROAD. He was pushing a wheelie bin, and he was approached by members of a group of around 10 - 20 people who had been waiting at a junction near our location. This group had been playing drum and bass music and had told officers they were heading to an event but were awaiting the location. It was somewhere between 2200 2300 hours when I had seen the group, and Mr. Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or Alarm harm or distress on the date in question.

- BOOK 22

Statement: Pc 577ye

Dated: 12th September 2014

109 Burncroft Avenue

Referring to: Friday 12th September 2014

On Friday 12th September 2014 I attended the address of Simon Cordell in Burncroft Avenue EN3 with A/PS 556YE PETRUCCI, PCSO NASSEER and PCSO TILLEY. I knocked on Simon Cordell's front door at 1230 hours and he opened the door and asked what we wanted; I asked him if he was Simon Cordell, to which he replied, "Yeah." I stated to him that I was here to issue him with a summons to attend Highbury Corner Magistrates Court on 6th October 2014 at 1:30pm. Mr. Cordell stated, "What is this for?" I informed him that it was for an ASBO; I showed him the summons and the folder and as I went to hand him the folder and the summons Cordell stated, "I am not accepting that, I'm not having that." Cordell then placed the folder on the floor, outside his door, in the hallway. I stated to him that he does not have to accept it and that I have already informed him of the date, time and where to go. Mr. Cordell then shut the door before I could hand him the summons, so I posted it through his letter box. Mr. Cordell was also told to inform his solicitor of this.

Mr. Cordell was a light skinned, mixed race male, with short black hair and was of medium build.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that On this date he caused not Anti Social Behaviour that might lead to Harm Alarm or Distress to any other person.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he disputes the fact that he was served the Anti Social Folder Paper Bundle as it was not handed to him self at no point of time. **(Copt of Complaint Sent)**

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this down for Simon Cordell to a incident that happen 12/09/2014 around the Time off around 12:00pm Of concern to all of many factors such as British Standards relevant to good business practice.

Human Rights, Laws protecting our community governed by the United Kingdom well as many other relevant factors. as of date prior explained in this chapter what happened leading up to events today at address. 109 Burncroft Avenue EN3 7JQ on the 12/09/2014 Mr. Simon Cordell was at home making plans for positive future development in regards to his company and future proposals as well as relevant documents and data,

To the surprise of a knock on his front door, this was a surprise because he has no intercom and was expecting no visitors.

So with this all explained he was cautious to open the door as he approached the door with caution of un-expected visitors he looked into the keyhole on his front door, He could see it was the police through his keyhole. He asked them without opening the door what was wanted of him, they said they needed to talk to him. At this point Mr. Simon Cordell opened his door a little to see what the police wanted to talk to him about, once the door was opened a little they then said to him that they wanted to serve some documents on him at which point Mr. Simon Cordell replied he was not willing to accept anything and closed the door.

Upon closing his door he told the police he was not being rude but he was not willing to accept receipt of any documents due to him having learning difficulties as noted on the police national police system and other governing services, which he then heard the lady police officer say through the closed door I was again looking through the keyhole watching what the police officers was doing I heard the " Lady police officer say what should we do to the man police officer said just put it on the floor in front of the door and he took some letters from the lady police officer and posted them into my letter box" The Man police officer posted 4 pages of papers in Mr. Simon Cordell letter box and the lady police officer put a large blue file on Mr. Simon Cordell front door step outside. My son then called me and told me what had happened but due to a death in the family I was unable to attend his address until today the 13/09/2014 when I got to Mr. Simon Cordell address I saw the blue folder that the police had left at his front door which was in plain view of anyone. It had been opened and left open so anyone could have looked into it.

I was shocked to see that inside the document there was full details of Mr. Simon Cordell and also other people names under the data protection act the police should have never left this folder outside Mr. Simon Cordell address which would give anyone access to it. I am going to the police station to hand this back to them as it was never served on Mr. Simon Cordell and he will not accept it from the police. I am not sure if any papers are missing from the folder. I said it 'was opened on the floor when got there.

I believe that the police when Mr. Simon Cordell did not accept the documents they should have took them back with them and arranged for signed delivery or tried to again serve them on Mr. Simon Cordell as the file is far too big to put into a letter box.

This is also a complaint due to the data protection issues that the police could have avoided by not leaving the folder on a door step that anyone had access to. The folder would have never fitted in a letter box and I do not feel that the police putting 4 bits of paper in a letter box is serving anyone the full paper work which should have been done and not just left it on the door step for anyone to see and read and take data out of it if they so wished, this is a breach of the data protection act.

PNC PAGES 52 TO 62

UP TO HERE all police BOOKs are done THEN 13 THAT ARE MISSING BECAUSE OF MY COMPUTER YOU HAVE.

BOOK 13

Douglas Skinner made his first statement 29 days after the 7th June. and has made additions to his statements 3 months 4 days after. In total 4 month 5 days ==70 days after. Take note to the three misleading facts Mr Simon Cordell has highlighted facts that he believe are of key relevance to his innocents in the ASBO application presented made by Douglas

Douglas Skinner:

Dated 09/09/2014

Addition to 15th /08/2014

Referring to 07th /June /2014

Douglas Skinner:

Has been asked to clarify how I know that Simon Cordell is an organizer of raves.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not no a Douglas Skinner, I do not no a Douglas Skinner."

And do not see how he can clarify that he is the organizer of illegal raves because this is not true, and at no point was he setting up a rave on 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

Douglas Skinner:

I have known of Simon Cordell for over 20 years.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he does not no a Douglas Skinner as stated:

Douglas Skinner will state he:

Was tasked to speak to the organizer to see how long it would be carrying on for.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that on the 6th June Inspector Hamill sent officers to the expected to be rave in the occupied building under section 144 Laspo, to see how long it would be carrying on for, to which police reported back that they spoke to organisers on the gate who were acting as security as well stating to be just volunteers police state who were quite forth coming with information. The police officer also state they see my younger brother and my self present, which at no point can be true for both me myself Simon Cordell and my brother Tyrone Benjamin on the 7th June 14,

On the 6th June me and a friend was in my flat 109 Burncroft Avenue. Around the time of the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 my brother Tyrone Benjamin was in a critical state of injury due to a road ATR on his motor cycle medical injury and could not have attended progress way, evidence has been request by my solicitor.

Inspector Hamill states that at no point did the police gain entry to the occupied building neither did he him self or any other officers dated the 6th 7th June 2014.

On the 7th June Inspector Charles 724ye states hae and Inspector Hamill attaned Progress way at 10:03pm to which stating in there statement presented within this ASBO application was in fact June 8th June 2014,

"while waiting for a female to get the organizer that Inspector Hamill and A/ps Charles were already talking to on the gate acting as security or volunteers as well, while waiting they noticed Mr Simon Cordell approaching progress way and asked him to walk back to the street the way he had just come from. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he speak to any officers on the 7th June 2014, and on the 8th June 2014 no female ask him to speak to police as a organizer or supplier of sound equipment. Mr Simon Cordell will state that that he never attended a rave or caused any Anti social behaviour.

Douglas Skinner:

I waked to the location referring to premises in progress way and see a white van.
"Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he drive into the occupied land under a section 144 Laspo, otherwise referred to as progress way on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and he does not understand how any body can state other wise, as this would not be true or correct.

Doglas Skinner: In side this van was a male I no to be Cordell.

"If taken that Cordell is referred to myself as Simon Cordell I did not talk to any police on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 as stated in inspector Hamill statement made on the 06/08/2014 referring to the 7th June 2014."

Doglas Skinner: As I got closer to the van he got out and walked over towards me.

"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not get out of his van on the 7th 8th June 2014 and was not approach by pc Doglas Skinner Leading towards the premises in question on the 7th 8th June 2014 in progress way and does remember police officers and councillors officers walking towards him out side the gate as he was approaching and asked by police to walk the way leading back to were he had just come from back to the a10 great Cambridge road."

Doglas Skinner: On the 7th It was not Mr Simon Cordell as stated who shock his hand and said hello and talked to him about how he remembered him as a youngest over twenty years ago as he had already left.

Doglas Skinner:

END OF ALL POLICE AND PUBLIC WITNESS STATEMENTS

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 09/02/2016 05:07:12 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>; JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>; Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Simon's updated statement

Dear Josey

The statement we have been asking you to request from Superintendent Coombes since Sep 2015 will help this case Josey I can not understand how you can say it will not. Simon was not in Essex which will show in Superintendent Coombes statement. it will show that Superintendent Coombes contacted the met police and spoke to a Superintendent and give them all the information and told the MET to keep a close eye on this event as it could happen within the METs bounders. It will say Superintendent Coombes asked for an officer name that would be on duty in the met police that weekend in case of problems.

It will show that Superintendent Coombes made many phone calls to the organisers of the rave way before the day that the event was due to take place to try and get them to stop. None of this will come back to Simon. And it will also show more information then this so how can this not help.

Just the met police knowing about this event and getting the person name who spoke to Superintendent Coombes will mean a great deal as this will clearly show the MET police was warned about this event before it even started. so in turn the MET police would have known where it was moved to.

Please tell me how this will not help?

Josey the public order unit no full well who was the organisers of most of the dates within this ASBO application. is it right they got information on there system showing who was the real organisers which is not Simon yet a case is put in Simon name.

Josey people can have friends it does not mean they know what people are doing does it.

Josey the case for illegal raves has not been proven at the trial already and can never be proven as there is no trespass to the applications case. The team raves can not be used in a legal team read Simon 90 page document and you will see the law there in it.

Why do you think in the new SkeletonArgument the word illegal has been taken out within the whole document and the word rave has only been used? But they can not use this team in the application as said above the team raves can not be used in a legal team.

So now what is the case Simon acted in an anti-social manner, well clearly this is the case that was proven at trial but I can not understand why and no one else can even the councils I have spoken to do not know how this was proven, as not one police officer stood up at trial and said Simon acted in a rude or anti-social manner towards them, they said he spoke to them and done what they asked of him. The witness statements not one of them can give an ID of Simon so how do they know it was Simon that has acted in an anti-social manner?

Josey to prove this case the burden has to be of high standard and it is not or they would have been able to prove illegality at trial which could not be proven.

Josey there was a reason the application was done in the way it was they could not prove outright Simon acted in a way to prove he:

- That the offender has acted, at any time since XXXXXX in an anti-social manner, that is to say in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself, and
- An order under this section is necessary to protect persons in any place in England and Wales from further anti-social acts by him.

The reason being Simon did not act in an anti-social manner to any person and this is proven in there own application. AS said above Simon was not rude to anyone even the police he spoke to them so this is not acting, in an anti-social manner that is to say in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself.

But if he was the organisers of these illegal raves then he would be the person that was overall reasonable for any person that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

They can not prove Simon was the organisers of these illegal raves.

Once you have had time to look after Simon document tonight can you please supply bullets of all points you feel he has issues.

Would it also please be possible to ask the court for more time in order to get the document in as Simon does not want to run out of time in order to get this all addressed and all documents in and the list of witness that will need to be called that was due in yesterday to the court.

Regards

Lorraine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD [mailto:josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com]
Sent: 09 February 2016 15:59
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: Re: Simon's updatedstatement

Lorraine

I am sorry that you have not been well.

As the updated statement is not yet completed by Simon please indicate when this statement will be ready. This is not a rushed request as you seem to suggest, you were aware of this from before Christmas break so please do not blame me.

The information that you are asking me to request from does not assist Simon's case and if anything will lead to an inference that he is involved with the organisers of the rave. If Simon insists on this being requested then I will of course request this but it does not help Simon. I have not delayed any information from being included in the bundles. It is for Simon to provide this information in a timely manner. Simon's appeal is based on the definition of whether the events cited in the respondent's application were raves by definition. Legal aid funding does not remunerate me for sitting through meeting after meeting. This is why I asked for Simon's statement in advance of the meeting so the meeting would be constructive.

Your perception of the strengths and weaknesses in the case differ from my interpretation as does your belief in information that is being sought and how this assists Simon's case/ appeal. I am giving you my honest view on the Police evidence.

If Simon's statement is not ready and I assume it is not then please email it this evening and I can reschedule for 4.30pm tomorrow.

Regards

Josephine

On Tue, Feb 9, 2016 at 3:27 PM, Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
Dear Josey

due to not getting replies to my emails since the new year asking if anything else was needed to be done by as and getting no reply I have not had time since yesterday to deal with getting a statement re Dwayne, but I think that is covered already as Jamie Duffy was there and he has already wrote a statement.

I told you before Christmas Dwayne was due to go away to complete his trip that he has to cut short due to my mum's death. I told you he is back packing so would be very hard to get hold of once he left which was a few days after you asked me to get the tickets to show when he was leaving and the hall details. and when you told me about Dwayne would need to attend i told you that would be imposable as he was due to leave a few days after you asked me. I even called him in your office Josey so you can not say you did not know this.

Yes I should be able to get statement of other people and in your last email you did not say you needed these statements today in the daytime you said by tomorrow evening. Which is tonight.

I am sorry you now feel you have to rush things as they have not been done but that is not my fault or Simon's

Josey you know I have many health problems and I have only just had a huge amount of injections into my spine on the 17/01/2016 and I am not aloud to run around and do things for 6 to 8 weeks after having these done. I also got the flu really badly and have not been well for the last 2 weeks., but have still tried to get things due that was needed, but getting no replies to myemails did not help.

Josey you have had Simon 65 page statement for months I think since Oct 2015 at the last meeting you aloud him to attend it was given to you. It is this statement he is updating again since we got the information from the cps in an email on the 04/02/2016.

Simon is trying to get things done so you do not have so much to do. I have done the same thing. Me and Simon from the start of this case have done all that was asked of us and much more,

We were asking for things to be done since this case started which was not and only started to be done when the appeal was put in.

If you feel the need to re-schedule the meeting which has happened many times before then please update us, but this meeting is to

deal with Simon updated statement Josey which he has never had a chance to do.

Regards

Lorraine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD [mailto:josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com]

Sent: 09 February 2016 14:53

To: Lorraine Cordell; too smooth

Subject: Simon's updated statement

Lorraine / Simon

I note that I have not received the updated statement from Simon, nor any additional statements from any witnesses re Dwayne's leaving party. I advised you previously that Dwayne was required to attend court, clearly he cannot as he is travelling, hence the request for alternative witnesses to back up Simon's alibi.

If the updated statement is not received by 3.30pm then I will have to re-schedule the meeting for until such time as the updated statement is received.

Regards

Josephine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 10/02/2016 02:07:42 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>; too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Office appointment 9.30am on Thursday 11th February 2016

Simon

Please attend my office for 9.30am tomorrow morning for an appointment from 9.30am - 11.30am so that I can draft and finalise your updated statement. You make reference in this statement to your mother making enquiries from local councils who have confirmed that the ASBO will affect future applications etc. I need a full statement itemising in chronological order the different persons spoken to contact numbers, emails to demonstrate hardship etc. Please email across this statement as soon as possible.

Please confirm that you can attend this appointment.

Many thanks

Josephine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 11/02/2016 05:50:48 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>; too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Fwd: Simon Cordell v. The Metropolitan Police Commissioner - appeal against the imposition of an ASBO to be heard at Wood Green Crown Court on 22nd February 2016

Lorraine /Simon

For your information and as specifically requested contrary to advice I am forwarding the email that I sent to Superintendent Coombs pursuant to your instructions.

Regards

Josephine

----- Forwarded message -----

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Feb 11, 2016 at 5:49 PM
Subject: Simon Cordell v. The Metropolitan Police Commissioner - appeal against the imposition of an ASBO to be heard at Wood Green Crown Court on 22nd February 2016
To: Adrian.Coombs@essex.pnn.police.uk

Dear Superintendent Coombs

I am representing Simon Cordell in respect of an appeal against a stand alone ASBO that was imposed at Highbury Corner Magistrates Court on 4th August 2015.

One of the many incidents referred to in the bundle as a reason cited requesting the ASBO is date specific on 6th,7th and 8th June 2014 at Progress Way, Enfield.

Miss Lorraine Cordell, Simon Cordell's mother researched the internet for any information in relation to Progress Way incident on 6th and 7th June 2014 to try to show that her son was not involved in this incident and did not set up the rave. etc. She found an article on the internet which had your contact details. She states that she telephoned you regarding this incident as she believes that the event originally planned in Essex relocated to Progress Way due a male called Chris Lurcher Lewis posting an entry on a Facebook page. We are interested in whether this information is accurate and also whether you took any action to prevent this event from being set up elsewhere. Miss Cordell refers to you stating that you issued a dispersal notice and she also states that you notified your colleagues in the Met regarding this.

The Met Police are accusing Simon Cordell of setting up this event at Progress Way. They have also only produced evidence from 7th June 2014 in relation to CAD messages that appear to relate to a number of different GPS Locations, one of which is Crown Road, near Southbury Road where another rave was taking place.

We are seeking to show the court that Mr Simon Cordell did not organise this event and that another male did. We are also seeking to establish that the Met Police could have closed this event down on 6th June 2014 when they were aware that it had started up i.e. the dispersal notice that you issued would demonstrate this.

We would very much appreciate if you could give this matter your earliest attention and provide us with a statement concerning the event that was originally scheduled to set up in Essex but due to your vigilance was stopped. Could you please provide specific detail of any event page/ media publication that you monitored and whether you relayed this information to the Met and they simply did not act on your information.

Can you also please confirm whether Simon Cordell was present for the Essex event and whether he was one of the organisers that you served the dispersal notice on or telephoned during your enquiries.

We thank you in advance for your kind assistance in this matter and we await hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully

MICHAEL CARROLL & CO SOLICITORS
798 High Road

Tottenham
London N17 0DH
Office Tel: 0208 365 9900

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 13/02/2016 07:12:43 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Simon Cordell v. The Metropolitan Police Commissioner - appeal against the imposition of an ASBO to be heard at Wood Green Crown Court on 22nd February 2016
Attachments: Page-283-Grid-Map.pdf 09-08-14-03.png

Simon please look at this email and attachments and see if it ok to send Josey please as i am not sending it without your say so.

Hi Josey

I know it is the weekend and I am not asking you to reply to this over the weekend but if you could please do this on Monday I would be grateful.

I am very worried and know that things will not be ready for the 22/02/2016 when this 3 day trial is due to start.

You don't have a barrister yet and from what you have said all the barristers you asked have said no they will not deal with this case as it is too large, and I am very worried as any barrister will not have time to go over all the paper work if they agreed to take this on. I don't know what will happen in a case if you can't get a barrister as this has never happened. And I don't want a barrister turning up that don't know anything about this case nor does Simon.

I am not sure what is going on with the public order unit information I know you said you can deal with this when you got the refusal from the section 35 DPA and FOI Act you put in from Val Tanner. Also I have large issues with how she did the refusal due to the rules that are set when a DPA request or a FOI request is put in. It has to be sent to the data protection officer to deal with it, Val Tanner should not have just been able to refuse this. But as far as I am aware nothing has been done can you please explain what your plans are for this matter please.

There has been no list given to the court for witnesses that will need to be called and this is worrying me a great deal as they can just say sorry your witness list was not in time it should have been in for the 8th Feb 2016.

We were meant to be asking for all the missing CAD's and for them to unblacken the CAD's grid ref out for all grid ref this would be

ATT - Map grid Ref:
INC - Map Grid Ref:
CALL LOC - Map Grid Ref:

The reason for this is please see attached PDF and you will see why.

Also I can not see why nearly full pages are blacked out, I can not understand a need for this as far as I am aware the only thing that should be needed to be blacked out is the information as to the caller. Why would there be a need to blacken out full pages.

Also on page 39 statement of PC Jason Ames there is a next CAD that is missing CAD 9717 09/08/2014 that related to the intelligence received to the illegal rave on Millmarsh Lane the information in that CAD must have given the information to the address as PC Jason Ames and Aaron King went right to the address, this is Every Decibel Matters. Please also see Aaron King statement page 41. I believe the information came from the public order unit for Every Decibel Matters. Due to this post which I have attached to this email.

I know you had all the information that was meant to be asked for re the CAD's. And I am not sure if anything has been done about this. Or what the plan of action will be for this is.

I know you have sent the email now to Superintendent Coombs for him to do a statement, we don't know if this will come back in time, I know when I spoke to him he said he was willing to do a statement but that was a long time ago.

This case has made Simon so ill they have the information on the police systems Josey they know this was not Simon already. Are they allowed to withhold information they have got that they know will prove someone has not done what they say to get a case proved or guilty?

Josey this needs to go back to court ASAP as I do not want the judge blaming Simon that things have not been done and it is not ready. The judge needs to understand the information we are after and why.

Regards

Lorraine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD [mailto:josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com]
Sent: 12 February 2016 12:12
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: RE: Simon Cordell v. The Metropolitan Police Commissioner - appeal against the imposition of an ASBO to be heard at Wood Green Crown Court on 22nd February 2016

Lorraine

I did cite 6th, 7th and 8th June 2014 in my email.

Read second paragraph of my email which clearly states 6th June 2014.

Superintendent Coombs will hopefully comment on orders etc that he issued.

Regards

Josephine

On 11 Feb 2016 22:03, "Lorraine Cordell" <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
Hi Josey

What I forgot to add is where you put the information we got only started from the 07th June 2014 the police in the application have been proved wrong and there got to be information as from the 6th June 2014 as if you look at page 34 and 35 of the bundle you will see PC Donald McMillan states from the 6th to the 8th June 2014 so he is the only one who has said the truth as to the dates at Progress Way. I should have added this to the information that you got wrong in the email to Superintendent Coombs in my below email sorry

Regards

Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 11 February 2016 21:07
To: 'JOSEPHINE WARD'
Subject: RE: Simon Cordell v. The Metropolitan Police Commissioner - appeal against the imposition of an ASBO to be heard at Wood Green Crown Court on 22nd February 2016

Hi Josey

He served a dispersal notice which would have only covered Essex and an order to not setup within 24 hours after they were dispersed from Essex it is that order not to setup for 24 which would cover the UK as it comes under the public order act.

He also landed in a helicopter in the Field they were going to use in Essex as they were out all day looking for the location.

He called the organiser many times way before the date of the rave to try and get it stopped.

He told me on the phone all of this and that he had called and spoke to a Superintendent in the met police and gave them all the information as he was still not sure due to the boundaries if the rave would take place in Essex or the MET area so told the Superintendent in the Met to keep a close eye on the event page. he also said he took an inspectors name that would be on duty that full weekend in cause of problems.

|So there was a lot of information passed to the Met police.

He also said after we spoke in an email that he had got his full file and notes out but this was back in Sep 2015.

He has also got pictures of Chris in that file.

He said more then this but can't remember it all but i did send you an email with everything back in Sep 2015 after i spoke to him.

Regards

Lorraine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD [mailto:josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com]
Sent: 11 February 2016 17:51
To: Lorraine Cordell; too smooth
Subject: Fwd: Simon Cordell v. The Metropolitan Police Commissioner - appeal against the imposition of an ASBO to be heard at Wood Green Crown Court on 22nd February 2016

Lorraine/Simon

For your information and as specifically requested contrary to advice I am forwarding the email that I sent to Superintendent Coombs pursuant to your instructions.

Regards

Josephine

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **JOSEPHINE WARD** <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Feb 11, 2016 at 5:49 PM
Subject: Simon Cordell v. The Metropolitan Police Commissioner - appeal against the imposition of an ASBO to be heard at Wood Green Crown Court on 22nd February 2016
To: Adrian.Coombs@essex.pnn.police.uk

Dear Superintendent Coombs

I am representing Simon Cordell in respect of an appeal against a stand alone ASBO that was imposed at Highbury Corner Magistrates Court on 4th August 2015.

One of the many incidents referred to in the bundle as a reason cited requesting the ASBO is date specific on 6th,7th and 8th June 2014 at Progress Way, Enfield.

Miss Lorraine Cordell, Simon Cordell's mother researched the internet for any information in relation to Progress Way incident on 6th and 7th June 2014 to try to show that her son was not involved in this incident and did not set up the rave. etc. She found an article on the internet which had your contact details. She states that she telephoned you regarding this incident as she believes that the event originally planned in Essex relocated to Progress Way due a male called Chris Lurcher Lewis posting an entry on a Facebook page. We are interested in whether this information is accurate and also whether you took any action to prevent this event from being set up elsewhere. Miss Cordell refers to you stating that you issued a dispersal notice and she also states that you notified your colleagues in the Met regarding this.

The Met Police are accusing Simon Cordell of setting up this event at Progress Way. They have also only produced evidence from 7th June 2014 in relation to CAD messages that appear to relate to a number of different GPS Locations, one of which is Crown Road, near Southbury Road where another rave was taking place.

We are seeking to show the court that Mr Simon Cordell did not organise this event and that another male did. We are also seeking to establish that the Met Police could have closed this event down on 6th June 2014 when they were aware that it had started up i.e. the dispersal notice that you issued would demonstrate this.

We would very much appreciate if you could give this matter your earliest attention and provide us with a statement concerning the event that was originally scheduled to set up in Essex but due to your vigilance was stopped. Could you please provide specific detail of any event page/media publication that you monitored and whether you relayed this information to the Met and they simply did not act on your information.

Can you also please confirm whether Simon Cordell was present for the Essex event and whether he was one of the organisers that you served the dispersal notice on or telephoned during your enquiries.

We thank you in advance for your kind assistance in this matter and we await hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully

MICHAEL CARROLL & CO SOLICITORS
798 High Road
Tottenham
London N17 0DH
Office Tel: 0208 365 9900



Every Decibel Matters

10 August

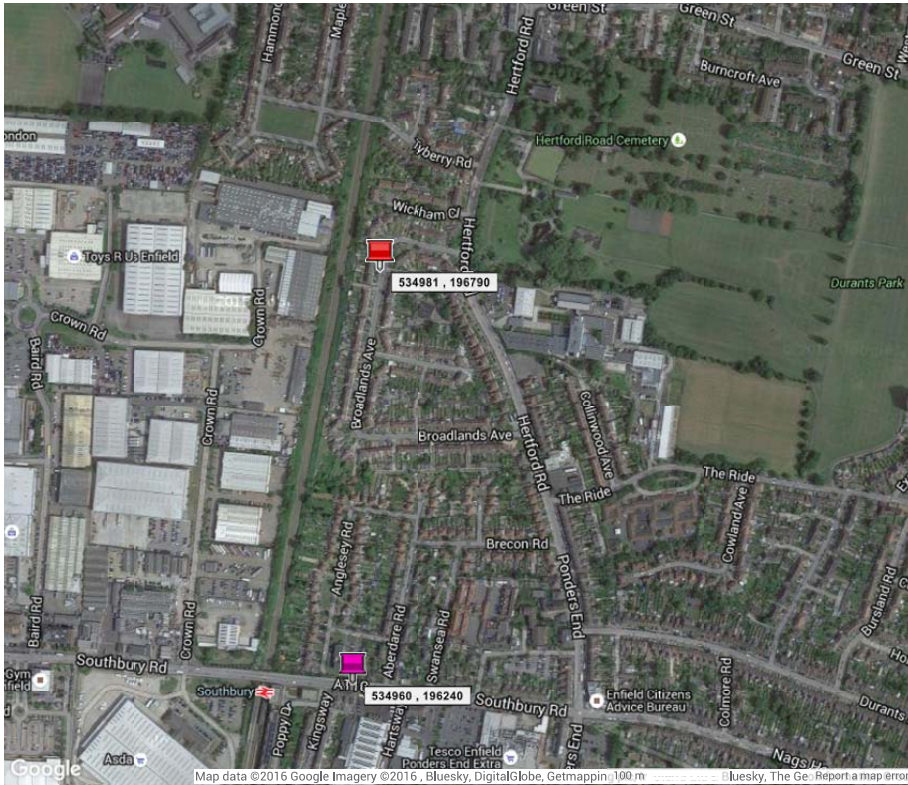
We apologise profusely for the outcome of tonight, however the circumstances were beyond our control. We had police turn up at both of our houses threatening us with arrest if this event were to have happened. In addition to that we had a massive venue in harrow but police spent the day looking for us in the area with helicopters leaving us no option but to relocate. With all odds against us, we still tried our absolute hardest to deliver, however within 30 minutes of sending out the location we had police turn up and they simply did not have a bar of it from us. We really are sorry for tonight as we were truly as excited as you were. We will be back in the future to make amends for this.

We hope you all manage to have an amazing night anyway. Sorry guys!

The Every Decibel Matters Team!

Like · Comment · Share ·  78  19

Grid Reference Finder



Grid Reference	X (Eastings)	Y (Northings)	Latitude	Longitude	Description (Click to Edit)	Address	Postcode	Link	Center	Zoom	St
TQ 34960 96240	534960	196240	51.648764	-0.05069967	534960 , 196240	469A Southbury Rd, Enfield, Greater London EN3 4HX, UK	EN3 4HX	Link	Center	Zoom	St
TQ 34981 96790	534981	196790	51.653702	-0.05018424	534981 , 196790	142 Broadlands Ave, Enfield, Greater London EN3 5AF, UK	EN3 5AF	Link	Center	Zoom	St

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 15/02/2016 11:50:32 AM
To: Licensing <Licensing@enfield.gov.uk>
Subject: Re: Personal licence [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Thank you and many regards for your help, Mr Simon Cordell.

On Monday, 15 February 2016, 10:21, Licensing <Licensing@enfield.gov.uk> wrote:

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Dear Sir

Please see attached application form . I have also attached information on how to pay on line.

Kind regards

Licensing Team
Regeneration & Environment Department
London Borough of Enfield
Website: www.enfield.gov.uk
Protect the Environment – Think Before You Print.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
[Campaign](#)

[Facebook](#) [Follow us on Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Twitter](#) [Enfield](#) <http://www.enfield.gov.uk>

Enfield Council is committed to serving the whole borough fairly, delivering excellent services and building strong communities. Opinions expressed in this email are those of the individual and not necessarily those of the London Borough of Enfield. This email and any attachments or files transmitted with it are strictly confidential and intended solely for the named addressee. It may contain privileged and confidential information and if you are not the intended recipient and receive it in error you must not copy, distribute or use the communication in any other way. All traffic handled by the Government Connect Secure Extranet may be subject to recording/and or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.

This email has been scanned for viruses but we cannot guarantee that it will be free of viruses or malware. The recipient should perform their own virus checks.

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 16/02/2016 08:02:47 PM
To: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk; re_wired@ymail.com
Subject: Fwd: FOIA: Disclosure - Partial

Lorraine / Simon

Please see response to my request for further information.

Regards

Josephine

----- Original Message -----

From: catherine.carrington@met.police.uk
To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com
Date: 16 February 2016 at 15:51
Subject: FOIA: Disclosure - Partial

Dear Ms Ward

Freedom of Information Request Reference No: 2015120000861

I respond in connection with your request for information which was received by the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) on 15/12/2015. I note you seek access to the following information:

1. *Whether Simon Cordell has been named as an organiser of any illegal raves on the Metropolitan Police Area of Greater London since The Public Order Unit was tasked by the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police in June 2014, following the Croydon rave*
2. *Whether Simon Cordell has been contacted by the Public Order Unit to desist from organising illegal raves*
3. *Whether Superintendent Adrian Coombes from Essex Police notified the Metropolitan Police regarding Hippy Fest, an event that was originally planned as an open air rave in Essex but potentially could have been set up in the Metropolitan Police area due to the closeness of the border of both forces. Whether he provided information regarding Simon Cordell as being the organiser of this event, or if not then who did Superintendent Coombes state was the organiser.*
4. *Please provide the details held of the organisers of the following illegal raves: (i) Wharf Wood (Canary Wharf) 12.01.2013 (ii) Cannabis Day 420 day 24.04.2014 (iii) Unit 5 St Georges Ind Estate, White Hart Lane, N17 (iv) 1 Falcon Park, Neasden Lane 20.06.2014 (v) Carpet Right, A10 Enfield 19.07.2014 (vi) Millmarsh Lane, Enfield 27.07.2014 (vii) Millmarsh Lane, Enfield 09.08.2014 and 10.08.2014*
5. *How many of the above events were organised by Every Decible Matters and who are the persons attributed to Every Decible Matters*

Following receipt of your request searches were conducted within the MPS to locate information relevant to your request.

EXTENT OF SEARCHES TO LOCATE INFORMATION

To locate the information relevant to your request searches were conducted within the MPS.

DECISION

Before I explain the reasons for the decisions I have made in relation to your request, I thought that it would be helpful if I outline the parameters set out by the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act) within which a request for information can be answered.

The Act creates a statutory right of access to information held by public authorities. A public authority in receipt of a request must, if permitted, confirm if the requested information is held by that public authority and, if so, then communicate that information to the applicant.

The right of access to information is not without exception and is subject to a number of exemptions which are designed to enable public authorities to withhold information that is not suitable for release. Importantly, the Act is designed to place information into the public domain, that is, once access to information is granted to one person under the Act, it is then considered public information and must be communicated to any individual should a request be received.

In accordance with the Act, this response represents a Partial Refusal Notice for this particular request under Section 17(1)&(4) of the Act.

Constituents of this information attract section 31 and 40 of the Act.

Please see the Legal Annex for the sections of the Act that are referred to in this response.

The MPS can provide information which answers both question 1 and 2 of this response.

This information can be accessed via the link to the MPS external website, provided below.

<http://content.met.police.uk/News/Man-given-a-five-year-ASBO/1400033211719/1257246745756>

In case you have any difficulty with the link, I have provided you with another link to information in the public domain.

http://www.enfieldindependent.co.uk/news/13595919.Man_given_ASBO_for_organising_illegal_raves/

REASONS FOR DECISION

Some of the information you have requested is exempt by the virtue of Section 31(1)(a)(b) & (3) of the Act.

Section 31(1) of the Act is applied to information, that if it was disclosed, would or would be likely to cause significant harm to the functions of a public authority (in this instance the MPS) and Section 31(3) is applied if to confirm or deny that information is held would prejudice any of the matters in subsection (1).

Section 31(1) is a prejudice based qualified exemption and there is a requirement to articulate the harm that would be caused, as well as carrying out a public interest test (PIT) for both subsections (1) and (3).

The purpose of the PIT is to establish whether the 'Public Interest' lies in disclosing or withholding the requested information for subsection (1) and to articulate the harm that would be caused in confirming or denying that any information is held for subsection (3).

Section 31(1) Evidence of Harm

You have asked whether Superintendent Adrian Coombes from Essex Police notified the MPS of certain events.

There is sufficient information within the public domain which confirms the sharing of information by police forces and certain law enforcement agencies and partners. To confirm what information has been shared and by whom, will affect the prevention and detection of crime, which is the core function of the MPS. The disclosure of specific information will affect the law enforcement and tactical approaches undertaken by the MPS.

Public Interest Test

Section 31(1) Public interest considerations favouring disclosure

Disclosing and confirming intelligence could promote public trust in providing transparency and demonstrating openness and accountability into where the MPS spends public funds. This transparency would provide a better awareness to the general public regarding this type of sharing of information to prevent crime. Disclosure can aid accurate debate around the use of MPS resources and the MPS's

approach to tackling and deterring this type of crime. This could empower individuals to make more effective decisions about their own activities regarding criminal behaviour.

Section 31(1) Public interest considerations favouring non-disclosure

Policing today is intelligence led and the MPS share information with other law enforcement agencies as part of their investigative process. To disclose what intelligence was shared and by whom (on a case by case basis) would identify tactical approaches used by police forces, and identify cases or persons of interest to the police. This could hinder the prevention and detection of crime as well as undermine the partnership approach to investigations and law enforcement.

Balancing Test

The MPS is charged with enforcing the law, preventing and detecting crime and protecting the communities we serve. Whilst there is a public interest in the transparency policing abilities, processes and techniques, there is a strong public interest in safeguarding the integrity of the MPS.

It is therefore in our opinion, that the balancing test for full disclosure is not made out.

Section 31(3) - Evidence of Harm

The public interest is not what interests the public but what will be of greater good if released to the community as a whole. It is not in the public interest to disclose information that may compromise the MPS's ability to complete any future criminal investigations.

[You have also asked for the details held of organisers for the stated illegal raves you referred to above, and whether any of the events were organised by Every Decible Matters.](#)

The release of such information, if it exists, would reveal policing tactics regarding who was of interest to the police generally. This could be to the detriment of providing an efficient policing service and a failure in providing a duty of care to all members of the public.

Information disclosed under the Act is considered to be a release to the world as once the information is published the public authority in this case the MPS has no control over what use is made of that information. Whilst not questioning the motives of the applicant it could be of use to those who seek to disrupt any police investigation as it would be a process of elimination, enable them to identify whether specific people or groups have or have not been subject of a police investigation. This would lead to an increase of harm to either the investigation itself or the subject of the investigation. To release details as to whether specific individuals, groups or events have or have not been investigated would enable any member of the public to define and identify who or who is not of interest to the MPS.

This could be to the detriment of providing an efficient policing service and a failure in providing a duty of care to all members of the public.

Section 31(3) Factors favouring confirmation or denial

By confirming or denying whether information is held would enable the public to have a better understanding of the type of events and individuals the police are focussing their resources on, in order to disrupt and deter such events from taking place, in line with their law enforcement role.

Better public awareness may lead to more information from the public about individuals who they believe may be linked to organising illegal raves, thereby providing intelligence to reduce crime.

Section 31(3) Factors against confirmation or denial

By confirming or denying that the requested information exists, law enforcement would be compromised which would hinder the prevention and detection of crime. More crime of this nature would be committed and individuals would be placed at risk. This would result in further risks to the public and consequently require the use of more MPS resources.

Disclosure of information, if it exists would provide valuable intelligence into the public domain, which would be useful to criminals captured by this request, in that they can take steps to evade apprehension and prosecution, thereby continuing with criminal behaviour. This will directly affect the law enforcement role of the MPS.

Balance Test - Section 31(3) Law Enforcement

The disclosure of this information to the public by the MPS would undermine individuals' confidence in

helping the MPS and would furthermore impact on the trust of witnesses in making statements in the future.

Anything that undermines this would have a detrimental affect reducing the quality of information the MPS receives and consequently compromise any ongoing or future similar investigations. Therefore, I consider that considerations favouring non-disclosure of the requested information, if it exists, far outweighs the considerations favouring disclosure.

However, this should not be taken as necessarily indicating that any information that would meet your request exists or does not exist.

Section 40(5) - Personal Information / Absolute Exemption

You have asked for personal information about **individuals attributed to Every Decible Matters**. To confirm or deny whether personal information exists in response to your request could publicly reveal information about an individual or individuals, thereby breaching the right to privacy afforded to persons under the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA). When confirming or denying that information is held would breach an individual's rights under the DPA, Section 40(5) of the Act becomes an absolute exemption, and there is no requirement for me to provide evidence of the prejudice that would occur, or to conduct a public interest test.

The MPS is unable to confirm and unable to deny whether the information in relation to this request is held.

To ensure you understand why this response is necessary I have provided excerpts from the Information commissioners's office (ICO):

The Duty to Confirm or Deny

The Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) guidance titled 'When to refuse to confirm or deny information is held' states:

'In certain circumstances, even confirming or denying that requested information is held can reveal information...

It can be important to use a neither confirm nor deny response consistently, every time a certain type of information is requested, regardless of whether the information is actually held or not...

Within the ICO guidance there is a specific police example:

'...a police force may hold information regarding particular properties they have under surveillance - it is likely that if a request were made for information about the surveillance of a certain property, this information would be exempt under section 30 (investigations and proceedings conducted by public authorities)...

Furthermore, this would apply even if information was requested about a property not under surveillance. If a police force only upheld its duty to confirm or deny where it was not keeping properties under surveillance, an applicant could reasonably assume that where the police force refused to confirm or deny, the property named in the request was under surveillance.'

A public authority could therefore refuse to confirm or deny whether it holds information about a property under surveillance. ...

This should not be taken as necessarily indicating that any information that would meet your request exists or does not exist.

COMPLAINT RIGHTS

If you are dissatisfied with this response please read the attached paper entitled Complaint Rights which explains how to make a complaint.

Should you have any further enquiries concerning this matter, please contact me by email quoting the reference number above.

Yours sincerely

Catherine Carrington
Information Manager
Freedom of Information
Information Rights Unit (IRU)
Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)
PO Box 57192
London
SW6 1SF

LEGAL ANNEX

Section 17(1) & (4) of the Act provides:

Refusal of request

(1) A public authority which, in relation to any request for information, is to any extent relying on a claim that any provision of Part II relating to the duty to confirm or deny is relevant to the request or on a claim that information is exempt information must, within the time for complying with section 1(1), give the applicant a notice which-

- (a) states that fact,*
- (b) specifies the exemption in question, and*
- (c) states (if that would not otherwise be apparent) why the exemption applies.*

(4) A public authority is not obliged to make a statement under subsection (1)(c) or (3) if, or to the extent that, the statement would involve the disclosure of information which would itself be exempt information

Section 31(1)(a)(b) & (3) of the Act provides:

Law enforcement

(1) Information which is not exempt information by virtue of section 30 is exempt information if its disclosure under this Act would, or would be likely to, prejudice— .

- (a) the prevention or detection of crime, .*
- (b) the apprehension or prosecution of offenders*

(3) The duty to confirm or deny does not arise if, or to the extent that, compliance with section 1(1)(a) would, or would be likely to, prejudice any of the matters mentioned in subsection (1).

Section 40(5) of the Act provides:

Personal Information

(5) The duty to confirm or deny-

- (a) does not arise in relation to information which is (or if it were held by the public authority would be) exempt information by virtue of subsection (1), and*
- (b) does not arise in relation to other information if or to the extent that either-*
 - (i) the giving to a member of the public of the confirmation or denial that would have to be given to comply with section 1(1)(a) would (apart from this Act) contravene any of the data protection principles or section 10 of the [1998 c. 29.] Data Protection Act 1998 or would do so if the exemptions in section 33A(1) of that Act were disregarded, or*
 - (ii) by virtue of any provision of Part IV of the [1998 c. 29.] Data Protection Act 1998 the information is exempt from section 7(1)(a) of that Act (data subject's right to be informed whether personal data being processed).*

In complying with their statutory duty under sections 1 and 11 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to release the enclosed information, the Metropolitan Police Service will not breach the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988. However, the rights of the copyright owner of the enclosed information will continue to be protected by law. Applications for the copyright owner's written permission to reproduce any part of the attached information should be addressed to MPS Directorate of Legal Services, 1st Floor (Victoria Block), New Scotland Yard, Victoria, London, SW1H 0BG.

COMPLAINT RIGHTS

Are you unhappy with how your request has been handled or do you think the decision is incorrect?

You have the right to require the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) to review their decision.

Prior to lodging a formal complaint you are welcome to discuss the response with the case officer who dealt with your request.

Complaint

If you are dissatisfied with the handling procedures or the decision of the MPS made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act) regarding access to information you can lodge a complaint with the MPS to have the decision reviewed.

Complaints should be made in writing, within forty (40) working days from the date of the refusal notice, and addressed to:

FOI Complaint
Information Rights Unit
PO Box 57192
London
SW6 1SF
foi@met.police.uk

In all possible circumstances the MPS will aim to respond to your complaint within 20 working days.

The Information Commissioner

After lodging a complaint with the MPS if you are still dissatisfied with the decision you may make application to the Information Commissioner for a decision on whether the request for information has been dealt with in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

For information on how to make application to the Information Commissioner please visit their website at www.ico.org.uk.

Alternatively, phone or write to:

Information Commissioner's Office
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF
Phone: 01625 545 745

Total Policing is the Met's commitment to be on the streets and in your communities to catch offenders, prevent crime and support victims. We are here for London, working with you to make our capital safer.

Consider our environment - please do not print this email unless absolutely necessary.

NOTICE - This email and any attachments may be confidential, subject to copyright and/or legal privilege and are intended solely for the use of the intended recipient. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender and delete it from your system. To avoid incurring legal liabilities, you must not distribute or copy the information in this email without the permission of the sender. MPS communication systems are monitored to the extent permitted by law. Consequently, any email and/or attachments may be read by monitoring staff. Only specified personnel are authorised to conclude any binding agreement on behalf of the MPS by email. The MPS accepts no responsibility for unauthorised agreements reached with other employees or agents. The security of this email and any attachments cannot be guaranteed. Email messages are routinely

scanned but malicious software infection and corruption of content can still occur during transmission over the Internet. Any views or opinions expressed in this communication are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).

Find us at:

Facebook: [Facebook.com/metpoliceuk](https://www.facebook.com/metpoliceuk)

Twitter: [@metpoliceuk](https://twitter.com/metpoliceuk)

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 17/02/2016 01:53:55 AM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>

I do not like to know that you are up set, but I can not blame you as you do help me as my mother and friend a lot in that sense, you say I throw tantrums but you are the one saying you are going to delete all my life files rather than just send them to me. I clearly am not a three year old kid, this is why I keep telling you to stop answering questions when people are asking me them. I do not think that of my self that I have done nothing wrong in my life in earth, but I do think that if I was left to my own judgement and you toaction to such guidance when supporting me that I would make the right decisions for my self. I am not different from any other person that has been made to pay so many judges, police offices and solicitors wages growing up in London just because of wanting to make some think of them self's. I did try and do well but no matter what I do I get treated different in this country as if I am the bad guy all the time. I look around and see the rich getting richer, I believe being white should not be the main element to who you can be and what you are allowed to achieve in life, as it seems to have been for me. All the good things I have done and tried to do compared to a lot of the people I know that should have been noticed and taken into account, we live in 2016 a modern society and should all be equal to one and other, but in many instances this does not happen, the fact is that the police did lead me and tucker into believing that we may be able to help others and repeat history by becoming like a Glastonbury but in London, on stead I feel like they gave him the chance while ripping it from me, in turn helping the wrong person at the time of the generations of a large circle of people coming together united. I have been locked away under one or another condition(s) for years now with no justice so yes my life has been a lot of stress for you, my self and every one and as for being disrespect full yes at times in life I have been and I am sorry for that but you must take admit if it was not for you doing jocie's job and blocking me because you trusted in your instincts and her word against what I am saying is best for me and I turn out to be right, Any one would be up set.

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 17/02/2016 02:23:13 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: dates

you need to stop kidding off at me you should have asked josey all this yesterday before you left her office and now you are blaming me.
you kick off all the time tell me to leave then forget to ask the most important things then i get call after call and you blame me.

Believe these dates to be correct could be missing a few.

12/09/2014	police say they served paper work to your flat
06/10/2014	was meant to be hearing for interm hearing but legal aid had not been granted Michael came to court with that other lady and the judge overturned and granted legal aid for you. Interm hearing the judge would not hear
22/10/2014	Interm hearing but could not go ahead due to Andy Locke having flood
05/11/2014	Interm hearing and it was granted
02/12/2014	I got note on phone you was at court at Highbury Corner not sure what they was for.
09 th 10 th 11 th 03/2015	Meant to have been set for trial but the court only booked 1 day hearing, this was then put off until the 03 rd and 04 th Aug 2015
03 rd 4 th 08/2015	Highbury Corner trial case part proven on the 04 th 08/2015
26/10/2015	1 st hearing at Wood Green Crown to see if case was ready for appeal on the
09/11/2015	Was 1 st appeal date which was set for an 1 hour hearing
22 nd 23 rd and 24 th 02/2016	Set for appeal at the crown court.

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 17/02/2016 11:57:47 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Some think like this.
Attachments: SI-Information-Part-Edited-01.doc CAD-Included-Missing.doc

Please look i only done a litle as had to table all missing CAD's see the 2 Attached files

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 17 February 2016 20:33
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: Some think like this.

I have taken time to listen to my solicitors advice in regards to the applicants proposal of an ASBO order that was on the

13/08/2014	ASBO application was in progress and being created by Steve Elesmore
13/08/2014	A meeting was held with Steve Hodgson who is a representative for Enfield Local Authority Council and Jane Johnson on behalf of the Metropolitan police along side others.
12/09/2014	A ASBO Application bundle is said too have been served on Mr Simon Cordell at 109 Burncroft Avenue, to which he disputes.
06/10/2014	Mr Simon Cordell was meant to have a hearing for an interim Order but legal aid had not been granted. Michael Carroll acting solicitor came to court; the judge overturned and granted legal aid. The application for the Interim hearing the judge would not hear on this day.
22/10/2014	Interim hearing but could not go ahead due to Andy Locke Acting Barrister had a flood at his home address.
05/11/2014	Interim hearing and the order was granted.
02/12/2014	Mr Simon Cordell's mother has a note on her mobile phone, stating he was in court at Highbury Corner not sure what it was for in the ASBO Application.
09 th 10 th 11 th 03/2015	Meant to have been set for the full ASBO Application trial but the court only booked 1 day hearing, this was then put off until the 03 rd and 04 th Aug 2015
03 rd 4 th 08/2015	Highbury Corner full ASBO Application trial case part proven on the 04/08/2015 no Illegality was proven.
26/10/2015	1 st hearing at Wood Green Crown to see if case was ready for appeal on the 09/11/2015 this was put off until 22 nd 23 rd and 24 th 02/2016
09/11/2015	Was 1 st appeal date which was set for an 1 hour hearing, this hearing was put off on the 26/10/2015.
22 nd 23 rd and 24 th 02/2016	Set for appeal at the crown court.

It is said that Mr Cordell had been found proven partly on the 3rd 4th August 2015, to which he disputes to be correct.

An appeal date has been set for Feb 22nd 23rd 24th 2016

Legal aid was re granted on the 00/00/2015

In understanding that Mr Simon Cordell's acting solicitor has explained to him that she can not arrange a barrister that every barrister that has been asked will not take the case on due to the size of the case and due to it being at appeal stage and legal aid will not cover the cost of such a large case. I have been explained that Andy Locke who did the trial at the lower court is on sabbatical leave till April 2016, and that the acting solicitors wish to put the appeal date of until April 2016 when Andy Locke will be back from sabbatical leave.

If granted by the Judge this would in fact set the new appeal date to be two months after the all ready agreed appeal date of 22nd February 2016, if the court agreed to such a date, contained within the time scale of April 2016 and not any time after, due to the court diary all ready being pre booked.

Mr Simon Paul Cordell is asking for a Former judge to examine the role of police officers, who present the applicant cases of an ASBO order against him self.

Mr S. Cordell is asking for this to be assessed and agreed under the grounds of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights, the Right to a Fair Trial Act 1998, Legislation.

Which in legal terms, should be the best means of separating the guilty from the innocent and protecting against injustice. Without this right, the rule of law and public faith in the justice system collapse. The Right to a Fair Trial is one of the cornerstones of a just society.

Article 6 the Right to a fair hearing:

The right to a fair trial is fundamental to the rule of law and to democracy itself.

The right applies to both criminal and civil cases, although certain specific minimum rights set out in Article 6 apply only in criminal cases.

The right to a fair trial is absolute and cannot be limited. It requires a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law. The procedural requirements of a fair hearing might differ according to the circumstances of the accused.

The right to a fair hearing, which applies to any criminal charge as well as to the determination of civil rights and obligations, contains a number of requirements and I believe the causes below full within them requirements.

An ASBO order has been appealed against after the magistrates court decided a decision to prove the application case in part but with no legality being proven, the decision had been made against Mr Simon Cordell, this was at Highbury Corner, Magistrates Court, on the 4th August 2015 in pursuant to s.1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 it was agreed to make him subject to an Anti Social behaviour order. This was in pursuit for the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

The respondent's case is that Mr Simon Cordell has been accused of being integrally involved in the organisation of illegal raves in London and Enfield.

Part of the Barrister submissions that represented Simon Cordell, had been that the allegations were that he was involved in the organizing of illegal raves, but the applicant hadn't adduced evidence, of trespass or evidence of breach of the licensing Act 2003 which is a requirement for proving, that an indoor rave was illegal. The Deputy District Judge ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality, - all the needed to prove was he had acted in an anti social manner. In the view of the barrister this was a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus, Simon being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality.

It should be agreed with the barrister statement as when dealing with this case Mr Simon Cordell was addressing the applicant's case to prove that he had not been involved in organizing illegal raves, as this is what the application against him was.

Yet in the application papers themselves and on trial at the lower court no police officer had said Mr Simon acted in an anti social manner, nor did any of the hearsay witnesses give an ID of any person's.

Other points of concern are;

Inaccuracy's leading to incorrect time stamps contained within the applicants bundle created by Steve Elsmore on the 13/8/2014.

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195
CAD	2672	07/06/2014	08:16	Page 196 to 198
CAD	3005	07/06/2014	09:22	Page 203 to 205
CAD	3037	07/06/2014	09:20	Page 179 to 183
CAD	10481	07/06/2014	22:47	Page 233 to 237
CAD	10506	07/06/2014	22:44	Page 238 to 241

Please note every day the met police call centre starts at CAD 01 and goes up to the average of 10,742 to 15,000 callers per day the clock is reset to 01 each day at 00:00 hours.

(We can tell this by the number of CAD incident numbers supplied, within the applicants ASBO bundle supporting the evidence supplied, for a stand alone ASBO order to be gained against Mr Simon Cordell.

On the average the Met police call centre will receive on the average of 300 callers per hour as marked and time stamped below.

Every half hour is 150 callers on average
And every 15 mins is 75 callers on average
Every 7 half mins is 33 callers on average
And 3 half mins 17 callers on average

Please take note to (CAD number / Incident Number 10481 7th June 14) this is the 10,481 Met police call of the 7th June 2014 time stamped 22:47 hours.

So it is incorrect for (CAD 10506 7th June 14) externally inputted 25 calls later, to have an earlier time stamp of the 7th June 2014 at 22:44 hours.
In fact the time should have been 22:49 hours for CAD 10506.

Please take note to (CAD number / Incident Number 4323 7th June 2014 at 12:25)

(CAD numbers 7th June 2014 at 08:16

Date	Incident no	number	Time
7th June 2014	1012	01	01:53
7th June 2014	1047	02	01:59
7th June 2014	1323	03	02:41
7th June 2014	1608	04	03:34
7th June 2014	1722	05	03:58
7th June 2014	1816	06	04:15
7th June 2014	2141	07	05:50
7th June 2014	2255	08	06:24
7th June 2014	2271	09	06:27
7th June 2014	2601	10	08:09
7th June 2014	2637:p187 to 190:	11 (Error)	08:18
7th June 2014	2672:p196 to 198:	12 (Error)	08:16
7th June 2014	2854	13	08:56
7th June 2014	3005:p203 to 205:	14 (Error)	09:22
7th June 2014	3037:p179 to 183:	15 (Error)	09:20
7th June 2014	3252	16	10:07
7th June 2014	3986	17	11:47

7th June 2014	4323	18	12:25
7th June 2014	4325	19	Missing
7th June 2014	5206	20	13:57
7th June 2014	8841	21	20:07
7th June 2014	10393	22	22:38
7th June 2014	10462	23	Missing
7th June 2014	10471	24	22:45
7th June 2014	10481:p233 to 237:	25 (Error)	22:47
7th June 2014	10506:p238 to 241:	26 (Error)	22:44
7th June 2014	10742	27	23:01
7th June 2014	10844	28	Missing
7th June 2014	10967	29	23:25

Time Scales between calls below;

- 35 people cads 1012 to 1047 time 6 mins
- 276 people cads 1047 to 1323 time 42
- 285 people cads 1323 to 1608 time 53
- 114 people cads 1608 to 1722 time 24 mins
- 94 people cads 1722 to 1816 time 17 mins
- 325 people cads 1816 to 2141 time 1:35
- 114 people cads 2141 to 2255 time 34 mins
- 16 people cads 2255 to 2271 time 3 mins
- 330 people cads 2271 to 2601 time 42 mins
- 36 people cads 2601 to 2637 time 1 hour 9 mins
- 35 people cads 2637 to 2672 time 58 mins (**1st Time Laps 08:18**)
- 182 people cads 2672 to 2854 time 1 hour 10 mins (**1st Time Laps 08:16**)
- 151 people cads 2854 to 3005 time 26 mins
- 32 people cads 3005 to 3037 time 58 mins (**2nd Time Laps 09:22**)
- 215 people cads 3037 to 3252 time 47 mins (**2nd Time Laps 09:20**)
- 734 people cads 3252 to 3986 time 1 hour 39 mins
- 337 people cads 3986 to 4323 time 38 mins
- missing people cads 4323 to 4325 time missing

So:-

- 883 people cads 4323 to 5206 time 1 hour 32 mins
- 3,635 people cads 5206 to 8841 time 6 hour 13 mins
- 1,552 people cads 8841 to 10393 time 2 hours 31 mins
- missing people cad 10393 to 10462 time missing

So:-

- 78 people cads 10393 to 10471 time 7 mins
- 10 people cads 10471 to 10481 mins 2 mins

Cads 10481 to 10506 (**3rd Time Laps 22:47 to 22:44**)

The time stamps go back for the 3rd time, so to even be able to work the true format is impossible.

Supported Evidence, supporting the fact that the CAD's supporting the applicant ASBO should not be time stamped wrong, this evidence does include;

- Standard Operational Guidelines - East of England.
<http://www.eastamb.nhs.uk/FOI%20Docs/Disclosure%20Log/Emergency%20Ops/July%202013/F15152h%20-%20attachment.pdf>
- National Standards for Incident Recording (NSIR) Collection and recording of police;
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/116658/count-nsir11.pdf
- Understanding Control Command; http://www.dodccrp.org/files/Alberts_UC2.pdf
- police Central Communications Command incident procedure;
https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=lkd4sarsfdMC&pg=PA28&lpg=PA28&dq=police+Central+Communications+Command+incident+procedure&source=bl&ots=663ZhaKX9_&sig=Z7DgHlgJncwLNUam0g8EBcCja-8&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwif39iYsMbKAhWI8A4KHdnMAoQQ6AEIMzAE#v=onepage&q=police%20Central%20Communications%20Command%20incident%20procedure&f=false

Point 2

Blocked out Inc locations and other relevant information that should be contained within the cads that have been presented in the applicants bundle. Only in serious circumstances in cases such as were it is absolutely nessery to aid in the prevention of witness or victim intimidation should a officer be trusted to block out such information.

Under oath pc Steve Elsmore state to the district Jude that he "Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me." When in fact it is his login that created and printed the applicants bundle this can be proved by his signature and also by the computer id log that must be used to print the data contained within the Police National Computer and now has been submitted and is contained with the applicants bundle and is verified at the top of most of the pages or within.

Pc Elsmore states under oath that he did not carry out any further investigations in regards to speaking to the owners of any premises to fix that of a notice of trespass or conviction of twok as the main investigating officer. "I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue"

Pc Elsmore states under oath "There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day." **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

"Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. (Progress Way)"

CADS CONTAINED WITHIN THE BUNDIL THAT ARE PRINTED IN Pc Steve Elsmore name and as the leading investigator he would have known the truth to the locations blocked out that are in fact crown road another house party a five minute drive from progress way and if not for the grid numbers being not blocked out inclusive of

other landmarks such as A&J cars based in Enfield I would not have been able to prove my innocents in the on going application leading to an un fair trial.

Cad

Cad

Cad

Cad

Cad

in his statements of his facts that are incorrect he lead the district Jude into believing the manufactured and engineered evidence that he had fabricated to aid him to leading the District Jude to making a guilty verdict.

•

Please see a copy of the court transcripts as listed below.

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday. **(This was in fact early Hours of the 8th around 1:00am.)**

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D’S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. **(Progress Way)**

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14;10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg ?14?

DEF XEX

Council **(unreadable text)** curfews **(unreadable text)** that PNC info on statement adds no **(unreadable text)** plobatory **(unreadable text)** value of info re: Witness being “afraid of D” What he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

R V CORDELL

4

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculatory in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.

Doe's not know the number of callers that are in relation to each of these occasions.

On page 15 – Allegations re: Millmarsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.

Query Re: "3 massive nitrous tanks"

DJ

Were did you get such info officer.

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimits Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth (unreadable text) to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

R V CORDELL

5

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimits reported.

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.

(Confesses he did it.)

He did not notice the discrepancy regarding official statements.

Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.

No evidence D is involved in running there operations.

No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.

No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.

I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

(At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014)

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.

Has not made attempts too contact owners of premises.

Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.

Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying is present on the criminal record.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?

Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.
I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ seven boroughs.
I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel (**unreadable text**) Email sent to LDE only.
Searched (**unreadable text**) for info on Cordell's convections.
Moving on to statement on Page 30
Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No

Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?

This suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D.

Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to (**unreadable text**) this year

You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.

Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

All CAD's Time's Wrong

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195
CAD	2672	07/06/2014	08:16	Page 196 to 198
CAD	3005	07/06/2014	09:22	Page 203 to 205
CAD	3037	07/06/2014	09:20	Page 179 to 183
CAD	10481	07/06/2014	22:47	Page 233 to 237
CAD	10506	07/06/2014	22:44	Page 238 to 241

All CAD's For 7th June 2014

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	943	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1012	07/06/2014	01:53	Page 143 to 146
CAD	1047	07/06/2014	01:59	Page 174 to 178
CAD	1323	07/06/2014	02:41	Page 147 to 151
CAD	1380	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1571	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1608	07/06/2014	03:34	Page 184 to 186
CAD	1722	07/06/2014	03:58	Page 152 to 154
CAD	1816	07/06/2014	04:15	Page 155 to 159
CAD	2141	07/06/2014	05:50	Page 160 to 164
CAD	2255	07/06/2014	06:24	Page 165 to 169
CAD	2291	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2271	07/06/2014	06:27	Page 170 to 173
CAD	2456	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2525	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2601	07/06/2014	08:09	Page 187 to 190
CAD	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195
CAD	2672	07/06/2014	08:16	Page 196 to 198
CAD	2757	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2854	07/06/2014	08:56	Page 199 to 202
CAD	2904	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2906	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3005	07/06/2014	09:22	Page 203 to 205
CAD	3037	07/06/2014	09:20	Page 179 to 183
CAD	3252	07/06/2014	10:07	Page 206 to 209
CAD	3326	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3436	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3838	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3986	07/06/2014	11:47	Page 210 to 213
CAD	4015	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	4322	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	4323	07/06/2014	12:25	Page 214 to 217

CAD	4598	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	4809	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	5206	07/06/2014	13:57	Page 218 to 220
CAD	5571	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	8841	07/06/2014	20:07	Page 221 to 224
CAD	8931	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	10311	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	10393	07/06/2014	22:38	Page 225 to 232
CAD	10462	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	10471	07/06/2014	22:45	Page 242 to 245
CAD	10481	07/06/2014	22:47	Page 233 to 237
CAD	10506	07/06/2014	22:44	Page 238 to 241
CAD	10742	07/06/2014	23:01	Page 246 to 249
CAD	10844	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	10967	07/06/2014	23:25	Page 250 to 254

All CAD's For 8th June 2014

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	47	08/06/2014	00:00	Page 255 to 259
CAD	167	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	340	08/06/2014	00:29	Page 260 to 263
CAD	625	08/06/2014	00:54	Page 264 to 267
CAD	749	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	793	08/06/2014	01:10	Page 268 to 272
CAD	930	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1081	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1206	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1631	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1646	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1667	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1768	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2410	08/06/2014	05:35	Page 273 to 277
CAD	2456	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2608	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2654	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2764	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2766	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2796	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2845	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2890	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2904	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2942	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2948	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	

CAD	3132	08/06/2014	Missing CAD
CAD	3151	08/06/2014	09:08 Page 278 to 282
CAD	3179	08/06/2014	Missing CAD
CAD	3194	08/06/2014	Missing CAD
CAD	3260	08/06/2014	Missing CAD
CAD	3319	08/06/2014	09:39 Page 283 to 286
CAD	3350	08/06/2014	Missing CAD
CAD	3515	08/06/2014	Missing CAD
CAD	3946	08/06/2014	Missing CAD
CAD	5644	08/06/2014	Missing CAD
CAD	5897	08/06/2014	Missing CAD

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 19/02/2016 03:55:12 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>; too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Simon Cordell v. The Commissioner of the Police of the Metropolis at Wood Green Crown Court on 22nd February 2016

Lorraine

Simon needs to finalise his statement. The 90 page document will sent across will have to be chopped back unless he wants me to email that across to the Public Defender Service.

Also in an email dated 12th February 2016 the screen shot from Every Decible Matters dated 10th August I do not believe will assist. If however Simon wants this included to demonstrate that no ASBO has been applied for against Moses etc then please confirm by return email as I am in the process of emailing this across to the Public Defender.

There are two attachments to the email (a) the screen shot from Every Decible Matters (b) Crown Road grid reference map showing a Crown Road rave in contradiction to the evidence that PC Elsmore gave.

Please get back to me as soon as possible.

Josephine

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 20/02/2016 02:29:47 PM
To: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk; re_wired@ymail.com
Subject: Appellant response to respondent's
Attachments: "SIMON CORDELL APPELLANT RESPONSE TO RESPONDENT SKELETON ARGUMENT"

Lorraine / Simon

I am attaching the response to the Respondent's skeleton argument.

Can you please sign if you are happy with the content and email straight back to me as I need this to be forwarded to the Public Defender.

Thanks

Josephine

IN THE WOOD GREEN CROWN COURT

CASE NUMBER: A21050064

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPEAL AGAINST AN ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ORDER

BETWEEN:

SIMON CORDELL

Appellant

-and-

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR THE METROPOLIS

Respondent

Listing: For appeal hearing 22.02.2016 for 3 days

Issues: (i) whether the Appellant has acted in an anti-social manner
(ii) whether an ASBO is necessary

1. The Appellant's case is that he has not acted in an anti-social manner on any occasion.
2. The Appellant has not organised or supplied any equipment for any the events cited in the Respondent's original application.
3. The Appellant challenges and disputes the evidence presented that he was an organiser. The Appellant will deal with each event, chronologically.
4. In response to paragraph 13 of the Respondent's skeleton argument the Appellant will state that he did not organise this rave on 7th / 8th June 2014. The Appellant will state that this event

commenced on 6th June 2014 and not 7th June 2014. The Appellant will state that the Respondent has wrongly specified that this event started on 7th June 2014. The statements on PC Donald Mc Millian dated 19th August 2014 confirms the date the event started.

The Appellant will state that he did not provide any sound recording equipment, speakers, generators etc to this event. The Appellant will state that both him and his brother Tyrone Benjamin have been wrongly accused of organising this event. The Appellant will state that his brother Tyrone Benjamin was incapacitated due to a major traffic accident that resulted in both his legs being broken and also his pelvis. He was immobile. The Appellant relies on the account he gave in his initial statement dated 24th February 2015.

- (i) The Appellant disputes that he was inside the premises. The Appellant will state that he was not the male identified by security at the gate. The Appellant takes issue with the evidence of Inspector Hamill and APS Miles. The Appellant will state that he was approaching the premises to drop off keys to a friend. The Appellant will state that he had left his cousin's leaving party, Dwayne Edward's to do this. The Appellant was approached by police and Environmental officers who tried to serve an noise abatement notice. The Appellant refused to accept the notice and he did not engage in any conversation with the police. The Appellant was not asked whether he had organised the party, had he been asked this then the Appellant would have denied this.
- (ii) The Appellant disputes that admitted to Inspector Skinner that he organised the vent on 7th / 8th June 2014.
- (iii) The Appellant disputes that he admitted to Inspector Skinner that he organised the rave that was stopped by police on 19th July 2014. The Appellant will state that he never entered the premises. The Appellant will state that he never provided any equipments or generators etc to any persons inside the premises. The Appellant will state that none of his vehicles were inside these premises. CAD 10635 19THJULY2014 (R 303-313). The Appellant will state that he is mixed race and not white and therefore he could not have been one of the males inside the premises. The Appellant will also state that CAD980419JUL14 entry 22.12:53 police did not see any (PG 301 R bundle) audio equipment inside the building.
- (iv) The Appellant accepts that he had a conversation with PC Edgoose concerning his efforts to establish a mini festival or the community within the Enfield Borough. He accepts that he discussed equipment. He totally disputes any conversations about Occupy London, Black Block, anarchist groups of Nottinghill carnival. The Appellant disputes that he was driving in the manner alleged and believes that had he been driving like this then he would have been arrested.

- (v) The Appellant does not accept that he had any sound recording equipment at this incident. He attended this incident in his car. He had no sound system, speakers, generators etc. The Appellant specifically requests the CAD 9717 referred to in the statement of PC Ames as he believes that this will reveal the true identify of the organisers.

The Appellant will state that he has no connection with Every Decible matter. The Appellant will state that he met Moses Howe in 2011. Moses Howe was a sound engineer. The Appellant will state that he was offered a three month trial at Club Juice, 1 Jute Lane, Enfield, EN3 7PJ to see if he could increase numbers to the Club. Moses Howe was going to be the Appellant's sound engineer. The Appellant will state that Liam Philip was an MC who was going to inspect Club Jute. The Appellant provided entertainment at the Club previous to this. See attached promotional flier for an event, "Rewired" organised on 23rd July 2011 at Club Jute featuring DJ Substance and DJ Calous. This was licensed. The Appellant however had to stop due to police persistently stopping and searching him.

5. The Appellant will state in response to paragraph 17 that he had nothing to do with the organisation of the event at Progress Way that gave rise to the complaints of anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance.
6. The Appellant will state that this ASBO is disproportionate and it prevents him from engaging in lawful business. The ASBO will prevent the Appellant from applying for licences to hold events. The Appellant will state that whilst he is subject to an ASBO he will be prohibited from applying for any entertainment licence and any licence application will automatically fail and therefore this is disproportionate.
7. The Appellant has designed a business plan, a festival plan and community event that sets out clearly the plans for events including marketing, safety, stalls etc and also specifically refers to co-operating with the police. The ASBO prevents any applications from being successful.
8. The Appellant will state that he has never been involved in the organisation of an illegal rave as defined under section 63 of the CJPOA 1994.
9. The Appellant will state that he has never had any equipment seized during an illegal rave as defined by section 63 of the CJPOA 1994. The Appellant will state that there has only been one occasion when his sound system was seized and he had hired this out to he believed to be a genuine customer. The Appellant will state that
10. The Appellant will also state that the current terms of the ASBO are too broad.

Signed:

Dated:

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 20/02/2016 03:41:44 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Subject: Re: Appellant response to respondent's

no Josie i am not happy, i did not write this with you or was not involved in the making of it, you want to deal with the applicants skeleton bundle but i have yet been able to put my updated deference statements in towards the police statements which the applicant clearly states, that they rely upon in the skeleton bundle point 2. i did send them to you but could not draft them,with the skills need by a person of your profession. i listen to your legal guidance and it is up to me to make the decision to which way i decide to steer my case and evidence.I do trust in you but it is legally right for the decision to be mine. I would like the legal point's of my defense added as the back bone to my statements such as a copy of the licencing act 2003, copy of the magistrates court transcripts, a copy of a section 144 a copy of a environmental section 80 abatement notice, ADR carriage of dangerous gas's, parliaments official documentation regarding the word (rave) so the acting barrister can clearly state out the points of law relevant to my plea of innocents, i would also like it noted that i do not. i have made a bundle of but would like to go over it with you if and when possible please.

On Saturday, 20 February 2016, 14:29, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Lorraine / Simon

I am attaching the response to the Respondent's skeleton argument.

Can you please sign if you are happy with the content and email straight back to me as I need this to be forwarded to the Public Defender.

Thanks

Josephine

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 20/02/2016 04:02:45 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Cc: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Subject: Re: Appellant response to respondent's

Simon

With regards to your statement I have tried to help you with this. I have explained what is not helpful etc. You simply disagree with the advice that I am giving and this has always been the case. You are misinterpreting the Respondent's case which is simply that the raves / parties whether legal or not cause anti-social behaviour - i.e. sleepless nights, noise, nuisance etc. You dispute that you are the organiser and that is the only facts that I requested information about. The court is not looking at one isolated date but all dates and the conduct on each of the dates. I have also explained to you the events that cause you problems and the reasons why. Organisation is not simply providing equipment, manning the gate but also sourcing premises and I have explained that this can be inferred. Even if a section 144 LAPSO is up there can still be antisocial behaviour albeit the event is not a rave under the legislation.

I have made it very clear the irrelevant points and aspects that do not assist you. You do not accept the advice.

Josephine

On 20 February 2016 at 15:41 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

no Josie i am not happy, i did not write this with you or was not involved in the making of it, you want to deal with the applicants skeleton bundle but i have yet been able to put my updated deference statements in towards the police statements which the applicant clearly states, that they rely upon in the skeleton bundle point 2. i did send them to you but could not draft them,with the skills need by a person of your profession. i listen to your legal guidance and it is up to me to make the decision to which way i decide to steer my case and evidence.I do trust in you but it is legally right for the decision to be mine. I would like the legal point's of my defense added as the back bone to my statements such as a copy of the licencing act 2003, copy of the magistrates court transcripts, a copy of a section 144 a copy of a environmental section 80 abatement notice, Adr carriage of dangerous gas's, parliaments official documentation regarding the word (rave) so the acting barrister can clearly state out the points of law relevant to my plea of innocents, i would also like it noted that i do not. i have made a bundle of but would like to go over it with you if and when possible please.

On Saturday, 20 February 2016, 14:29, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Lorraine / Simon

I am attaching the response to the Respondent's skeleton argument.

Can you please sign if you are happy with the content and email straight back to me as I need this to be forwarded to the Public Defender.

Thanks

Josephine

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 20/02/2016 04:04:49 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Appellant response to respondent's

Simon

Please confirm if I can forward this to the Public Defender?

Josephine

On 20 February 2016 at 15:48 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

updated i made a typo error at the bottom of the first copy i sent.

no Josie i am not happy, i did not write this with you or was not involved in the making of it, you want to deal with the applicants skeleton bundle but i have yet been able to put my updated deference statements in towards the police statements which the applicant clearly states, that they rely upon in the skeleton bundle point 2. i did send them to you but could not draft them,with the skills need by a person of your profession. i listen to your legal guidance and it is up to me to make the decision to which way i decide to steer my case and evidence. I do trust in you but it is legally right for the decision to be mine. I would like the legal point's of my defense added as the back bone to my statements such as a copy of the licencing act 2003, copy of the magistrates court transcripts, a copy of a section 144 a copy of a environmental section 80 abatement notice, Adr carriage of dangerous gas's, parliaments official documentation regarding the word (rave) so the acting barrister can clearly state out the points of law relevant to my plea of innocents, i would also like it noted that i do not think that i can stand a fair trial with the time stamps being the way that they are under article 6 of my human rights and i have drafted a letter in regards to this which i would like to go over with your self. i have made a bundle of all the relevant documentation oi think is relevent towards my case, but would like to go over it with you if and when possible please.

On Saturday, 20 February 2016, 15:41, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

no Josie i am not happy, i did not write this with you or was not involved in the making of it, you want to deal with the applicants skeleton bundle but i have yet been able to put my updated deference statements in towards the police statements which the applicant clearly states, that they rely upon in the skeleton bundle point 2. i did send them to you but could not draft them,with the skills need by a person of your profession. i listen to your legal guidance and it is up to me to make the decision to which way i decide to steer my case and evidence. I do trust in you but it is legally right for the decision to be mine. I would like the legal point's of my defense added as the back bone to my statements such as a copy of the licencing act 2003, copy of the magistrates court transcripts, a copy of a section 144 a copy of a environmental section 80 abatement notice, Adr carriage of dangerous gas's, parliaments official documentation regarding the word (rave) so the acting barrister can clearly state out the points of law relevant to my plea of innocents, i would also like it noted that i do not. i have made a bundle of but would like to go over it with you if and when possible please.

On Saturday, 20 February 2016, 14:29, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Lorraine / Simon

I am attaching the response to the Respondent's skeleton argument.

Can you please sign if you are happy with the content and email straight back to me as I need this to be forwarded to the Public Defender.

Thanks

Josephine

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 20/02/2016 04:32:54 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Subject: Re: Appellant response to respondent's

The applicants case is that i organised illegal raves which caused alarm harm and distress. To which there is no breach of the licencing 2003 Act or no breach to section 63 present such as tress pass. The incidents in question are not of a consecutive manner over a long time pirod and any person not in breach of licencing acts or trespassing is entitled to have a party with out local authority permission for as long as their is no health and safety risks.

Not that i organised legal moving in or out House party's or birthday party's, with or for others. that caused alarm harm and distress, as there is not breach of law in doing so with out a warning of the local council. With regards to statement i no you have helped me and i have taken a lot of your advice in so many different aspects of the case already, but strongly believe it is in my best interest to confront the police statements and point out the consistences as they seem to be mislead to the truth.

as for the Time stamps do i stand a fair trial or would any other person do so if presented with such errors in the evidence, when police solely rely on as the case against my self with no civil witness mentioning my self to be present or acting in a manner likely to cause alarm harm or distress.

I would also like to point out that as my acting solicitor and that of you having a copy of my criminal record, you would no if i had been arrested on the dates in question for acting anti social, no matter if civil or criminal.

And i do listing to you and respect you and what you say to me, i just some time question it.

On Saturday, 20 February 2016, 16:02, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Simon

With regards to your statement I have tried to help you with this. I have explained what is not helpful etc. You simply disagree with the advice that I am giving and this has always been the case. You are misinterpreting the Respondent's case which is simply that the raves / parties whether legal or not cause anti-social behaviour - i.e. sleepless nights, noise, nuisance etc. You dispute that you are the organiser and that is the only facts that I requested information about. The court is not looking at one isolated date but all dates and the conduct on each of the dates. I have also explained to you the events that cause you problems and the reasons why. Organisation is not simply providing equipment, manning the gate but also sourcing premises and I have explained that this can be inferred. Even if a section 144 LAPSO is up there can still be antisocial behaviour albeit the event is not a rave under the legislation.

I have made it very clear the irrelevant points and aspects that do not assist you. You do not accept the advice.

Josephine

On 20 February 2016 at 15:41 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

no Josie i am not happy, i did not write this with you or was not involved in the making of it, you want to deal with the applicants skeleton bundle but i have yet been able to put my updated deference statements in towards the police statements which the applicant clearly states, that they rely upon in the skeleton bundle point 2. i did send them to you but could not draft them, with the skills need by a person of your profession. i listen to your legal guidance and it is up to me to make the decision to which way i decide to steer my case and evidence. I do trust in you but it is legally right for the decision to be mine. I would like the legal point's of my defense added as the back bone to my statements such as a copy of the licencing act 2003, copy of the magistrates court transcripts, a copy of a section 144 a copy of a environmental section 80 abatement notice, Adr carriage of dangerous gas's, parliaments official documentation regarding the word (rave) so the acting barrister can clearly state out the points of law relevant to my plea of innocents, i would also like it noted that i do not. i have made a bundle of but would like to go over it with you if and when possible please.

On Saturday, 20 February 2016, 14:29, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Lorraine / Simon

I am attaching the response to the Respondent's skeleton argument.

Can you please sign if you are happy with the content and email straight back to me as I need this to be forwarded to the Public Defender.



Thanks

Josephine

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 21/02/2016 08:27:58 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: read

Read section 20 of the Skeleton Argument that's why they have now added the word recorded music.

as it was not in there application

Live music:

Q: What about Live Music?

A: We are proposing to raise the audience limit for live music to 500 to bring it in parity with the other deregulated activities.

Q: Why aren't you deregulating live music fully apart from in licensed premises?

A: The Government is fully behind creativity. But there is a balance to be struck in protecting our communities from potential noise nuisance. We think that the exemptions that will be put in place, as well as raising the audience threshold from 200 to 500 people in on-licensed premises and in workplaces, is a great deal for sensible musicians and audiences.

Q: Why aren't you waiting to assess the impact of the Live Music Act 2012 before going ahead with further deregulatory measures in this area?

A: To bring it into parity with the other deregulated activities and to avoid unnecessary confusion. But we will of course keep all these changes under review

Q: Why aren't you extending the Live Music Act deregulation until midnight?

A: Residents groups, local authorities and the police all had concerns about deregulating beyond 11pm, which is recognised in noise legislation as a time when disturbance caused by noise can have a greater impact. However, we will keep these changes under review.

Q: What is the definition of a workplace in relation to regulated entertainment?

A: The term is defined in the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 and is, broadly speaking any non-domestic place where someone works. Recorded music:

Q: What is recorded music?

A: Recorded music activities amount mainly to discos and DJ events – where the audience is there primarily to be entertained by the music activity. If in doubt, check with your local licensing authority.

Q: Why have you not deregulated recorded music?

A: The Government is fully behind the creative industries but there is a balance to be struck in protecting our communities from potential noise nuisance. We think that the exemptions that will be put in place, as well as the measure for on-licensed premises will be a boost for those holding responsible recorded music events.

Q: Why is live music deregulated in workplaces but recorded music will not be?

A: As recorded music events are easily portable, they have in the past been more prone to noise and public order problems from unscrupulous operators. We have looked to support responsible community events, but retain controls where the risks are higher.

Q: Won't this allow raves?

A: No. Recorded music activities (usually disco and DJ events) will only be deregulated in the following places (between 08:00-23:00): In premises with an alcohol licence (unless this has been precluded by a licence condition) In events organised by Local authorities, schools, nurseries or hospitals, or in 'community premises'.

readQ: What if a recorded music event is noisy? A: Other legislation is already in place which gives powers to Local authorities


and the police to deal with issues, arising from a problem event. We do not see this situation as much different to the status quo.

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 21 February 2016 19:59
To: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Subject: ff

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/267737/Deregulating_entertainment_licensingQA_final.docx.pdf

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2016/20/pdfs/ukxi_20160020_en.pdf

[Entertainment Licensing - Detailed guidance - GOV.UK](#)

	<p>Entertainment Licensing - Detailed guidance - GOV.UK</p> <p>Information on whether you need approval to put on certain types of regulated entertainment.</p> <p>View on www.gov.uk Preview by Yahoo</p>
---	---

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 22/02/2016 12:49:51 AM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: TAKE A LOOK AT THIS IT NEEDS FINISHING
Attachments: SIMON CORDELL APPELLANT RESPONSE TO RESPONDENT SKELETON

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 24/02/2016 05:38:59 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Cc: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Subject: Re: Fwd: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

I am in the right by asking you to look into the time stamps so that i can have a fair trial and you will not, i have many emails of my self and my mother asking you to act with my best interest at heart and write to the witness in time for my appeal date, to which this was not done in time as i had explained i was worried about as well as the true points of law relevant to the applicants case. The Judge did set a fair time period for you to set the key objectives so that i could be ready to stand a fair and speed trial.

You have refused to meet my self in this time set and would only meet my mother, this was due to me asking you on the phone, if i could take a copy of the minutes in audio format of our meeting, to which you took as a fret, i have the texts of me being polite to you straight after our conversation stating that i meant no offence and saying sorry if i did upset you, as i class you as a close family member after you representing me over the years.

I have not sent you any correspondence to show that i am not of well health as you seem to be claiming and had not meet you for months, as you refused to do so.

after you refusing not to meet me after such a long period and you only meeting my mother who was not at any of the incidents contained within the applicants bundle. I find it unjust as i clearly have the texts asking you to deal with just me about my statements and case and asked if you would forward my mother as she is going to help with my emails.

on the last occasion of a meeting regarding my case you allowed me to attend with my mother as you had got over me asking for minutes of the meetings you was holding with my mother or any that you might have with my self, i attended and there was no problems at your office i even tidied up a little in your office as our meeting was coming to an end as you had your next client waiting so i was very quiet.

i have all ready been assessed by the mental health team on 3 occasions now over a fair period of time and each time i have been told that i am well. In fact the last time i asked for minutes of the meeting to be taken with the mental health team, as i did with you and there was no problem in me doing so, i have the whole recording on cd dated 25/01/16. In the time i had with the mental health team i showed them issues about my court case and the time stamps and other issues that i have raised with your self and they clearly state on the cd that it is a serious error that you my solicitor needs to pay attention to me as does any other person that i show my case.

Points i have not seen you to show you that i am of ill health

The barrister that meet me on our first occasion only see me for 2 mins the other day at my said appeal date which was not ready in time I have all ready been cheeked by 3 different teams, who clearly state and write if the members of the Met police had treated them in such a manner over a period of time they would have issues of concern regarding equal rights and many other relevant rights

I am well on mind as the police put there signature at the end of the case papers that i ask you to make sure that i get a fair trial with and the doctors agree that i am right on cd as does many over people on the internet and legal omdudsmen

please can you reply to what grounds you believe me not to be fit for trial and any plans of action that you may plan to take in regards to my ongoing appeal.

On Wednesday, 24 February 2016, 16:18, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Dear Simon / Lorraine

I am forwarding across to you a letter that I have received from HHJ Pawlak, who will be adjudicating at the appeal hearing on 26th September 2016. He will also be presiding over the mention hearing on 4th April 2016.

The first point that must be addressed in question 3 and this concerns your mental health Simon and your fitness to follow proceedings, instruct solicitors and consider advice. I am therefore going to apply for funding so that you can be assessed so that this area can be clarified. This is important. Your behaviour in court on Monday raised a number of concerns surrounding this point.

The second point is answering and responding to question 2. This question can only be properly addressed once we receive confirmation from a Psychiatrist that you are able to follow proceedings etc

Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person. We cannot advance your case or respond to question 2 until such time as the psychiatric confirms that there are no issues with your ability to follow proceedings.

You will note the areas that the court wishes to concentrate on are listed in paragraph 2. All the points will have to be carefully considered, in my view they are loaded questions that are seeking to achieve foundation for the ASBO application. The Judge is referring to events but in brackets using the word rave. He is not stating illegal rave. There are five subsections but ultimately subsection 2(c) is probably the question that Judge is most interested in knowing your response to.

Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person or unless you wish to transfer legal aid.

Paragraph 5 deals with the hearsay application to be served by the respondent.

Superintendent Coombes is forwarding his statement in the post. I will forward this on receipt.

Can you please confirm by return email Simon whether you are willing to be assessed by a Psychiatrist so that we can determine whether you are fit to follow proceedings.

I await hearing from you by return email.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

----- Original Message -----

From: Patrick McElligott <patrick@michaelcarrollandco.com>

To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com

Date: 24 February 2016 at 14:33

Subject: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

Hi,

Please find attached.

Regards.

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 24/02/2016 04:18:47 PM
To: re_wired@ymail.com
Cc: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Subject: Fwd: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

Dear Simon / Lorraine

I am forwarding across to you a letter that I have received from HHJ Pawlak, who will be adjudicating at the appeal hearing on 26th September 2016. He will also be presiding over the mention hearing on 4th April 2016.

The first point that must be addressed in question 3 and this concerns your mental health Simon and your fitness to follow proceedings, instruct solicitors and consider advice. I am therefore going to apply for funding so that you can be assessed so that this area can be clarified. This is important. Your behaviour in court on Monday raised a number of concerns surrounding this point.

The second point is answering and responding to question 2. This question can only be properly addressed once we receive confirmation from a Psychiatrist that you are able to follow proceedings etc

Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person. We cannot advance your case or respond to question 2 until such time as the psychiatric confirms that there are no issues with your ability to follow proceedings.

You will note the areas that the court wishes to concentrate on are listed in paragraph 2. All the points will have to be carefully considered, in my view they are loaded questions that are seeking to achieve foundation for the ASBO application. The Judge is referring to events but in brackets using the word rave. He is not stating illegal rave. There are five subsections but ultimately subsection 2(c) is probably the question that Judge is most interested in knowing your response to. Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person or unless you wish to transfer legal aid.

Paragraph 5 deals with the hearsay application to be served by the respondent.

Superintendent Coombes is forwarding his statement in the post. I will forward this on receipt.

Can you please confirm by return email Simon whether you are willing to be assessed by a Psychiatrist so that we can determine whether you are fit to follow proceedings.

I await hearing from you by return email.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

----- Original Message -----

From: Patrick McElligott <patrick@michaelcarrollandco.com>
To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com
Date: 24 February 2016 at 14:33
Subject: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

Hi,

Please find attached.

Regards.

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 24/02/2016 06:09:29 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>; Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

Dear Josey

You have not attached any paperwork so we can not see what has been said by the judge or the barrister that was there can this be forwarded please.

Josey at court the judge would not hear what the barrister for Simon was saying or anyone else this case went in and out of court. I asked if I could speak to the judge myself which he took nonotice off when a note was written by a person in the court and handed to the clerk to pass to the judge.

For Appeal against Conviction - Case Started - 10:19
For Appeal against Conviction - Respondent Case Opened - 10:50
For Appeal against Conviction - Case adjourned until 11:20 - 11:08
For Appeal against Conviction - Resume - 11:29
For Appeal against Conviction - Case adjourned until 11:50 - 11:41
For Appeal against Conviction - Resume - 11:43
For Appeal against Conviction - Hearing finished for SIMON PAUL CORDELL - 11:58

And there was one more time that the judge went out in fact it could have been 2.

And as even the barrister said to us the judge was not hearing what we wanted to say or he would have understood all the judge wanted to do was make this case go ahead even when Simon Barrister was saying it could not, at this point it was not due to Simon heath. it was other reasons that the barrister felt uncomfortable going ahead.

If the judge had heard what was being said and was being fair then at that point it should have been put off as the barrister had very good reason for it not to go ahead.

It was at this point i asked the lady to write a note to the judge to ask if i could speak which she did and it waspasted to the judge, and the judge took no notice of it.

Simon has had an assessment from the mental heath team on I believe 03/02/2016 as you are well aware as Simon told you himself in the office. the warrant was granted on the 25/01/2016 but they never used it until the 03/02/2016

He agreed that he would work with them and have meetings with Goody. The judge does not know any of this because he would not let me speak in court.

Also have you heard yet from Superintendent Adrian Coombs i believe from what you said to me on the phone he was meant to be getting a reply from him on Monday

Regards

Lorraine

From: Josephine Ward [mailto:josie@michaelcarrollandco.com]
Sent: 24 February 2016 16:19
To: re_wired@ymail.com
Cc: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Subject: Fwd: Re: R v SimonCordell Appeal Letter

Dear Simon / Lorraine

I am forwarding across to you a letter that I have received from HHJ Pawlak, who will be adjudicating at the appeal hearing on 26th September 2016. He will also be presiding over the mention hearing on 4th April2016.

The first point that must be addressed in question 3 and this concerns your mental health Simon and your fitness to follow proceedings, instruct solicitors and consider advice. I am therefore going to apply for funding so that you can be assessed so that this area can be clarified. This is important. Your behaviour in court on Monday raised a number of concerns surrounding this point.

The second point is answering and responding to question 2. This question can only be properly addressed once we receive confirmation from aPsychiatrist that you are able to follow proceedings etc

Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person. We cannot advance your case or respond to question 2 until such time as the psychiatric confirms that there are no issues with your ability to follow proceedings.

You will note the areas that the court wishes to concentrate on are listed in paragraph 2. All the points will have to be carefully considered, in my view they are loaded questions that are seeking to achieve foundation for the ASBO application. The Judge is referring to events but in brackets using the word rave. He is not stating illegal rave. There are five subsections but ultimately subsection 2(c) is probably the question that Judge is most interested in knowing your response to.

Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person or unless you wish to transfer legal aid.

Paragraph 5 deals with the hearsay application to be served by the respondent.

Superintendent Coombes is forwarding his statement in the post. I will forward this on receipt.

Can you please confirm by return email Simon whether you are willing to be assessed by a Psychiatrist so that we can determine whether you are fit to follow proceedings.

I await hearing from you by return email.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

----- Original Message -----

From: Patrick McElligott <patrick@michaelcarrollandco.com>

To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com

Date: 24 February 2016 at 14:33

Subject: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

Hi,

Please find attached.

Regards.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 24/02/2016 07:54:23 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter
Attachments: the right to a fair trial.doc new 2003 7th jan 2013 licencing if profit is to be Licencing act 2003 no regulations private air.png Legal definition of (Raves).pdf

Please can you reply as what you have said has left me with concerns.

All i want is a fair trial and a professional good relationship with your self. i ask for legal guidance off your self. i have created a bundle with the relevant back bone points of law, relevant to my case and a shorter up dated statement, i have also made a skeleton argument out of the docs you have provided me with up to date. at this time i would like you to apply to the court so that i can have the ASBO conditions defined as trespass was not present for section 63 conditions to be imposed, neither was there any breach of the licencing act 2003 as amended Jan 7th 2013 and 2016, also proofing the fact that the applicants case of illegal raves, could not be correct in law. please see a copy of the licencing act 2003 attached that clearly states that all house partys or private partys are not regulated and do not need a licence and there for not illegal. I would also like the right under article 6 of my human rights to be called as i do not feel that it is possible with the only evidence the police rely on not only to be incorrect in law but that of a fabricated evidence by way of the time stamps and other relevant errors such as PC Elesmore stating under oath to the district judge that any location blocked out or within the applicants bundle, are that off progress way, when we have clearly proved otherwise. Please see a draft copy of my back bone points of law attached. The folder i have attached proves that illegal raves was not possible to be present, as the police have no power on private partys, until the local authority applies at the local court to give the police such powers such as a section 80 noise abatement notice, which has not been served within any of the dates in question contained within the applicants bundle, i believe this is why the local council never turns up to any of the court hearings which they are bound by law to do so, as i would like them to attend and answer such questions. please can you reply to my points in the last 3 emails in bullion points so i can understand your legal guidance.

On Wednesday, 24 February 2016, 18:09, Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:

Dear Josey

You have not attached any paperwork so we can not see what has been said by the judge or the barrister that was there can this be forwarded please.

Josey at court the judge would not hear what the barrister for Simon was saying or anyone else this case went in and out of court. I asked if I could speak to the judge myself which he took nonotice off when a note was written by a person in the court and handed to the clerk to pass to the judge.

For Appeal against Conviction - Case Started - 10:19
For Appeal against Conviction - Respondent Case Opened - 10:50
For Appeal against Conviction - Case adjourned until 11:20 - 11:08
For Appeal against Conviction - Resume - 11:29
For Appeal against Conviction - Case adjourned until 11:50 - 11:41
For Appeal against Conviction - Resume - 11:43
For Appeal against Conviction - Hearing finished for SIMON PAUL CORDELL - 11:58

And there was one more time that the judge went out in fact it could have been 2.

And as even the barrister said to us the judge was not hearing what we wanted to say or he would have understood all the judge wanted to do was make this case go ahead even when Simon Barrister was saying it could not, at this point it was not due to Simon heath. it was other reasons that the barrister felt uncomfortable going ahead.

If the judge had heard what was being said and was being fair then at that point it should have been put off as the barrister had very good reason for it not to go ahead.

It was at this point i asked the lady to write a note to the judge to ask if i could speak which she did and it waspasted to the judge, and the judge took no notice of it.

Simon has had an assessment from the mental heath team on I believe 03/02/2016 as you are well aware as Simon told you himself in the office. the warrant was granted on the 25/01/2016 but they never used it until the 03/02/2016

He agreed that he would work with them and have meetings with Goody. The judge does not know any of this because he would not let me speak in court.

Also have you heard yet from Superintendent Adrian Coombs i believe from what you said to me on the phone he was meant to be getting a reply from him on Monday

Regards

Lorraine

From: Josephine Ward [mailto:josie@michaelcarrollandco.com]
Sent: 24 February 2016 16:19
To: re_wired@ymail.com
Cc: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Subject: Fwd: Re: R v SimonCordell Appeal Letter

Dear Simon / Lorraine

I am forwarding across to you a letter that I have received from HHJ Pawlak, who will be adjudicating at the appeal hearing on 26th September 2016. He will also be presiding over the mention hearing on 4th April 2016.

The first point that must be addressed in question 3 and this concerns your mental health Simon and your fitness to follow proceedings, instruct solicitors and consider advice. I am therefore going to apply for funding so that you can be assessed so that this area can be clarified. This is important. Your behaviour in court on Monday raised a number of concerns surrounding this point.

The second point is answering and responding to question 2. This question can only be properly addressed once we receive confirmation from a Psychiatrist that you are able to follow proceedings etc

Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person. We cannot advance your case or respond to question 2 until such time as the psychiatric confirms that there are no issues with your ability to follow proceedings.

You will note the areas that the court wishes to concentrate on are listed in paragraph 2. All the points will have to be carefully considered, in my view they are loaded questions that are seeking to achieve foundation for the ASBO application. The Judge is referring to events but in brackets using the word rave. He is not stating illegal rave. There are five subsections but ultimately subsection 2(c) is probably the question that Judge is most interested in knowing your response to.

Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person or unless you wish to transfer legal aid.

Paragraph 5 deals with the hearsay application to be served by the respondent.

Superintendent Coombes is forwarding his statement in the post. I will forward this on receipt.

Can you please confirm by return email Simon whether you are willing to be assessed by a Psychiatrist so that we can determine whether you are fit to follow proceedings.

I await hearing from you by return email.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

----- Original Message -----

From: Patrick McElligott <patrick@michaelcarrollandco.com>

To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com

Date: 24 February 2016 at 14:33

Subject: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

Hi,

Please find attached.

Regards.



Raves

Standard Note: SN/HA/1889
Last updated: 14 October 2008
Author: Pat Strickland and Philip Ward
Section: Home Affairs Section

Under the *Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994*, the police have the power to stop raves. Until January 2004, these were defined as unlicensed *open air* gatherings of 100 or more people at which loud music is played during the night. New provisions introduced into the *Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003*, which came into effect in January 2004, reduced the number of people who constitute a rave from 100 to 20, and removed the requirement for the gathering to be in the open air. It also introduced an offence of attending another trespassory rave within 24 hours of a police direction, to stop people simply moving the rave to another place. There have been press reports of police in some areas holding back from using their powers for health and safety reasons, either because of the dangers of dispersing large crowds in the dark or because of other dangerous local conditions. However, there have also been reports of successful police action to control raves in particular areas.

Gatherings for which an entertainment licence has been obtained are not counted as raves within the meaning of the legislation. However, there was some controversy about so-called licensed "raves" under provisions in the *Licensing Act 2003* which came into force in November 2005. These allow people to get temporary event notices for gatherings of up to 499 people for events lasting up to four days. The licensed events could involve the sale of alcohol, and while the police have to review the application and object if they consider that crime and disorder would result, there is no mechanism for the general public to object. The Government is keeping this area of law under review. These provisions would not apply to the kind of illegal raves covered by the 1994 Act, which by definition are unlicensed.

The Conservative MP Christopher Fraser has introduced a Ten Minute Rule bill in February 2008 designed to strengthen police powers, although it has yet to receive a second reading. In the debate, Mr Fraser argued that, although the police in his constituency of South West Norfolk were working hard to

This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties and is not intended to address the specific circumstances of any particular individual. It should not be relied upon as being up to date; the law or policies may have changed since it was last updated; and it should not be relied upon as legal or professional advice or as a substitute for it. A suitably qualified professional should be consulted if specific advice or information is required.

This information is provided subject to [our general terms and conditions](#) which are available online or may be provided on request in hard copy. Authors are available to discuss the content of this briefing with Members and their staff, but not with the general public.

Contents

1	Background	2
2	Powers in the <i>Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994</i>	2
3	The exercise of police powers in practice	4
4	The <i>Licensing Act 2003</i>	4
5	Recent debates	6

1 Background

Going onto another person's land to organise a rave or for any other purpose, without the owner's permission, amounts to a trespass. Trespass to land is a civil wrong, but trespass alone is not a criminal offence. Generally the police have no powers to intervene when a civil wrong is being or is about to be committed. If the landowner has advance warning of a threatened trespass, he or she can apply to the civil court for an injunction to restrain those threatening to commit the wrong from doing so. Also, when people are trespassing, the landowner can apply for an injunction ordering them to cease doing so. Breach of the terms of an injunction would be a contempt of court, which may be punished by imprisonment.

Although, in an emergency, an injunction can be obtained very quickly, there are practical difficulties when the problem is a rave. The landowner is unlikely to have much, if any, notice of the organisers' intentions, he will not be able to identify them, and the duration of the rave is likely to be hours or perhaps days, rather than a long term occupation. It would therefore be, at best, difficult, and often impossible to prevent a threatened rave, or remove raving trespassers, by action through the civil courts. Past governments were unwilling to criminalise trespass itself, but did bring in legislation aimed at dealing with mischiefs seen to be associated with particular kinds of trespass.

2 Powers in the *Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994*

It was in recognition of those difficulties that new powers were introduced in the 1990s to deal with the developing problems of squatting and unlicensed *open air* gatherings at which loud music was played in the night.

Sections 63-66 of the *Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994* created new police powers to stop or prevent raves, i.e. unlicensed gatherings at which loud music is played during the night. Originally, the provisions applied only to open air gatherings of 100 or more people. However, the *Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003* extended them to gatherings of 20 or more and to raves held in buildings as well. It also made it an offence to attend another trespassory rave within 24 hours of the police giving a direction to leave land, in order to deal with the problem of rave organisers just moving to another area.¹

Section 63(1) of the Act (as amended) defines the gatherings which are caught by the provisions as follows:

¹ Section 58 *Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003*

(1) This section applies to a gathering on land in the open air of 20 or more persons (whether or not trespassers) at which amplified music is played during the night (with or without intermissions) and is such as, by reason of its loudness and duration and the time at which it is played, is likely to cause serious distress to the inhabitants of the locality; and for this purpose

(a) such a gathering continues during intermissions in the music and, where the gathering extends over several days, throughout the period during which amplified music is played at night (with or without intermissions); and

(b) "music" includes sounds wholly or predominantly characterised by the emission of a succession of repetitive beats.

[(1A) This section also applies to a gathering if—

(a) it is a gathering on land of 20 or more persons who are trespassing on the land; and

(b) it would be a gathering of a kind mentioned in subsection (1) above if it took place on land in the open air.]

Section 63(2) gives a police officer of at least the rank of superintendent the power to direct people to leave land and remove vehicles if he reasonably believes that:

- two or more persons are making preparations for the holding there of a gathering to which this section applies,
- ten or more persons are waiting for such a gathering to begin there, or
- ten or more persons are attending such a gathering which is in progress.

The direction may be communicated to the people concerned by any constable at the scene and people are to be treated as having had a direction communicated to them if reasonable steps have been taken to bring it to their attention. The direction does not apply to "exempted persons", who are the occupier of the land, any member of his family and any employee or agent of his and any person whose home is situated on the land.

A person who knows that a direction has been given which applies to him and fails to leave the land as soon as reasonably practicable, or having left re-enters the land within a period of 24 hours of the direction being given, commits an offence punishable by up to 3 months' imprisonment (which would increase to 51 weeks when provisions in the *Criminal Justice Act 2003* come into force) and a £2,500 fine. He or she may be arrested by a constable in uniform without a warrant. It is a defence for a person to show that he had a reasonable excuse for failing to leave the land as soon as reasonably practicable or for re-entering the land.

Section 63 does not apply to gatherings licensed by an entertainment licence in England and Wales.

Section 64 of the 1994 Act gives the police powers to enter land in relation to which a direction may be given under section 63, in order to exercise powers under that section or to seize and remove any vehicle or sound equipment where a direction under section 63 has not been complied with. Police constables exercising powers under this section may enter land without a warrant. Section 67 of the 1994 Act enables the Home Secretary to make regulations providing for the retention and safe-keeping of vehicles or their disposal and destruction in prescribed circumstances. Section 67 also gives the police powers to retain sound equipment seized under section 64, which may be kept until the conclusion of proceedings against the person from whom it was seized. Section 66 gives the courts

powers to order the forfeiture of sound equipment seized under section 64(4) from a person convicted of an offence under section 63 of the 1994 Act.

Section 65 of the 1994 Act gives police constables powers to stop people proceeding to raves. It provides that if a constable in uniform reasonably believes that a person is on his way to a gathering in respect of which a direction given under section 63 is in force, he may stop that person and direct him not to proceed in the direction of the gathering. The power may only be exercised within 5 miles of the boundary of the site of the gathering. It does not apply to "exempted persons", i.e. the occupier of the land in respect of which the gathering has been given, any member of his family and any employee or agent of his and any person whose home is situated on the land.

3 The exercise of police powers in practice

In May 2008 there was some controversy over press reports that Kent police were refusing to break up illegal raves until daylight for health and safety reasons.² There have been other examples where, because of the location of the rave or other circumstances, the police have reportedly taken the decision that it would be unsafe to use their powers to disperse the crowd.³ However, there were also a considerable number of stories in local and regional papers throughout the summer of 2008 reporting successful police operations to stop raves.⁴

4 The Licensing Act 2003

Section 100 of the *Licensing Act 2003* provides for a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) to be issued for events involving "licensable activities" to be held in premises for up to 96 hours and for up to 499 people. The provision came into force on 24 November 2005. Licensable activities include selling alcohol, providing "regulated entertainment" (including live music) and providing late night refreshment.⁵ As well as notifying the local authority, the premises user has to give a copy of any notice to the chief constable of the local police force. If the chief constable is satisfied that the event would result in crime or disorder, he or she must, within 48 hours of receiving the TEN, give an objection notice stating reasons. The local authority must hold a hearing to consider this, and make a decision at least 24 hours before the beginning of the event. However, there is no provision to allow others to object – a situation which contrasts with applications for premises licences, for example, where "interested parties" (including people living nearby) can make representations to object to the licence being granted.

Of course, technically speaking, such events, being licensed, would not count as "raves" under the terms of the *Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994*. In addition, under common law, the event organisers would need to obtain the consent of the owner of the land to avoid being sued for trespass. In addition, health and safety legislation and environmental protection legislation would apply in the normal way.

In 2005 the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) conducted a consultation exercise on draft regulations on temporary event notices under the Act. This set out why the Government felt that a "light touch" regime is appropriate:

² See for example "[Police can't break up 'too dark' raves](#)", *Daily Telegraph*, 9 May 2008 (site accessed 14 October 2008) and "Why the party police are afraid of the dark", *Daily Mail*, 9 May 2008

³ See for example "[200 revellers at illegal town rave](#)", *Leighton Buzzard Observer*, 30 June 2008, (site accessed 14 October 2008)

⁴ See for example "[Police crackdown on illegal raves](#)", BBC News, 8 March 2008 (relating to Norfolk police) and "[Extra police thwart illegal raves](#)", *Western Morning News*, 26 August 2008 (sites accessed 14 October 2008)

⁵ section 1

The most important aspect of the system of permitted temporary activities is that no authorisation as such is required for these events from the licensing authority. The system involves notification of an event to the licensing authority and the police, subject to fulfilling certain conditions.

2.2 In general, only the police may intervene on crime prevention grounds to prevent such an event taking place or to agree a modification of the arrangements for such an event; and it is characterised by an exceptionally light touch bureaucracy. The licensing authority may only ever intervene of its own volition if the limits set out in the Act on the number of temporary event notices that may be given in various circumstances would be exceeded. Otherwise, the licensing authority is only required to issue a timely acknowledgement.

2.3 Such a light touch is possible because of the limitations directly imposed on the use of the system by the Act itself. The limitations apply to:

- the number of times a person (the "premises user") may give a temporary event notice (50 times per year for a personal licence holder and 5 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a temporary event notice may be given in respect of any particular premises (12 times in a calendar year);
- the length of time a temporary event may last for these purposes (96 hours);
- the maximum aggregate duration of the periods covered by temporary event notices at any individual premises (15 days); and
- the scale of the event in terms of the maximum number of people attending at any one time (less than 500).

2.4 In any other circumstances, a premises licence or club premises certificate would be required for the period of the event involved (...).⁶

However, an article in the *Daily Telegraph* in October 2005 described the provisions as "a licence for raves with no chance to object":

Rave parties or festivals lasting up to four days and involving as many as 500 people able to drink round the clock will be allowed without the public having any right to object under the new Licensing Act, it emerged yesterday.

Council leaders called on ministers to rethink proposals that would allow temporary licences to be issued without taking into account the concerns of residents about noise or nuisance.

Only the police would be able to lodge formal objections - and then only on crime and disorder grounds.

At the same time, ministers are still resisting pressure from village halls and other small venues to remove restrictions on running occasional events without having to apply for full alcohol licences.⁷

The regulations were approved and came into force on 10 November 2005.⁸

Further information on Temporary Event Notices is available from Frequently Asked Questions on the DCMS website.⁹ These make it clear that only the police can object:

⁶ DCMS, [Consultation on draft regulations made under the licensing Act 2003 Permitted Temporary Activities and Temporary Event Notices](#), August 2005, site accessed 14 October 2008

⁷ ["A licence for raves with no chance to object"](#), *Telegraph*, 5 October 2005, site accessed 14 October 2008

⁸ [The Licensing Act 2003 \(Permitted Temporary Activities\) \(Notices\) Regulations 2005](#), SI 2005/2918,

⁹ Available at: http://www.culture.gov.uk/what_we_do/alcohol_and_entertainment/4056.aspx#11, accessed 14 October 2008

Can I object to a TEN if I believe it could lead to public nuisance or crime?

No. Only the police can intervene to prevent an event covered by a TEN taking place or agree a modification of the arrangements for such an event and then only on crime prevention grounds. However only a limited number of TENS can be given in respect of any particular premises each year, and the powers given in the Act to the police to close premises in certain cases of disorder or noise nuisance extend to premises in respect of which a TEN has effect.

In November 2005, DCMS launched the "Scrutiny Council Initiative", inviting a small, representative group of 10 licensing authorities to help monitor and evaluate the new licensing regime. A final report was published on 24 July 2006.¹⁰ Two of the suggestions on TENS could have a bearing on raves:

- 1) Some Scrutiny Councils thought that the 48 hour period during which the policy may make objections was not long enough, particularly if notices were served on unmanned police stations on a Friday.
- 2) The Scrutiny Councils raised the issue of whether all "responsible authorities" should be able to object as well as the police and whether these authorities should be able to make objections around other licensing objectives, such as public safety.

Under the 2003 Act, "responsible authorities" are (in addition to the police) any of the following:

- The fire authority for the area in which the premises are situated
- The health and safety authority for the area in which the premises are situated
- The local planning authority for the area in which the premises are situated
- The environmental health authority for the area in which the premises are situated
- The body recognised as being responsible for protection of children from harm for the area in which the premises are situated
- Inspectors of Weights and Measures (trading standards officers).¹¹

In its progress report on the Scrutiny Council Initiative, published in 2007, the Government gave its response to these suggestions:

All these issues were considered by DCMS as part of a review of the TENS regulations during 2006 and the Minister specifically asked SCs for their views on the issues relating to village halls and the TEN limitations. At the time, the Government did not consider that there were convincing arguments for making significant changes to the TENS process. However, DCMS will continue to monitor this area and will make any adjustments that prove necessary in the future. In addition, the commitment to look at possible improvements to the application process under the DCMS simplification plan includes the requirements for giving a temporary event notice process, such as the notice form and time limits.¹²

5 Recent debates

Christopher Fraser MP introduced the *Criminal Justice (Raves) Bill*¹³ under the Ten Minute Rule on 20 February 2008, aiming to strengthen police powers. Currently, as set out above, police can direct people to leave a rave, stop people on their way to one, and seize vehicles

¹⁰ <http://www.culture.gov.uk/images/publications/ScrutinyCouncilFinalReport0706.pdf>

¹¹ *Licensing Act 2003* s13

¹² <http://www.culture.gov.uk/images/publications/AppendixBScrutinyCouncilInitiativeProgressReport2007.pdf>

¹³ Bill 69, 2007-08

and sound equipment. The powers apply to gatherings of 20 or more where amplified music is played at night which “by reason of its loudness and duration and the time at which it is played is likely to cause serious distress to the inhabitants of the locality.” The Bill would:

- apply the powers to music likely to cause distress by its loudness *or* duration *or* the time it was played (rather than all three)
- create new offences of organising a rave and transporting equipment for one
- widen police powers to seize sound equipment and court powers to forfeit it

The Bill has yet to have a second reading and is most unlikely to pass into law this session. Further information on the progress of this bill can be found on the Public Bill List on the Parliament website.¹⁴

Introducing the Bill, Mr Fraser explained why, in his view, the existing powers were insufficient:

The Government have talked tough on antisocial behaviour, and we have seen the introduction of numerous initiatives designed to tackle antisocial behaviour on our streets and in our towns, but what about our rural communities? Farmers in the country have to endure hundreds of trespassers entering their land in convoys of 50 or more vehicles, rubbish strewn over their fields and drug use on their land. There is huge damage to the environment and property. The clean-up and repair costs reach into the thousands. That cannot be a fair way to treat people who are trying to make an honest living. The countryside is not a theme park, and its residents have every right to protection under the law.

I want to make it clear that I and other Members have not been raising this issue in such a persistent way in order to be killjoys, or to deny others pleasure and fun just for the sake of it. I am sure that those who attend these unlicensed events enjoy themselves enormously, but that enjoyment comes at a very high cost to those living in the area. This is not a victimless crime.

There are excellent venues for licensed live music events—High Lodge in Thetford forest, for example—where people can enjoy concerts that are properly and safely organised. Unlicensed music events have nothing to do with the altruistic values of young people. They are hugely profitable to the organisers, who employ a get-rich-quick formula that tramples on the rural economy. Costs are minimised, no tax is paid and there is no regard for anyone, or for anything but profit. Even if no charge is made for people attending a rave, money changes hands for drugs and alcohol. Rural communities must deal with the terrible repercussions, week in, week out. Last week, it was the village of Weeting in my constituency that suffered. This is simply not fair.

The problem lies in the inadequacy of current police powers. The police in Norfolk are working extremely hard to tackle raves. They are gathering intelligence on organisers, and collaborating with neighbouring forces in order to pool resources. However, the police are looking to the Government to allow them to be more proactive. The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 gives the police powers to direct those preparing for a rave away from a site, and to remove any vehicles or property that they may have with them. These powers are not enough.

Despite the distress that an unlicensed music event might cause to local residents, or the damage that it might do in rural areas, the existing definition of a “gathering” stands

¹⁴ Bills before Parliament 2007-08, [Criminal Justice \(Raves\) Bill 2007-08](#), accessed 14 October 2008

in the way of appropriate policing in rural areas. The law seems to suggest that because loud, continuous music is disturbing only a relatively small number of people in a rural community, it is acceptable. If successful, my Bill would expand the definition of a rave to address that issue. It would create two new offences: of organising a rave, and of transporting sound equipment for use at a rave. People convicted of organising such events would face a tough penalty, providing a strong deterrent. In short, my Bill would make it much easier to prevent raves from happening in the first place.

The police have told me that they have the necessary intelligence on regular organisers, but that can be frustrating because it is not an offence to organise a rave. I shall illustrate that point. Last week, riot police were called out to disperse more than 1,000 revellers as they congregated in my constituency. More than 100 police officers, with dogs and a police helicopter, were used. The operation was, to Norfolk constabulary's credit, successful. However, I dread to think how much it cost. Norfolk police are already struggling with a tight financial settlement, without needing to spend an exorbitant percentage of police funds on stopping raves. Under the Bill, the police could have used the intelligence that they clearly have in order to arrest organisers and seize equipment before the event happened.¹⁵

Mr Fraser had previously secured an adjournment debate on the subject on 19 July 2007, and raised with the minister the question of creating a new offence, and the logistical difficulties for the police:

It often seems to the public that the police are not doing all they can to prevent a rave, but the site of the party is often revealed only a few hours or minutes beforehand, specifically so that the police have no time to act. That means that the law relating to the prohibition of "trespass assemblies", which requires an application to the district council for a prohibition order, cannot be applied. The police have the power to direct people away from a rave in a 5 mile radius of the site, but in the maze of country lanes that criss-cross Norfolk, that would demand huge numbers of police and is not workable.

In practice, the principal offence is:

"Failing to leave the site of a rave as soon as reasonable, once directed to do so."

Again, Norfolk constabulary simply does not have the resources to round up and arrest hundreds of young people who have no intention of leaving. Does the Minister agree that it would be helpful to make attendance at a rave an offence? What about an offence of organising, or being involved in organising, an event?

I am also concerned that the law focuses on single events. It does not pave the way to prosecuting persistent organisers or serial rave-goers. Power to confiscate equipment relates only to the failure to leave today's event, and is not retrospective. Norfolk constabulary told me:

"Because the legislation is aimed at stopping an event, interrogating and possibly arresting people leaving a site at the end of a rave is not within the spirit of the law."

Does the Minister agree that the ability to gather vital intelligence about regular rave-goers, the identity of the organisers or plans for future raves would be hugely helpful to the policing process? Would not it give the police a fighting chance of making progress?¹⁶

¹⁵ [HC Deb 20 February 2008 c365-6](#)

¹⁶ [HC Deb 19 July 2007 cc536-542](#)

The Home Office minister, Vernon Coaker, gave the following response:

The use of legislation in an operational context is entirely a matter for the strategic direction that a chief officer provides for his or her force. Whether it be in an urban or rural area, this is an extremely important issue, which this debate helps to reinforce. Tactics on how individual raves should be policed are at the discretion of the officers deployed at the scene of an event and involve difficult judgments on minimising disturbance to local communities and residents, preventing any escalation in public disorder and ensuring the safety of police officers and rave-goers.

Although the detail of operational decisions is not necessarily a matter for ministerial interference, Ministers are keen—and I am certainly keen—to see best practice in policing raves disseminated across the police service, including in Norfolk. In that regard, a workshop on policing raves was hosted in June by the recently established National Policing Improvement Agency, which was attended by 100-plus police officers from around the country, including officers from Norfolk. I understand that police tactics, the sharing of intelligence, partnership working, national guidance and current legislation—issues also raised by the hon. Gentleman this evening—were all discussed, and that the feedback from the workshop will be collated and used both to promote short-term steps that forces can take further to improve their response to raves, and to inform longer-term strategic work, including whether any changes to legislation are required.

That should be of help to the hon. Gentleman, because, clearly, such a workshop will consider issues such as the policing of raves in remote rural areas, and the sharing of good practice between police forces, especially when one force has found a particular way of operating to be effective. I take his point that there is a big difference between policing a rave in a remote part of Norfolk and policing a rave in a field on the edge of London, for example.

The sub-group on raves, which was set up by the Association of Chief Police Officers working group on public order, provides an appropriate forum to take work forward, and further underlines police commitment to work nationally to improve policing of illegal raves. ACPO has recognised that the problem is growing, and the sub-group is building on work done in an earlier forum. I shall ask my officials to read the record of the debate, and to send the relevant points made by the hon. Gentleman to that working group for consideration. That might benefit him and perhaps other Members across the country who have had such problems. He asked, if I remember rightly, whether it would be possible for attendance at a rave, or organising a rave, to be made a criminal offence. The group will be able to consider whether that is appropriate, whether other legislation covers that, or whether something could be done.¹⁷

¹⁷ [Ibid. c541-2](#). At the time of the debate Mr Coaker was Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Home Office.

REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

APPENDIX 4

'PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERTAINMENT'

Venue	Licensable Entertainment	Not Licensable	Special Considerations
Private Homes and Gardens		Private parties and weddings will not be licensable unless the host takes the unusual step of charging the guests to attend with a view to making a profit	Charging simply to recover costs is not licensable
Churches, Synagogues, Mosques, and other places of worship		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If incidental to, a religious meeting or service 2. Engagement by any faith in worship or any form of religious meeting 3. Rave held in a Church providing no alcohol is sold 4. Classical concerts 5. Singing of hymns or other religious material 	
Sports Clubs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where there is public admittance 2. If those attending are charged with the aim of making a profit including raising funds for charity 	Private events	
Music and Dance Studios	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studio is being used to provide entertainment to the public 2. People take part in the entertainment 3. A dress rehearsal is provided for the public 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performances in a rehearsal studio or broadcasting studio where there is no audience /spectators present 2. A broadcasting studio recording a programme without an audience/spectators 	

I have taken time to listen to my solicitors advice in regards to the applicants proposal of an asbo order that was on the

13th August 2014	Was created by Steve Elesmore
13th August 2014	A meeting was held with Steve Hodgson who is a representative for Enfield Local Authority Council and Jane Johnson on behalf of the Metropolitan police along side others.
12th September 2014	A bundle is said too have been served on Mr Simon Cordell at 109 Burncroft Avenue, to which he disputes.

06/10/2014 Mr Simon Cordell was meant to have a hearing for an interim Order but legal aid had not been granted. Michael Carroll acting solicitor came to court, the judge overturned and granted legal aid. The application for the Interim hearing the judge would not hear.

22/10/2014 Interim hearing but could not go ahead due to Andy Locke Acting Barrister had a flood at his home address.

05/11/2014 Interim hearing and the order was granted.

02/12/2014 Mr Simon Cordell's mother has a note on her mobile phone, stating he was in court at Highbury Corner not sure what they was for.

09th 10th 11th 03/2015 Meant to have been set for trial but the court only booked 1 day hearing, this was then put off until the 03rd and 04th Aug 2015

03rd 4th 08/2015 Highbury Corner trial case part proven on the 04th 08/2015

26/10/2015 1st hearing at Wood Green Crown to see if case was ready for appeal on the

09/11/2015 Was 1st appeal date which was set for an 1 hour hearing

22nd 23rd and 24th 02/2016 Set for appeal at the crown court.
It is said that Mr Cordell had been found guilty on the 3rd 4th August 2015, to which he disputes to be correct.
An appeal date has been set for Feb 22nd 23rd 24th 2016
Legal aid was re granted on the 00/00/2015

In understanding that Mr Simon Cordell's acting solicitor has explained to him that she can not arrange a barrister till April 2016, due to him being on leave, if granted by the Judge this would in fact set the new appeal date to be two months after the all ready agreed appeal date of Feb 22nd, if the court agrees to such a date, contained within the time scale of April 2016 and not any time after, due to the court diary all ready being pre booked.

Mr Simon Paul Cordell is asking for a Former judge to examine the role of police officers, who present the applicant cases of an ASBO order against him self.

Mr S. Cordell is asking for this to be assessed and agreed under the grounds of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights, the Right to a Fair Trial Act 1998, Legislation.

Which in legal terms, should be the best means of separating the guilty from the innocent and protecting against injustice. Without this right, the rule of law and public faith in the justice system collapse. The Right to a Fair Trial is one of the cornerstones of a just society.

Article 6 the Right to a fair hearing

The right to a fair trial is fundamental to the rule of law and to democracy itself.

The right applies to both criminal and civil cases, although certain specific minimum rights set out in Article 6 apply only in criminal cases.

The right to a fair trial is absolute and cannot be limited. It requires a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law. The procedural requirements of a fair hearing might differ according to the circumstances of the accused.

The right to a fair hearing, which applies to any criminal charge as well as to the determination of civil rights and obligations, contains a number of requirements and I believe the causes below full within them requirements.

An ASBO order has been appealed against after the magistrates court decided a decision of guilt, the decision had been made against Mr Simon Cordell, this was at Highbury Corner, Magistrates Court, on the 4th August 2015 in pursuant to s.1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 it was agreed to make him subject to an Anti Social behaviour order. This was in pursuit for the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

The respondent's case is that Mr Simon Cordell has been accused of being integrally involved in the organisation of illegal raves in Enfield.

Part of the Barrister submissions that represented Simon Cordell, had been that the allegations were that he was involved in the organizing of illegal raves, but the applicant hadn't adduced evidence, of trespass or evidence of breach of the licensing Act 2003 which is a requirement for proving, that an indoor rave was illegal. The Deputy District Judge ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality, - all the needed to prove was he had acted in an anti social manner. In the view of the barrister this was a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus,

Simon being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality.

It should be agreed with the barrister statement as when dealing with this case Mr Simon Cordell was addressing the applicant's case to prove that he had not been involved in organizing illegal raves, as this is what the application against him was.

Other points of concern are;

- Inaccuracy's leading to incorrect time stamps contained within the applicants bundle created by Steve Elsmore on the 13/8/2014.

CAD numbers 10471 / 10481 / 10506 of the 7th June 2014 = Please take note every day the 999 call centre starts at CAD 01 and goes up to the average of 10,742 to 15,000 callers per day. (We can tell this by the number of cads incident numbers supplied, within the applicants bundle supporting the evidence supplied, for a stand alone ASBO order to be gained against Mr Simon Cordell.

On the average the 999 call centre will receive on the average of 300 callers per hour as marked and time stamped below.

Every half hour is 150 callers

And every 15 mins is 75 callers

Every 7 half mins is 33 callers

And 3 half mins 17 callers

Please take note to (**CAD number / Incident Number 10481 7th June 14**) this is the 10,481 emergency Met police call of the 7th June 2014 time stamped 22:47

So it is incorrect for (**CAD 10506 7th June 14**) externally inputted 25 calls later, to have an earlier time stamp of the 7th June 2014 at 22:44 hours.

In fact the time should have been 22:49 hours.

Please take note to (**CAD number / Incident Number 4323 7th June 2014 at 12:25**)

(CAD numbers 7th June 2014 at 08:16

Date	Incident no	number	Time
7th June 2014	1012	01	01:53
7th June 2014	1047	02	01:59
7th June 2014	1323	03	02:41
7th June 2014	1608	04	03:34
7th June 2014	1722	05	03:58
7th June 2014	1816	06	04:15
7th June 2014	2141	07	05:50
7th June 2014	2255	08	06:24
7th June 2014	2271	09	06:27
7th June 2014	2601	10	08:09
7th June 2014	2637;p187 to 190:	11 (Error)	08:18
7th June 2014	2672;p196 to 198:	12 (Error)	08:16

7th June 2014	2854	13	08:56
7th June 2014	3005;p203 to 205:	14 (Error)	09:22
7th June 2014	3037;p179 to 183:	15 (Error)	09:20
7th June 2014	3252	16	10:07
7th June 2014	3986	17	11:47
7th June 2014	4323	18	12:25
7th June 2014	4325	19	Missing
7th June 2014	5206	20	13:57
7th June 2014	8841	21	20:07
7th June 2014	10393	22	22:38
7th June 2014	10462	23	Missing
7th June 2014	10471	24	22:45
7th June 2014	10481;p233 to 237:	25 (Error)	22:47
7th June 2014	10506;p238 to 241:	26 (Error)	22:44
7th June 2014	10742	27	23:01
7th June 2014	10844	28	Missing
7th June 2014	10967	29	23:25

Time Scales between calls below:

- 35 people cads 1012 to 1047 time 6 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 276 people cads 1047 to 1323 time 42 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513 main cad police Insp Hillmill sent to location progress way)**
- 285 people cads 1323 to 1608 time 53 mins **(Lincoln Way grid 534657,195453)**
- 114 people cads 1608 to 1722 time 24 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 94 people cads 1722 to 1816 time 17 mins **(Orchard Terrance Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 325 people cads 1816 to 2141 time 1:35 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 114 people cads 2141 to 2255 time 34 mins **(Hardy Way Grid Ref 531438, 197711 miles away Gorden Hill)**
- 16 people cads 2255 to 2271 time 3 mins **(Leighton Road Grid Ref 534144,195627 Bush Hill Park)**
- 330 people cads 2271 to 2601 time 42 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 36 people cads 2601 to 2637 time 1 hour 9 mins **(Ayley Croft Grid Ref 534219,195697)**
- 35 people cads 2637 to 2672 time 58 mins **(1st Time Laps 08:18) (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 182 people cads 2672 to 2854 time 1 hour 10 mins **(1st Time Laps 08:16) (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 151 people cads 2854 to 3005 time 26 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 32 people cads 3005 to 3037 time 58 mins **(2nd Time Laps 09:22) (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**

- 215 people cads 3037 to 3252 time 47 mins (2nd Time Laps 09:20) (Tynemouth Drive miles away Grid Ref 534375,198125)
- 734 people cads 3252 to 3986 time 1 hour 39 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- 337 people cads 3986 to 4323 time 38 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- missing people cads 4323 to 4325 time missing (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)

So;-

- 883 people cads 4323 to 5206 time 1 hour 32 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- 3,635 people cads 5206 to 8841 time 6 hour 13 mins (no grid or att location)
- 1,552 people cads 8841 to 10393 time 2 hours 31 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- missing people cad 10393 to 10462 time missing

So;-

- 78 people cads 10393 to 10471 time 7 mins (Great Cambridge road miles away Grid Ref 534396, 197692 Carter hatch Lane but states behind tops tiles)
- 10 people cads 10471 to 10481 time 2 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- 25 People Cads 10481 to 10506 time mins (3rd Time Laps 22:47 to 22:44) (Wood stock Cres grid Ref 534657,195453)
- 236 People Cads 10506 to 10742 time 17 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- Missing People Cads 10742 to 10844 time missing

So:-

- 225 People Cads 10742 to 10967 time 26 mins (Lincoln Way grid 534657,195453)
- Cad 10967 (In Albury Walk Miles Away grid ref 535375. 202125 Cheshunt)

The time stamps go back for the 3rd time, so to even be able to work the true format is impossible.

There are 37 CAD/ Incident numbers for the 8th June 2014, to which there is only 7 in the ASBO application and only Cad Number 47 represents Progress Way, the rest represent 32 Crown RD another premises being occupied under section 144 lazppo 10 minutes away from progress way.

By the statistics, the call centre receives on the 8th June 2014, 300 people call per hour. Cads 2410 and 3151 should equal 741 callers the same as Cads 793 to Cad 2410 Cad 3151 Caller is 3 HOURS: 25 Minutes, Please can this be explained.

Date	Incident no	number	Time	
8 th June14	47	01	00:00	Progress Way
8 th June14	340	02	00:29	Crown Road
8 th June14	625	03	00:54	Crown Road
8 th June14	793	04	01:10	Crown Road

8 th June14	2410	05	05:35	Crown Road
8 th June14	3151	06	09:08	Crown Road
8 th June14	3319	07	09:39	Crown Road

- 293 people cads 47 to 340 time 29 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 285 people cads 340 to 625 time 24 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)**
- 168 people cads 625 to 793 time 16 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)**
- 1617 people cads 793 to 2410 time 4 hours 25 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)**
- 741 people cads 2410 to 3151 time 3 hours 33 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240) (450 people missing)**
- 168 people cads 3151 to 3319 time 31 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)**

Supported Evidence, supporting the fact that the CAD's supporting the applicant ASBO should not be time stamped wrong, this evidence does include;

- Standard Operational Guidelines - East of England.
<http://www.eastamb.nhs.uk/FOI%20Docs/Disclosure%20Log/Emergency%20Ops/July%202013/F15152h%20-%20attachment.pdf>
- National Standards for Incident Recording (NSIR) Collection and recording of police;
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/116658/count-nsir11.pdf
- Understanding Control Command; http://www.dodccrp.org/files/Alberts_UC2.pdf
- police Central Communications Command incident procedure;
https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=lkd4sarsfdMC&pg=PA28&lpg=PA28&dq=polic+Central+Communications+Command+incident+procedure&source=bl&ots=663ZhaKX9_&sig=Z7DgHlgJncwLNUam0g8EBcCja-8&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwif39iYsMbKAhWI8A4KHdnMAoQQ6AEIMzAE#v=onepage&q=polic%20Central%20Communications%20Command%20incident%20procedure&f=false

Point 2

Blocked out Inc locations and other relevant information that should be contained within the cads that have been presented in the applicants bundle. Only in serious circumstances in cases such as were it is absolutely nessery to aid in the prevention of witness or victim intimidation should a officer be trusted to block out such information.

Under oath pc Steve Elsmore state to the district Jude that "Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me." When in fact it is his login that created and printed the applicants bundle this can be proved by his signature and also by the computer id log that must be used to print the data contained within the Police National Computer and now has been submitted and is contained with the applicants bundle and is verified at the top of most of the pages or within.

Pc Elsmore states under oath that he did not carry out any further investigations in regards to speaking to the owners of any premises to fix that of a notice of trespass or conviction of twok as the main investigating officer. He states "I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue"

Pc Elsmore states under oath "There was a rave on an adjoining Road but not on that day." **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

"Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. (Progress Way)"

CADS CONTAINED WITHIN THE BUNDIL THAT ARE PRINTED IN Pc Steve Elsmore name and as the leading investigator he would have known the truth to the locations blocked out that are in fact crown road another house party a five minute drive from progress way and if not for the grid numbers being not blocked out inclusive of other landmarks such as A&J cars based in Enfield I would not have been able to prove my innocents in the on going application leading to an un fair trial.

- Cad Page 276 == A & J cars Enfield ===Crown rd ==I would not have been able to prove my innocence in this case if it was not for A & J CARS being left in text, and no this is the same fro many of the other Cads contained within the ASBO application.

Cad 340 8th June 2014 blocked out page 260

Cad 793 8th June 2014 blocked out page 268

Cad 2410 8th June 2014 blocked out A&J cars Crown Road page 276

Cad 3151 8th June 2014 Southbury Road Crown Road page 278

Cad 3319 8th June 2014 Southbury Road / Crown Road page 283

Cad 11822 19th Jul 2014 Southbury Road / Crown Road page 302

In Insp Hamill statements of facts. that are incorrect he lead the district Jude into believing the manufactured and engineered evidence that he had fabricated to aid him to leading the District Jude to making a guilty verdict.

•

Please see a copy of the court transcripts as listed below.

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday. **(This was in fact early Hours of the 8th around 1:00am.)**

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.
He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. **(Progress Way)**

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14;10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg ?14?

DEF XEX

Council **(unreadable text)** curfews **(unreadable text)** that PNC info on statement adds no **(unreadable text)** probatory **(unreadable text)** value of info re: Witness being “afraid of D” What he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

R V CORDELL

4

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculative in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.

Doe’s not know the number of callers that are in relation to each of these occasions.

On page 15 – Allegations re: Millmarsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.

Query Re: “3 massive nitrous tanks”

DJ

Were did you get such info officer.

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimits Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth (unreadable text) to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

R V CORDELL

5

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimits reported.

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.

(Confesses he did it.)

He did not notice the discrepancy regarding official statements.

Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.

No evidence D is involved in running there operations.

No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.

No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.

I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

(At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014)

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.

Has not made attempts too contact owners of premises.

Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.

Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying is present on the criminal record.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?

Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.

I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ seven boroughs.

I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel (**unreadable text**) Email sent to LDE only.

Searched (**unreadable text**) for info on Cordell's convections.

Moving on to statement on Page 30

Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No

Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?

This suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D.

Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to (**unreadable text**) this year

You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.

Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 25/02/2016 06:39:31 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Subject: Please can you take time to read this and reply as it is off importance.

I am a 35 year old gentlemen as you all ready understand i am telling you that i do not want you emailing or talking to my mother behind my back and not forwarding me in the correspondents that you send to her about my self, in fact from the present time 18:29 hours of the 25/02/2016 i would like you to just contact my self. i am also prepared to meet your self the sooner the better, so i can continue with my appeal. I would like you to know that you are more than welcome to come to my flat and see the mental health team letters i have as well as maybe listen to the cd and take a look over the bundle and statements i have prepared for your self to put your professional skills towards so that i can stand my fair trial. As for you wanting to re asses me straight after ihave just been check I do not find this just as i had Katie and my mother present at the assessment.

I feel that You are in the wrong for what you are putting me throw, the texts i have and emails prove the truth that you refuse to see me for months due to me asking you a professional question such as can I have minutes to the meetings that you hold with my mother or my self in audio format.

All you had to do was say no but on stead you stated that "no client hasever asked you this before and that I am frightened by what i had asked you" as I keep clearly saying in all the emails and texts I have sent to you that I never meant any offence.

You refused to meet me for months and would only meet my mother, not once did I phone you again after and still to date have not as I do not want you upset You.

You have acted for me for well over 20 years and I have never been any problem to your self in fact we have always had a good friendly professional relationship as i keep stating

the cd i am in possession of does in fact prove my statements to your self to be true, that being from the mental health team's "in proving that they even think that i am well of mind as i keep stating and will do so if you question my health or integrity.

I am mixed race as you do no your self and the time stamps are wrong in the applicant case, i can get a calculate in front of your self and prove this or in front of doctor and it is you that does not want to accept this and question my stability, which has lead me to being found guilty for a case that i should never havebeen. (or in fact was not as Andy Lock states the barrister paid to represent me)

I also went to a private psychiatrist who has wrote me a letter explain that i am well and that you need to pay attention to what is going on with the police and harassment towards my self.

I have a large net work of friends and family who also agree that this is wrong.

I have emails of my mother taking to x police offices in a delegated forum room, who we also showed parts of the case and they state that it is wrong and you should help they even have offered to create an injunction for my self against the police to which they once were them selfs.

Andy lock the barrister that you hired also agrees in his substitution in regards to the points of law that i have been asking you to act on since the start of this case i have the emails as do you of you.

What i am willing to do is pay for my own private psychiatrist opinion and forward that to your self if need be, please can you contact me and tell me if i need to book an appointment with one ASAP, so i can get your help in continuing my case.

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 25/02/2016 10:55:29 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Please can you take time to read this and reply as it is off importance.

Simon

I have just now see this email.

Further to your instructions I will cease all contact with your mother concerning your case.

Please see attached HHJ Pawlak's letter.

You refer to the letter regarding your Mental Health assessments. Can you please scan and email to me and if they are recent then this may well avoid the necessity for me engaging a Psychiatrist, funded by the Legal Aid Agency.

Regards

Josephine

On 25 February 2016 at 18:39 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

I am a 35 year old gentlemen as you all ready understand i am telling you that i do not want you emailing or talking to my mother behind my back and not forwarding me in the correspondents that you send to her about my self, in fact from the present time 18:29 hours of the 25/02/2016 i would like you to just contact my self. i am also prepared to meet your self the sooner the better, so i can continue with my appeal. I would like you to know that you are more than welcome to come to my flat and see the mental health team letters i have as well as maybe listen to the cd and take a look over the bundle and statements i have prepared for your self to put your professional skills towards so that i can stand my fair trial. As for you wanting to re asses me straight after i have just been check I do not find this just as i had Katie and my mother present at the assessment.

I feel that You are in the wrong for what you are putting me throw, the texts i have and emails prove the truth that you refuse to see me for months due to me asking you a professional question such as can I have minutes to the meetings that you hold with my mother or my self in audio format.

All you had to do was say no but on stead you stated that "no client has ever asked you this before and that I am frightened by what i had asked you" as I keep clearly saying in all the emails and texts I have sent to you that I never meant any offence.

You refused to meet me for months and would only meet my mother, not once did I phone you again after and still to date have not as I do not want you upset You.

You have acted for me for well over 20 years and I have never been any problem to your self in fact we have always had a good friendly professional relationship as i keep stating

the cd i am in possession of does in fact prove my statements to your self to be true, that being from the mental health team's "in proving that they even think that i am well of mind as i keep stating and will do so if you question my health or integrity.

I am mixed race as you do no your self and the time stamps are wrong in the applicant case, i can get a calculate in front of your self and prove this or in front of doctor and it is you that does not want to accept this and question my stability, which has lead me to being found guilty for a case that i should never have been. (or in fact was not as Andy Lock states the barrister paid to represent me)

I also went to a private psychiatrist who has wrote me a letter explain that i am well and that you need to pay attention to what is going on with the police and harassment towards my self.

I have a large net work of friends and family who also agree that this is wrong.

I have emails of my mother taking to x police offices in a delegated forum room, who we also showed parts of the case and they state that it is wrong and you should help they even have offered to create an injunction for my self against the police to which they once were them self's.

Andy lock the barrister that you hired also agrees in his substitution in regards to the points of law that i have been asking you to act on since the start of this case i have the emails as do you of you.

What i am willing to do is pay for my own private psychiatrist opinion and forward that to your self if need be, please can you contact me and tell me if i need to book an appointment with one ASAP, so i can get your help in continuing my case.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 25/02/2016 10:41:09 AM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

Will you take this back to court so i can get my life back i have been locked in my house for two years because i listened to your guidance and if the documents i sent you are right i am being held against my rights.
Please contact me in regards to my last emails to your self as you leave me worried.

On Wednesday, 24 February 2016, 19:54, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Please can you reply as what you have said has left me with concerns.

All i want is a fair trial and a professional good relationship with your self. i ask for legal guidance off your self. i have created a bundle with the relevant back bone points of law, relevant to my case and a shorter up dated statement, i have also made a skeleton argument out of the docs you have provided me with up to date. at this time i would like you to apply to the court so that i can have the ASBO conditions defined as trespass was not present for section 63 conditions to be imposed, neither was there any breach of the licencing act 2003 as amended Jan 7th 2013 and 2016, also proofing the fact that the applicants case of illegal raves, could not be correct in law. please see a copy of the licencing act 2003 attached that clearly states that all house partys or private partys are not regulated and do not need a licence and there for not illegal. I would also like the right under article 6 of my human rights to be called as i do not feel that it is possible with the only evidence the police rely on not only to be incorrect in law but that of a fabricated evidence by way of the time stamps and other relevant errors such as PC Elesmore stating under oath to the district judge that any location blocked out or within the applicants bundle, are that off progress way, when we have clearly proved otherwise. Please see a draft copy of my back bone points of law attached. The folder i have attached proves that illegal raves was not possible to be present, as the police have no power on private partys, until the local authority applies at the local court to give the police such powers such as a section 80 noise abatement notice, which has not been served within any of the dates in question contained within the applicants bundle, i believe this is why the local council never turns up to any of the court hearings which they are bound by law to do so, as i would like them to attend and answer such questions. please can you reply to my points in the last 3 emails in bullion points so i can understand your legal guidance.

On Wednesday, 24 February 2016, 18:09, Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:

Dear Josey

You have not attached any paperwork so we can not see what has been said by the judge or the barrister that was there can this be forwarded please.

Josey at court the judge would not hear what the barrister for Simon was saying or anyone else this case went in and out of court. I asked if I could speak to the judge myself which he took nonotice off when a note was written by a person in the court and handed to the clerk to pass to the judge.

For Appeal against Conviction - Case Started - 10:19
For Appeal against Conviction - Respondent Case Opened - 10:50
For Appeal against Conviction - Case adjourned until 11:20 - 11:08
For Appeal against Conviction - Resume - 11:29
For Appeal against Conviction - Case adjourned until 11:50 - 11:41
For Appeal against Conviction - Resume - 11:43
For Appeal against Conviction - Hearing finished for SIMON PAUL CORDELL - 11:58

And there was one more time that the judge went out in fact it could have been 2.

And as even the barrister said to us the judge was not hearing what we wanted to say or he would have understood all the judge wanted to do was make this case go ahead even when Simon Barrister was saying it could not, at this point it was not due to Simon heath. it was other reasons that the barrister felt uncomfortable going ahead.

If the judge had heard what was being said and was being fair then at that point it should have been put off as the barrister had very good reason for it not to go ahead.

It was at this point i asked the lady to write a note to the judge to ask if i could speak which she did and it waspasted to the judge, and the judge took no notice of it.

Simon has had an assessment from the mental heath team on I believe 03/02/2016 as you are well aware as Simon told you himself in the office. the warrant was granted on the 25/01/2016 but they never used it until the 03/02/2016

He agreed that he would work with them and have meetings with Goody. The judge does not know any of this because he would not let me speak in court.

Also have you heard yet from Superintendent Adrian Coombs i believe from what you said to me on the phone he was meant to be getting a reply from him on Monday

Regards

Lorraine

From: Josephine Ward [mailto:josie@michaelcarrollandco.com]
Sent: 24 February 2016 16:19
To: re_wired@ymail.com
Cc: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Subject: Fwd: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

Dear Simon / Lorraine

I am forwarding across to you a letter that I have received from HHJ Pawlak, who will be adjudicating at the appeal hearing on 26th September 2016. He will also be presiding over the mention hearing on 4th April 2016.

The first point that must be addressed in question 3 and this concerns your mental health Simon and your fitness to follow proceedings, instruct solicitors and consider advice. I am therefore going to apply for funding so that you can be assessed so that this area can be clarified. This is important. Your behaviour in court on Monday raised a number of concerns surrounding this point.

The second point is answering and responding to question 2. This question can only be properly addressed once we receive confirmation from a Psychiatrist that you are able to follow proceedings etc

Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person. We cannot advance your case or respond to question 2 until such time as the psychiatric confirms that there are no issues with your ability to follow proceedings.

You will note the areas that the court wishes to concentrate on are listed in paragraph 2. All the points will have to be carefully considered, in my view they are loaded questions that are seeking to achieve foundation for the ASBO application. The Judge is referring to events but in brackets using the word rave. He is not stating illegal rave. There are five subsections but ultimately subsection 2(c) is probably the question that Judge is most interested in knowing your response to.

Paragraph 4 makes it clear that the Court will not allow Michael Carroll & Co to come off the record unless the Senior Partner attends in person or unless you wish to transfer legal aid.

Paragraph 5 deals with the hearsay application to be served by the respondent.

Superintendent Coombes is forwarding his statement in the post. I will forward this on receipt.

Can you please confirm by return email Simon whether you are willing to be assessed by a Psychiatrist so that we can determine whether you are fit to follow proceedings.

I await hearing from you by return email.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

----- Original Message -----

From: Patrick McElligott <patrick@michaelcarrollandco.com>
To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com
Date: 24 February 2016 at 14:33
Subject: Re: R v Simon Cordell Appeal Letter

Hi,
Please find attached.
Regards.

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 25/02/2016 03:27:50 PM
To: too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Si

Simon

I will be posting out to you a letter of authority requesting permission to access the notes concerning the recent Mental Health Assessments in the past 18 months that your mother disclosed to the Court. Once I receive these and the opinion is that you are well and can follow proceedings we can progress matters from there.

If the notes suggest that you are not well then I will be applying for funding from the Legal Aid Agency so that you can be formally assessed to determine whether you can follow proceedings.

I have forwarded to you a letter that I received from the Judge. This is one of the points raised. Mr Morris, the Public Defender has also expressed concern as to your ability to concentrate on and follow proceedings so I am duty bound to resolve the Mental Health Issue first of all.

Superintendent Coombes has telephoned me and he is going to be forwarding a statement to me this coming week confirming detail with regards to the Essex event that Christopher Lewis was trying to organise before it was closed down.

I will scan and email this across to you when I receive it.

If you can please sign the letter of authority as soon as it arrives that will greatly assist me.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO

Please can you reply as what you have said has left me with concerns.

All i want is a fair trial and a professional good relationship with your self. i ask for legal guidance off your self. i have created a bundle with the relevant back bone points of law, relevant to my case and a shorter up dated statement, i have also made a skeleton argument out of the docs you have provided me with up to date. at this time i would like you to apply to the court so that i can have the ASBO conditions defined as trespass was not present for section 63 conditions to be imposed, neither was there any breach of the licencing act 2003 as amended Jan 7th 2013 and 2016, also proofing the fact that the applicants case of illegal raves, could not be correct in law. please see a copy of the licencing act 2003 attached that clearly states that all house partys or private partys are not regulated and do not need a licence and there for not illegal. I would also like the right under article 6 of my human rights to be called as i do not feel that it is possible with the only evidence the police rely on not only to be incorrect in law but that of a fabricated evidence by way of the time stamps and other relevant errors such as PC Elesmore stating under oath to the district judge that any location blocked out or within the applicants bundle, are that off progress way, when we have clearly proved otherwise. Please see a draft copy of my back bone points of law attached. The folder i have attached proves that illegal raves was not possible to be present, as the police have no power on private partys, until the local authority serves a noise abatement notice and then applies at the local court to give the police such powers as to be able to enter the premises, which has not been served within any of the dates in question contained within the applicants bundle, i believe this is why the local council never turns up to any of the court hearings which they are bound by law to do so, as i would like them to attended and answer such questions. please can you reply to my points in the last 3 emails in bullion points so i can understand your legal guidance.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 25/02/2016 04:39:57 PM
To: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Si

i am going to take legal action against you for what you have done to my life if you do not act in a professional manner, i have copied the emails between us and am going to put them on a legal websites for advise. if you have a problem with this please contact me.i have shown a few people all ready and have had their opinon and that is ythat you should be stuck of the list what does that mean.

On Thursday, 25 February 2016, 15:27, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

I will be posting out to you a letter of authority requesting permission to access the notes concerning the recent Mental Health Assessments in the past 18 months that your mother disclosed to the Court. Once I receive these and the opinion is that you are well and can follow proceedings we can progress matters from there.

If the notes suggest that you are not well then I will be applying for funding from the Legal Aid Agency so that you can be formally assessed to determine whether you can follow proceedings.

I have forwarded to you a letter that I received from the Judge. This is one of the points raised. Mr Morris, the Public Defender has also expressed concern as to your ability to concentrate on and follow proceedings so I am duty bound to resolve the Mental Health Issue first of all.

Superintendent Coombes has telephoned me and he is going to be forwarding a statement to me this coming week confirming detail with regards to the Essex event that Christopher Lewis was trying to organise before it was closed down.

I will scan and email this across to you when I receive it.

If you can please sign the letter of authority as soon as it arrives that will greatly assist me.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward

MICHAEL CARROLL & CO

Please can you reply as what you have said has left me with concerns.

All i want is a fair trial and a professional good relationship with your self. i ask for legal guidance off your self. i have created a bundle with the relevant back bone points of law, relevant to my case and a shorter up dated statement, i have also made a skeleton argument out of the docs you have provided me with up to date. at this time i would like you to apply to the court so that i can have the ASBO conditions defined as trespass was not present for section 63 conditions to be imposed, neither was there any breach of the licencing act 2003 as amended Jan 7th 2013 and 2016, also proofing the fact that the applicants case of illegal raves, could not be correct in law. please see a copy of the licencing act 2003 attached that clearly states that all house partys or private partys are not regulated and do not need a licence and there for not illegal. I would also like the right under article 6 of my human rights to be called as i do not feel that it is possible with the only evidence the police rely on not only to be incorrect in law but that of a fabricated evidence by way of the time stamps and other relevant errors such as PC Elesmore stating under oath to the district judge that any location blocked out or within the applicants bundle, are that off progress way, when we have clearly proved otherwise. Please see a draft copy of my back bone points of law attached. The folder i have attached proves that illegal raves was not possible to be present, as the police have no power on private partys, until the local authority serves a noise abatement notice and then applies at the local court to give the police such powers as to be able to enter the premises, which has not been served within any of the dates in question contained within the applicants bundle, i believe this is why the local council never turns up to any of the court hearings which they are bound by law to do so, as i would like them to attended and answer such questions. please can you reply to my points in the last 3 emails in bullion points so i can understand your legal guidance.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 25/02/2016 04:59:22 PM
To: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Si

This is up to you but i have been advised that if you keep doing what you are doing i should go public and i do not want to have to do this but will take every one ele's advise as i clearly am not white as you want me to take the blame for being as that is what the applicant has blamed me for being as well as the points of law i ask you for your guidance in, the cd i have of the mental health team is one of the professionals making confessions of breach of regulations such as feeling in the court warrant incorrect to gain entrance to my flat as she clearly admits that she never needed to feel the form in as she had prior permission of my self to arrange a meeting with me when ever they wanted but choose to lie to gain a section 135 under the mental health act. the cd is anoth to make people lose their jobs, phone them and ask them, i all ready have a complaint in place regarding the problems but have chosen not to carry it on,at this present time. Any person can clearly hear on the cd the doctor doing his cheeks then coming back in the room and saying that i am of well mind, i made a noise such a woo hoo and you can hear at least 6 doctors cheer along a go yaaaaaaaaaaaaa. You are wasting my time Josie as you have done with the time the Jude gave you to make sure you had answered the questions you still refuse to answer to date contained within the last three emails sent to yourself.

On Thursday, 25 February 2016, 16:39, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

i am going to take legal action against you for what you have done to my life if you do not act in a professional manner, i have copied the emails between us and am going to put them on a legal websites for advise. if you have a problem with this please contact me.i have shown a few people all ready and have had their opinon and that is ythat you should be stuck of the list what does that mean.

On Thursday, 25 February 2016, 15:27, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

I will be posting out to you a letter of authority requesting permission to access the notes concerning the recent Mental Health Assessments in the past 18 months that your mother disclosed to the Court. Once I receive these and the opinion is that you are well and can follow proceedings we can progress matters from there.

If the notes suggest that you are not well then I will be applying for funding from the Legal Aid Agency so that you can be formally assessed to determine whether you can follow proceedings. I have forwarded to you a letter that I received from the Judge. This is one of the points raised. Mr Morris, the Public Defender has also expressed concern as to your ability to concentrate on and follow proceedings so I am duty bound to resolve the Mental Health Issue first of all.

Superintendent Coombes has telephoned me and he is going to be forwarding a statement to me this coming week confirming detail with regards to the Essex event that Christopher Lewis was trying to organise before it was closed down.

I will scan and email this across to you when I receive it.

If you can please sign the letter of authority as soon as it arrives that will greatly assist me.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward

MICHAEL CARROLL & CO

Please can you reply as what you have said has left me with concerns.

All i want is a fair trial and a professional good relationship with your self. i ask for legal guidance off your self. i have created a bundle with the relevant back bone points of law, relevant to my case and a shorter up dated statement, i have also made a skeleton argument out of the docs you have provided me with up to date. at this time i would like you to apply to the court so that i can have the ASBO conditions defined as trespass was not present for section 63 conditions to be imposed, neither was there any breach of the licencing act 2003 as amended Jan 7th 2013 and 2016, also proofing the fact that the applicants case of illegal raves, could not be correct in law. please see a copy of the licencing act 2003 attached that clearly states that all house partys or private partys are not regulated and do not need a licence and there for not illegal. I would also like the right under article 6 of my human rights to be called as i do not feel that it is possible with the only evidence the police rely on not only to be incorrect in law but that of a fabricated evidence by way of the time stamps and other relevant errors such as PC Elesmore stating under oath to the district judge that any location blocked out or within the applicants bundle, are that off progress way, when we have clearly proved otherwise. Please see a draft copy of my back bone points of law attached. The folder i have attached proves that illegal raves was not possible to be present, as the police have no power on private partys, until the local authority serves a noise abatement notice and then applies at the local court to give the police such powers as to be able to enter the premises, which has not been served within any of the dates in question contained within the applicants bundle, i believe this is why the local council never turns up to any of the court hearings which they are bound by law to do so, as i would like them to attended and answer such questions. please can you reply to my points in the last 3 emails in bullion points so i can understand your legal guidance.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 25/02/2016 10:51:37 AM
To: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Si
Attachments: Legal definition of (Raves).pdf new 2003 7th jan 2013 licencing if profit is to be the right to a fair trial.doc

Please can you reply as what you have said has left me with concerns.

All i want is a fair trial and a professional good relationship with your self. i ask for legal guidance off your self. i have created a bundle with the relevant back bone points of law, relevant to my case and a shorter up dated statement, i have also made a skeleton argument out of the docs you have provided me with up to date. at this time i would like you to apply to the court so that i can have the ASBO conditions defined as trespass was not present for section 63 conditions to be imposed, neither was there any breach of the licencing act 2003 as amended Jan 7th 2013 and 2016, also proofing the fact that the applicants case of illegal raves, could not be correct in law. please see a copy of the licencing act 2003 attached that clearly states that all house partys or private partys are not regulated and do not need a licence and there for not illegal. I would also like the right under article 6 of my human rights to be called as i do not feel that it is possible with the only evidence the police rely on not only to be incorrect in law but that of a fabricated evidence by way of the time stamps and other relevant errors such as PC Elesmore stating under oath to the district judge that any location blocked out or within the applicants bundle, are that off progress way, when we have clearly proved otherwise. Please see a draft copy of my back bone points of law attached. The folder i have attached proves that illegal raves was not possible to be present, as the police have no power on private partys, until the local authority serves a noise abatement notice and then applies at the local court to give the police such powers as to be able to enter the premises, which has not been served within any of the dates in question contained within the applicants bundle, i believe this is why the local council never turns up to any of the court hearings which they are bound by law to do so, as i would like them to attend and answer such questions. please can you reply to my points in the last 3 emails in bullion points so i can understand your legal guidance.



Raves

Standard Note: SN/HA/1889
Last updated: 14 October 2008
Author: Pat Strickland and Philip Ward
Section: Home Affairs Section

Under the *Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994*, the police have the power to stop raves. Until January 2004, these were defined as unlicensed *open air* gatherings of 100 or more people at which loud music is played during the night. New provisions introduced into the *Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003*, which came into effect in January 2004, reduced the number of people who constitute a rave from 100 to 20, and removed the requirement for the gathering to be in the open air. It also introduced an offence of attending another trespassory rave within 24 hours of a police direction, to stop people simply moving the rave to another place. There have been press reports of police in some areas holding back from using their powers for health and safety reasons, either because of the dangers of dispersing large crowds in the dark or because of other dangerous local conditions. However, there have also been reports of successful police action to control raves in particular areas.

Gatherings for which an entertainment licence has been obtained are not counted as raves within the meaning of the legislation. However, there was some controversy about so-called licensed "raves" under provisions in the *Licensing Act 2003* which came into force in November 2005. These allow people to get temporary event notices for gatherings of up to 499 people for events lasting up to four days. The licensed events could involve the sale of alcohol, and while the police have to review the application and object if they consider that crime and disorder would result, there is no mechanism for the general public to object. The Government is keeping this area of law under review. These provisions would not apply to the kind of illegal raves covered by the 1994 Act, which by definition are unlicensed.

The Conservative MP Christopher Fraser has introduced a Ten Minute Rule bill in February 2008 designed to strengthen police powers, although it has yet to receive a second reading. In the debate, Mr Fraser argued that, although the police in his constituency of South West Norfolk were working hard to

This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties and is not intended to address the specific circumstances of any particular individual. It should not be relied upon as being up to date; the law or policies may have changed since it was last updated; and it should not be relied upon as legal or professional advice or as a substitute for it. A suitably qualified professional should be consulted if specific advice or information is required.

This information is provided subject to [our general terms and conditions](#) which are available online or may be provided on request in hard copy. Authors are available to discuss the content of this briefing with Members and their staff, but not with the general public.

Contents

1	Background	2
2	Powers in the <i>Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994</i>	2
3	The exercise of police powers in practice	4
4	The <i>Licensing Act 2003</i>	4
5	Recent debates	6

1 Background

Going onto another person's land to organise a rave or for any other purpose, without the owner's permission, amounts to a trespass. Trespass to land is a civil wrong, but trespass alone is not a criminal offence. Generally the police have no powers to intervene when a civil wrong is being or is about to be committed. If the landowner has advance warning of a threatened trespass, he or she can apply to the civil court for an injunction to restrain those threatening to commit the wrong from doing so. Also, when people are trespassing, the landowner can apply for an injunction ordering them to cease doing so. Breach of the terms of an injunction would be a contempt of court, which may be punished by imprisonment.

Although, in an emergency, an injunction can be obtained very quickly, there are practical difficulties when the problem is a rave. The landowner is unlikely to have much, if any, notice of the organisers' intentions, he will not be able to identify them, and the duration of the rave is likely to be hours or perhaps days, rather than a long term occupation. It would therefore be, at best, difficult, and often impossible to prevent a threatened rave, or remove raving trespassers, by action through the civil courts. Past governments were unwilling to criminalise trespass itself, but did bring in legislation aimed at dealing with mischiefs seen to be associated with particular kinds of trespass.

2 Powers in the *Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994*

It was in recognition of those difficulties that new powers were introduced in the 1990s to deal with the developing problems of squatting and unlicensed *open air* gatherings at which loud music was played in the night.

Sections 63-66 of the *Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994* created new police powers to stop or prevent raves, i.e. unlicensed gatherings at which loud music is played during the night. Originally, the provisions applied only to open air gatherings of 100 or more people. However, the *Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003* extended them to gatherings of 20 or more and to raves held in buildings as well. It also made it an offence to attend another trespassory rave within 24 hours of the police giving a direction to leave land, in order to deal with the problem of rave organisers just moving to another area.¹

Section 63(1) of the Act (as amended) defines the gatherings which are caught by the provisions as follows:

¹ Section 58 *Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003*

(1) This section applies to a gathering on land in the open air of 20 or more persons (whether or not trespassers) at which amplified music is played during the night (with or without intermissions) and is such as, by reason of its loudness and duration and the time at which it is played, is likely to cause serious distress to the inhabitants of the locality; and for this purpose

(a) such a gathering continues during intermissions in the music and, where the gathering extends over several days, throughout the period during which amplified music is played at night (with or without intermissions); and

(b) "music" includes sounds wholly or predominantly characterised by the emission of a succession of repetitive beats.

[(1A) This section also applies to a gathering if—

(a) it is a gathering on land of 20 or more persons who are trespassing on the land; and

(b) it would be a gathering of a kind mentioned in subsection (1) above if it took place on land in the open air.]

Section 63(2) gives a police officer of at least the rank of superintendent the power to direct people to leave land and remove vehicles if he reasonably believes that:

- two or more persons are making preparations for the holding there of a gathering to which this section applies,
- ten or more persons are waiting for such a gathering to begin there, or
- ten or more persons are attending such a gathering which is in progress.

The direction may be communicated to the people concerned by any constable at the scene and people are to be treated as having had a direction communicated to them if reasonable steps have been taken to bring it to their attention. The direction does not apply to "exempted persons", who are the occupier of the land, any member of his family and any employee or agent of his and any person whose home is situated on the land.

A person who knows that a direction has been given which applies to him and fails to leave the land as soon as reasonably practicable, or having left re-enters the land within a period of 24 hours of the direction being given, commits an offence punishable by up to 3 months' imprisonment (which would increase to 51 weeks when provisions in the *Criminal Justice Act 2003* come into force) and a £2,500 fine. He or she may be arrested by a constable in uniform without a warrant. It is a defence for a person to show that he had a reasonable excuse for failing to leave the land as soon as reasonably practicable or for re-entering the land.

Section 63 does not apply to gatherings licensed by an entertainment licence in England and Wales.

Section 64 of the 1994 Act gives the police powers to enter land in relation to which a direction may be given under section 63, in order to exercise powers under that section or to seize and remove any vehicle or sound equipment where a direction under section 63 has not been complied with. Police constables exercising powers under this section may enter land without a warrant. Section 67 of the 1994 Act enables the Home Secretary to make regulations providing for the retention and safe-keeping of vehicles or their disposal and destruction in prescribed circumstances. Section 67 also gives the police powers to retain sound equipment seized under section 64, which may be kept until the conclusion of proceedings against the person from whom it was seized. Section 66 gives the courts

powers to order the forfeiture of sound equipment seized under section 64(4) from a person convicted of an offence under section 63 of the 1994 Act.

Section 65 of the 1994 Act gives police constables powers to stop people proceeding to raves. It provides that if a constable in uniform reasonably believes that a person is on his way to a gathering in respect of which a direction given under section 63 is in force, he may stop that person and direct him not to proceed in the direction of the gathering. The power may only be exercised within 5 miles of the boundary of the site of the gathering. It does not apply to "exempted persons", i.e. the occupier of the land in respect of which the gathering has been given, any member of his family and any employee or agent of his and any person whose home is situated on the land.

3 The exercise of police powers in practice

In May 2008 there was some controversy over press reports that Kent police were refusing to break up illegal raves until daylight for health and safety reasons.² There have been other examples where, because of the location of the rave or other circumstances, the police have reportedly taken the decision that it would be unsafe to use their powers to disperse the crowd.³ However, there were also a considerable number of stories in local and regional papers throughout the summer of 2008 reporting successful police operations to stop raves.⁴

4 The Licensing Act 2003

Section 100 of the *Licensing Act 2003* provides for a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) to be issued for events involving "licensable activities" to be held in premises for up to 96 hours and for up to 499 people. The provision came into force on 24 November 2005. Licensable activities include selling alcohol, providing "regulated entertainment" (including live music) and providing late night refreshment.⁵ As well as notifying the local authority, the premises user has to give a copy of any notice to the chief constable of the local police force. If the chief constable is satisfied that the event would result in crime or disorder, he or she must, within 48 hours of receiving the TEN, give an objection notice stating reasons. The local authority must hold a hearing to consider this, and make a decision at least 24 hours before the beginning of the event. However, there is no provision to allow others to object – a situation which contrasts with applications for premises licences, for example, where "interested parties" (including people living nearby) can make representations to object to the licence being granted.

Of course, technically speaking, such events, being licensed, would not count as "raves" under the terms of the *Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994*. In addition, under common law, the event organisers would need to obtain the consent of the owner of the land to avoid being sued for trespass. In addition, health and safety legislation and environmental protection legislation would apply in the normal way.

In 2005 the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) conducted a consultation exercise on draft regulations on temporary event notices under the Act. This set out why the Government felt that a "light touch" regime is appropriate:

² See for example "[Police can't break up 'too dark' raves](#)", *Daily Telegraph*, 9 May 2008 (site accessed 14 October 2008) and "Why the party police are afraid of the dark", *Daily Mail*, 9 May 2008

³ See for example "[200 revellers at illegal town rave](#)", *Leighton Buzzard Observer*, 30 June 2008, (site accessed 14 October 2008)

⁴ See for example "[Police crackdown on illegal raves](#)", BBC News, 8 March 2008 (relating to Norfolk police) and "[Extra police thwart illegal raves](#)", *Western Morning News*, 26 August 2008 (sites accessed 14 October 2008)

⁵ section 1

The most important aspect of the system of permitted temporary activities is that no authorisation as such is required for these events from the licensing authority. The system involves notification of an event to the licensing authority and the police, subject to fulfilling certain conditions.

2.2 In general, only the police may intervene on crime prevention grounds to prevent such an event taking place or to agree a modification of the arrangements for such an event; and it is characterised by an exceptionally light touch bureaucracy. The licensing authority may only ever intervene of its own volition if the limits set out in the Act on the number of temporary event notices that may be given in various circumstances would be exceeded. Otherwise, the licensing authority is only required to issue a timely acknowledgement.

2.3 Such a light touch is possible because of the limitations directly imposed on the use of the system by the Act itself. The limitations apply to:

- the number of times a person (the "premises user") may give a temporary event notice (50 times per year for a personal licence holder and 5 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a temporary event notice may be given in respect of any particular premises (12 times in a calendar year);
- the length of time a temporary event may last for these purposes (96 hours);
- the maximum aggregate duration of the periods covered by temporary event notices at any individual premises (15 days); and
- the scale of the event in terms of the maximum number of people attending at any one time (less than 500).

2.4 In any other circumstances, a premises licence or club premises certificate would be required for the period of the event involved (...).⁶

However, an article in the *Daily Telegraph* in October 2005 described the provisions as "a licence for raves with no chance to object":

Rave parties or festivals lasting up to four days and involving as many as 500 people able to drink round the clock will be allowed without the public having any right to object under the new Licensing Act, it emerged yesterday.

Council leaders called on ministers to rethink proposals that would allow temporary licences to be issued without taking into account the concerns of residents about noise or nuisance.

Only the police would be able to lodge formal objections - and then only on crime and disorder grounds.

At the same time, ministers are still resisting pressure from village halls and other small venues to remove restrictions on running occasional events without having to apply for full alcohol licences.⁷

The regulations were approved and came into force on 10 November 2005.⁸

Further information on Temporary Event Notices is available from Frequently Asked Questions on the DCMS website.⁹ These make it clear that only the police can object:

⁶ DCMS, [Consultation on draft regulations made under the licensing Act 2003 Permitted Temporary Activities and Temporary Event Notices](#), August 2005, site accessed 14 October 2008

⁷ ["A licence for raves with no chance to object"](#), *Telegraph*, 5 October 2005, site accessed 14 October 2008

⁸ [The Licensing Act 2003 \(Permitted Temporary Activities\) \(Notices\) Regulations 2005](#), SI 2005/2918,

⁹ Available at: http://www.culture.gov.uk/what_we_do/alcohol_and_entertainment/4056.aspx#11, accessed 14 October 2008

Can I object to a TEN if I believe it could lead to public nuisance or crime?

No. Only the police can intervene to prevent an event covered by a TEN taking place or agree a modification of the arrangements for such an event and then only on crime prevention grounds. However only a limited number of TENS can be given in respect of any particular premises each year, and the powers given in the Act to the police to close premises in certain cases of disorder or noise nuisance extend to premises in respect of which a TEN has effect.

In November 2005, DCMS launched the "Scrutiny Council Initiative", inviting a small, representative group of 10 licensing authorities to help monitor and evaluate the new licensing regime. A final report was published on 24 July 2006.¹⁰ Two of the suggestions on TENS could have a bearing on raves:

- 1) Some Scrutiny Councils thought that the 48 hour period during which the policy may make objections was not long enough, particularly if notices were served on unmanned police stations on a Friday.
- 2) The Scrutiny Councils raised the issue of whether all "responsible authorities" should be able to object as well as the police and whether these authorities should be able to make objections around other licensing objectives, such as public safety.

Under the 2003 Act, "responsible authorities" are (in addition to the police) any of the following:

- The fire authority for the area in which the premises are situated
- The health and safety authority for the area in which the premises are situated
- The local planning authority for the area in which the premises are situated
- The environmental health authority for the area in which the premises are situated
- The body recognised as being responsible for protection of children from harm for the area in which the premises are situated
- Inspectors of Weights and Measures (trading standards officers).¹¹

In its progress report on the Scrutiny Council Initiative, published in 2007, the Government gave its response to these suggestions:

All these issues were considered by DCMS as part of a review of the TENS regulations during 2006 and the Minister specifically asked SCs for their views on the issues relating to village halls and the TEN limitations. At the time, the Government did not consider that there were convincing arguments for making significant changes to the TENS process. However, DCMS will continue to monitor this area and will make any adjustments that prove necessary in the future. In addition, the commitment to look at possible improvements to the application process under the DCMS simplification plan includes the requirements for giving a temporary event notice process, such as the notice form and time limits.¹²

5 Recent debates

Christopher Fraser MP introduced the *Criminal Justice (Raves) Bill*¹³ under the Ten Minute Rule on 20 February 2008, aiming to strengthen police powers. Currently, as set out above, police can direct people to leave a rave, stop people on their way to one, and seize vehicles

¹⁰ <http://www.culture.gov.uk/images/publications/ScrutinyCouncilFinalReport0706.pdf>

¹¹ *Licensing Act 2003* s13

¹² <http://www.culture.gov.uk/images/publications/AppendixBScrutinyCouncilInitiativeProgressReport2007.pdf>

¹³ Bill 69, 2007-08

and sound equipment. The powers apply to gatherings of 20 or more where amplified music is played at night which “by reason of its loudness and duration and the time at which it is played is likely to cause serious distress to the inhabitants of the locality.” The Bill would:

- apply the powers to music likely to cause distress by its loudness *or* duration *or* the time it was played (rather than all three)
- create new offences of organising a rave and transporting equipment for one
- widen police powers to seize sound equipment and court powers to forfeit it

The Bill has yet to have a second reading and is most unlikely to pass into law this session. Further information on the progress of this bill can be found on the Public Bill List on the Parliament website.¹⁴

Introducing the Bill, Mr Fraser explained why, in his view, the existing powers were insufficient:

The Government have talked tough on antisocial behaviour, and we have seen the introduction of numerous initiatives designed to tackle antisocial behaviour on our streets and in our towns, but what about our rural communities? Farmers in the country have to endure hundreds of trespassers entering their land in convoys of 50 or more vehicles, rubbish strewn over their fields and drug use on their land. There is huge damage to the environment and property. The clean-up and repair costs reach into the thousands. That cannot be a fair way to treat people who are trying to make an honest living. The countryside is not a theme park, and its residents have every right to protection under the law.

I want to make it clear that I and other Members have not been raising this issue in such a persistent way in order to be killjoys, or to deny others pleasure and fun just for the sake of it. I am sure that those who attend these unlicensed events enjoy themselves enormously, but that enjoyment comes at a very high cost to those living in the area. This is not a victimless crime.

There are excellent venues for licensed live music events—High Lodge in Thetford forest, for example—where people can enjoy concerts that are properly and safely organised. Unlicensed music events have nothing to do with the altruistic values of young people. They are hugely profitable to the organisers, who employ a get-rich-quick formula that tramples on the rural economy. Costs are minimised, no tax is paid and there is no regard for anyone, or for anything but profit. Even if no charge is made for people attending a rave, money changes hands for drugs and alcohol. Rural communities must deal with the terrible repercussions, week in, week out. Last week, it was the village of Weeting in my constituency that suffered. This is simply not fair.

The problem lies in the inadequacy of current police powers. The police in Norfolk are working extremely hard to tackle raves. They are gathering intelligence on organisers, and collaborating with neighbouring forces in order to pool resources. However, the police are looking to the Government to allow them to be more proactive. The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 gives the police powers to direct those preparing for a rave away from a site, and to remove any vehicles or property that they may have with them. These powers are not enough.

Despite the distress that an unlicensed music event might cause to local residents, or the damage that it might do in rural areas, the existing definition of a “gathering” stands

¹⁴ Bills before Parliament 2007-08, [Criminal Justice \(Raves\) Bill 2007-08](#), accessed 14 October 2008

in the way of appropriate policing in rural areas. The law seems to suggest that because loud, continuous music is disturbing only a relatively small number of people in a rural community, it is acceptable. If successful, my Bill would expand the definition of a rave to address that issue. It would create two new offences: of organising a rave, and of transporting sound equipment for use at a rave. People convicted of organising such events would face a tough penalty, providing a strong deterrent. In short, my Bill would make it much easier to prevent raves from happening in the first place.

The police have told me that they have the necessary intelligence on regular organisers, but that can be frustrating because it is not an offence to organise a rave. I shall illustrate that point. Last week, riot police were called out to disperse more than 1,000 revellers as they congregated in my constituency. More than 100 police officers, with dogs and a police helicopter, were used. The operation was, to Norfolk constabulary's credit, successful. However, I dread to think how much it cost. Norfolk police are already struggling with a tight financial settlement, without needing to spend an exorbitant percentage of police funds on stopping raves. Under the Bill, the police could have used the intelligence that they clearly have in order to arrest organisers and seize equipment before the event happened.¹⁵

Mr Fraser had previously secured an adjournment debate on the subject on 19 July 2007, and raised with the minister the question of creating a new offence, and the logistical difficulties for the police:

It often seems to the public that the police are not doing all they can to prevent a rave, but the site of the party is often revealed only a few hours or minutes beforehand, specifically so that the police have no time to act. That means that the law relating to the prohibition of "trespass assemblies", which requires an application to the district council for a prohibition order, cannot be applied. The police have the power to direct people away from a rave in a 5 mile radius of the site, but in the maze of country lanes that criss-cross Norfolk, that would demand huge numbers of police and is not workable.

In practice, the principal offence is:

"Failing to leave the site of a rave as soon as reasonable, once directed to do so."

Again, Norfolk constabulary simply does not have the resources to round up and arrest hundreds of young people who have no intention of leaving. Does the Minister agree that it would be helpful to make attendance at a rave an offence? What about an offence of organising, or being involved in organising, an event?

I am also concerned that the law focuses on single events. It does not pave the way to prosecuting persistent organisers or serial rave-goers. Power to confiscate equipment relates only to the failure to leave today's event, and is not retrospective. Norfolk constabulary told me:

"Because the legislation is aimed at stopping an event, interrogating and possibly arresting people leaving a site at the end of a rave is not within the spirit of the law."

Does the Minister agree that the ability to gather vital intelligence about regular rave-goers, the identity of the organisers or plans for future raves would be hugely helpful to the policing process? Would not it give the police a fighting chance of making progress?¹⁶

¹⁵ [HC Deb 20 February 2008 c365-6](#)

¹⁶ [HC Deb 19 July 2007 cc536-542](#)

The Home Office minister, Vernon Coaker, gave the following response:

The use of legislation in an operational context is entirely a matter for the strategic direction that a chief officer provides for his or her force. Whether it be in an urban or rural area, this is an extremely important issue, which this debate helps to reinforce. Tactics on how individual raves should be policed are at the discretion of the officers deployed at the scene of an event and involve difficult judgments on minimising disturbance to local communities and residents, preventing any escalation in public disorder and ensuring the safety of police officers and rave-goers.

Although the detail of operational decisions is not necessarily a matter for ministerial interference, Ministers are keen—and I am certainly keen—to see best practice in policing raves disseminated across the police service, including in Norfolk. In that regard, a workshop on policing raves was hosted in June by the recently established National Policing Improvement Agency, which was attended by 100-plus police officers from around the country, including officers from Norfolk. I understand that police tactics, the sharing of intelligence, partnership working, national guidance and current legislation—issues also raised by the hon. Gentleman this evening—were all discussed, and that the feedback from the workshop will be collated and used both to promote short-term steps that forces can take further to improve their response to raves, and to inform longer-term strategic work, including whether any changes to legislation are required.

That should be of help to the hon. Gentleman, because, clearly, such a workshop will consider issues such as the policing of raves in remote rural areas, and the sharing of good practice between police forces, especially when one force has found a particular way of operating to be effective. I take his point that there is a big difference between policing a rave in a remote part of Norfolk and policing a rave in a field on the edge of London, for example.

The sub-group on raves, which was set up by the Association of Chief Police Officers working group on public order, provides an appropriate forum to take work forward, and further underlines police commitment to work nationally to improve policing of illegal raves. ACPO has recognised that the problem is growing, and the sub-group is building on work done in an earlier forum. I shall ask my officials to read the record of the debate, and to send the relevant points made by the hon. Gentleman to that working group for consideration. That might benefit him and perhaps other Members across the country who have had such problems. He asked, if I remember rightly, whether it would be possible for attendance at a rave, or organising a rave, to be made a criminal offence. The group will be able to consider whether that is appropriate, whether other legislation covers that, or whether something could be done.¹⁷

¹⁷ [Ibid. c541-2](#). At the time of the debate Mr Coaker was Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Home Office.

I have taken time to listen to my solicitors advice in regards to the applicants proposal of an asbo order that was on the

13th August 2014	Was created by Steve Elesmore
13th August 2014	A meeting was held with Steve Hodgson who is a representative for Enfield Local Authority Council and Jane Johnson on behalf of the Metropolitan police along side others.
12th September 2014	A bundle is said too have been served on Mr Simon Cordell at 109 Burncroft Avenue, to which he disputes.

06/10/2014 Mr Simon Cordell was meant to have a hearing for an interim Order but legal aid had not been granted. Michael Carroll acting solicitor came to court, the judge overturned and granted legal aid. The application for the Interim hearing the judge would not hear.

22/10/2014 Interim hearing but could not go ahead due to Andy Locke Acting Barrister had a flood at his home address.

05/11/2014 Interim hearing and the order was granted.

02/12/2014 Mr Simon Cordell's mother has a note on her mobile phone, stating he was in court at Highbury Corner not sure what they was for.

09th 10th 11th 03/2015 Meant to have been set for trial but the court only booked 1 day hearing, this was then put off until the 03rd and 04th Aug 2015

03rd 4th 08/2015 Highbury Corner trial case part proven on the 04th 08/2015

26/10/2015 1st hearing at Wood Green Crown to see if case was ready for appeal on the

09/11/2015 Was 1st appeal date which was set for an 1 hour hearing

22nd 23rd and 24th 02/2016 Set for appeal at the crown court.
It is said that Mr Cordell had been found guilty on the 3rd 4th August 2015, to which he disputes to be correct.
An appeal date has been set for Feb 22nd 23rd 24th 2016
Legal aid was re granted on the 00/00/2015

In understanding that Mr Simon Cordell's acting solicitor has explained to him that she can not arrange a barrister till April 2016, due to him being on leave, if granted by the Judge this would in fact set the new appeal date to be two months after the all ready agreed appeal date of Feb 22nd, if the court agrees to such a date, contained within the time scale of April 2016 and not any time after, due to the court diary all ready being pre booked.

Mr Simon Paul Cordell is asking for a Former judge to examine the role of police officers, who present the applicant cases of an ASBO order against him self.

Mr S. Cordell is asking for this to be assessed and agreed under the grounds of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights, the Right to a Fair Trial Act 1998, Legislation.

Which in legal terms, should be the best means of separating the guilty from the innocent and protecting against injustice. Without this right, the rule of law and public faith in the justice system collapse. The Right to a Fair Trial is one of the cornerstones of a just society.

Article 6 the Right to a fair hearing

The right to a fair trial is fundamental to the rule of law and to democracy itself.

The right applies to both criminal and civil cases, although certain specific minimum rights set out in Article 6 apply only in criminal cases.

The right to a fair trial is absolute and cannot be limited. It requires a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law. The procedural requirements of a fair hearing might differ according to the circumstances of the accused.

The right to a fair hearing, which applies to any criminal charge as well as to the determination of civil rights and obligations, contains a number of requirements and I believe the causes below full within them requirements.

An ASBO order has been appealed against after the magistrates court decided a decision of guilt, the decision had been made against Mr Simon Cordell, this was at Highbury Corner, Magistrates Court, on the 4th August 2015 in pursuant to s.1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 it was agreed to make him subject to an Anti Social behaviour order. This was in pursuit for the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

The respondent's case is that Mr Simon Cordell has been accused of being integrally involved in the organisation of illegal raves in Enfield.

Part of the Barrister submissions that represented Simon Cordell, had been that the allegations were that he was involved in the organizing of illegal raves, but the applicant hadn't adduced evidence, of trespass or evidence of breach of the licensing Act 2003 which is a requirement for proving, that an indoor rave was illegal. The Deputy District Judge ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality, - all the needed to prove was he had acted in an anti social manner. In the view of the barrister this was a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus,

Simon being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality.

It should be agreed with the barrister statement as when dealing with this case Mr Simon Cordell was addressing the applicant's case to prove that he had not been involved in organizing illegal raves, as this is what the application against him was.

Other points of concern are;

- Inaccuracy's leading to incorrect time stamps contained within the applicants bundle created by Steve Elsmore on the 13/8/2014.

CAD numbers 10471 / 10481 / 10506 of the 7th June 2014 = Please take note every day the 999 call centre starts at CAD 01 and goes up to the average of 10,742 to 15,000 callers per day. (We can tell this by the number of cads incident numbers supplied, within the applicants bundle supporting the evidence supplied, for a stand alone ASBO order to be gained against Mr Simon Cordell.

On the average the 999 call centre will receive on the average of 300 callers per hour as marked and time stamped below.

Every half hour is 150 callers

And every 15 mins is 75 callers

Every 7 half mins is 33 callers

And 3 half mins 17 callers

Please take note to (**CAD number / Incident Number 10481 7th June 14**) this is the 10,481 emergency Met police call of the 7th June 2014 time stamped 22:47

So it is incorrect for (**CAD 10506 7th June 14**) externally inputted 25 calls later, to have an earlier time stamp of the 7th June 2014 at 22:44 hours.

In fact the time should have been 22:49 hours.

Please take note to (**CAD number / Incident Number 4323 7th June 2014 at 12:25**)

(CAD numbers 7th June 2014 at 08:16

Date	Incident no	number	Time
7th June 2014	1012	01	01:53
7th June 2014	1047	02	01:59
7th June 2014	1323	03	02:41
7th June 2014	1608	04	03:34
7th June 2014	1722	05	03:58
7th June 2014	1816	06	04:15
7th June 2014	2141	07	05:50
7th June 2014	2255	08	06:24
7th June 2014	2271	09	06:27
7th June 2014	2601	10	08:09
7th June 2014	2637;p187 to 190:	11 (Error)	08:18
7th June 2014	2672;p196 to 198:	12 (Error)	08:16

7th June 2014	2854	13	08:56
7th June 2014	3005;p203 to 205:	14 (Error)	09:22
7th June 2014	3037;p179 to 183:	15 (Error)	09:20
7th June 2014	3252	16	10:07
7th June 2014	3986	17	11:47
7th June 2014	4323	18	12:25
7th June 2014	4325	19	Missing
7th June 2014	5206	20	13:57
7th June 2014	8841	21	20:07
7th June 2014	10393	22	22:38
7th June 2014	10462	23	Missing
7th June 2014	10471	24	22:45
7th June 2014	10481;p233 to 237:	25 (Error)	22:47
7th June 2014	10506;p238 to 241:	26 (Error)	22:44
7th June 2014	10742	27	23:01
7th June 2014	10844	28	Missing
7th June 2014	10967	29	23:25

Time Scales between calls below:

- 35 people cads 1012 to 1047 time 6 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 276 people cads 1047 to 1323 time 42 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513 main cad police Insp Hillmill sent to location progress way)**
- 285 people cads 1323 to 1608 time 53 mins **(Lincoln Way grid 534657,195453)**
- 114 people cads 1608 to 1722 time 24 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 94 people cads 1722 to 1816 time 17 mins **(Orchard Terrance Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 325 people cads 1816 to 2141 time 1:35 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 114 people cads 2141 to 2255 time 34 mins **(Hardy Way Grid Ref 531438, 197711 miles away Gorden Hill)**
- 16 people cads 2255 to 2271 time 3 mins **(Leighton Road Grid Ref 534144,195627 Bush Hill Park)**
- 330 people cads 2271 to 2601 time 42 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 36 people cads 2601 to 2637 time 1 hour 9 mins **(Ayley Croft Grid Ref 534219,195697)**
- 35 people cads 2637 to 2672 time 58 mins **(1st Time Laps 08:18) (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 182 people cads 2672 to 2854 time 1 hour 10 mins **(1st Time Laps 08:16) (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 151 people cads 2854 to 3005 time 26 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 32 people cads 3005 to 3037 time 58 mins **(2nd Time Laps 09:22) (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**

- 215 people cads 3037 to 3252 time 47 mins (2nd Time Laps 09:20) (Tynemouth Drive miles away Grid Ref 534375,198125)
- 734 people cads 3252 to 3986 time 1 hour 39 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- 337 people cads 3986 to 4323 time 38 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- missing people cads 4323 to 4325 time missing (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)

So:-

- 883 people cads 4323 to 5206 time 1 hour 32 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- 3,635 people cads 5206 to 8841 time 6 hour 13 mins (no grid or att location)
- 1,552 people cads 8841 to 10393 time 2 hours 31 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- missing people cad 10393 to 10462 time missing

So:-

- 78 people cads 10393 to 10471 time 7 mins (Great Cambridge road miles away Grid Ref 534396, 197692 Carter hatch Lane but states behind tops tiles)
- 10 people cads 10471 to 10481 time 2 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- 25 People Cads 10481 to 10506 time mins (3rd Time Laps 22:47 to 22:44) (Wood stock Cres grid Ref 534657,195453)
- 236 People Cads 10506 to 10742 time 17 mins (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
- Missing People Cads 10742 to 10844 time missing

So:-

- 225 People Cads 10742 to 10967 time 26 mins (Lincoln Way grid 534657,195453)
- Cad 10967 (In Albury Walk Miles Away grid ref 535375. 202125 Cheshunt)

The time stamps go back for the 3rd time, so to even be able to work the true format is impossible.

There are 37 CAD/ Incident numbers for the 8th June 2014, to which there is only 7 in the ASBO application and only Cad Number 47 represents Progress Way, the rest represent 32 Crown RD another premises being occupied under section 144 lazppo 10 minutes away from progress way.

By the statistics, the call centre receives on the 8th June 2014, 300 people call per hour. Cads 2410 and 3151 should equal 741 callers the same as Cads 793 to Cad 2410 Cad 3151 Caller is 3 HOURS: 25 Minutes, Please can this be explained.

Date	Incident no	number	Time	
8 th June14	47	01	00:00	Progress Way
8 th June14	340	02	00:29	Crown Road
8 th June14	625	03	00:54	Crown Road
8 th June14	793	04	01:10	Crown Road

8 th June14	2410	05	05:35	Crown Road
8 th June14	3151	06	09:08	Crown Road
8 th June14	3319	07	09:39	Crown Road

- 293 people cads 47 to 340 time 29 mins **(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)**
- 285 people cads 340 to 625 time 24 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)**
- 168 people cads 625 to 793 time 16 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)**
- 1617 people cads 793 to 2410 time 4 hours 25 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)**
- 741 people cads 2410 to 3151 time 3 hours 33 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240) (450 people missing)**
- 168 people cads 3151 to 3319 time 31 mins **(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)**

Supported Evidence, supporting the fact that the CAD's supporting the applicant ASBO should not be time stamped wrong, this evidence does include;

- Standard Operational Guidelines - East of England.
<http://www.eastamb.nhs.uk/FOI%20Docs/Disclosure%20Log/Emergency%20Ops/July%202013/F15152h%20-%20attachment.pdf>
- National Standards for Incident Recording (NSIR) Collection and recording of police;
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/116658/count-nsir11.pdf
- Understanding Control Command; http://www.dodccrp.org/files/Alberts_UC2.pdf
- police Central Communications Command incident procedure;
https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=lkd4sarsfdMC&pg=PA28&lpg=PA28&dq=polic+Central+Communications+Command+incident+procedure&source=bl&ots=663ZhaKX9_&sig=Z7DgHlgJncwLNUam0g8EBcCja-8&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwif39iYsMbKAhWI8A4KHdnMAoQQ6AEIMzAE#v=onepage&q=polic%20Central%20Communications%20Command%20incident%20procedure&f=false

Point 2

Blocked out Inc locations and other relevant information that should be contained within the cads that have been presented in the applicants bundle. Only in serious circumstances in cases such as were it is absolutely nessery to aid in the prevention of witness or victim intimidation should a officer be trusted to block out such information.

Under oath pc Steve Elsmore state to the district Jude that "Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me." When in fact it is his login that created and printed the applicants bundle this can be proved by his signature and also by the computer id log that must be used to print the data contained within the Police National Computer and now has been submitted and is contained with the applicants bundle and is verified at the top of most of the pages or within.

Pc Elsmore states under oath that he did not carry out any further investigations in regards to speaking to the owners of any premises to fix that of a notice of trespass or conviction of twok as the main investigating officer. He states "I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue"

Pc Elsmore states under oath "There was a rave on an adjoining Road but not on that day." **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

"Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. (Progress Way)"

CADS CONTAINED WITHIN THE BUNDIL THAT ARE PRINTED IN Pc Steve Elsmore name and as the leading investigator he would have known the truth to the locations blocked out that are in fact crown road another house party a five minute drive from progress way and if not for the grid numbers being not blocked out inclusive of other landmarks such as A&J cars based in Enfield I would not have been able to prove my innocents in the on going application leading to an un fair trial.

- Cad Page 276 == A & J cars Enfield ===Crown rd ==I would not have been able to prove my innocence in this case if it was not for A & J CARS being left in text, and no this is the same fro many of the other Cads contained within the ASBO application.

Cad 340 8th June 2014 blocked out page 260

Cad 793 8th June 2014 blocked out page 268

Cad 2410 8th June 2014 blocked out A&J cars Crown Road page 276

Cad 3151 8th June 2014 Southbury Road Crown Road page 278

Cad 3319 8th June 2014 Southbury Road / Crown Road page 283

Cad 11822 19th Jul 2014 Southbury Road / Crown Road page 302

In Insp Hamill statements of facts. that are incorrect he lead the district Jude into believing the manufactured and engineered evidence that he had fabricated to aid him to leading the District Jude to making a guilty verdict.

•

Please see a copy of the court transcripts as listed below.

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday. **(This was in fact early Hours of the 8th around 1:00am.)**

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.
He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. **(Progress Way)**

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14;10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg ?14?

DEF XEX

Council **(unreadable text)** curfews **(unreadable text)** that PNC info on statement adds no **(unreadable text)** probatory **(unreadable text)** value of info re: Witness being “afraid of D” What he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

R V CORDELL

4

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculative in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.

Doe’s not know the number of callers that are in relation to each of these occasions.

On page 15 – Allegations re: Millmarsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.

Query Re: “3 massive nitrous tanks”

DJ

Were did you get such info officer.

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimits Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth (unreadable text) to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

R V CORDELL

5

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimits reported.

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.

(Confesses he did it.)

He did not notice the discrepancy regarding official statements.

Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.

No evidence D is involved in running there operations.

No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.

No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.

I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

(At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014)

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.

Has not made attempts too contact owners of premises.

Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.

Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying is present on the criminal record.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?

Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.

I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ seven boroughs.

I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel (**unreadable text**) Email sent to LDE only.

Searched (**unreadable text**) for info on Cordell's convections.

Moving on to statement on Page 30

Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No

Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?

This suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D.

Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to (**unreadable text**) this year

You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.

Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 29/02/2016 10:48:19 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Subject: Josephine Ward wants me to have a medical check

Josephine I am not will to sign any form giving you consent to my personnel records as no judge has ordered for you to do so, I would not be a free man if their was a chance of me being a danger to my self or the general public. As I am sure you would understand the Mental Health Team are trained in dealing with people in such cases under section 135, 136, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Mental Health Act 1983 & 2007 as amended 2016. I do in fact take offence in you questioning my ability to make decisions for my self and them decisions that I make i am making being of clear judgement towards the applicants case which contains false facts such as me being white and contained in side a warehouse surrounded by police, marked in the cads.

You know this not to be true for as long as two years.
For two years I have asked you and Michelle Carroll and co solicitors to write to the witness also the applicant and point out the true facts of law but most importantly make sure I have a fair trial.

Any person can get a calculator and see that the time stamps are in error as I have been emailing you and stating.

All I ask from you, is to have my best interest at heart and you refuse to see me for months now try to force me to see doctors when you have no legal obligation too.
I have a hard copy bundle of all the emails that have been sent to you from the start of this case and a list of the questions and guidance that I have been given I have taken the time to work out how many times and the dates, my self and my mother have had to asked you to deal with the same question(s) I am still asking to date 29/02/2016. to answer and the points of law that make my case illegal that I am supposed to have broken in fact how I have this stand alone asbo with no previous convictions of similar nature and it was not an Asbo on conviction granted.
I feel as if I have missed a whole interview and being charged for some think that clearly states that it is illegal in turn not having the right to defend my self.

I want the case taken back to court this week if possible as I want to start a night job driving and it involves me delivering to any possible address, can you please sort this.

Josephine I have started to seek legal guidance as you will not give it to me, this is not right.

I will not wait till April for a pre trial hearing that will not go ahead as I can not stand a fair trial, as I have explained I will bring a calculator to you and show you what I sent you in my drafted witness statement months ago asking you to defend me, in the fact that it would be impossible to stand a fair trial with us both knowing this.
The other day in your office you told me that I might lose my case knowing about the only evidence being that of the time stamps and the same people who created the application corrupting the time stamps then making statements about my self also that of me clearly pointing out the law and that I never done any think illegal and even you can not explain to me how my case states it is illegal but I have not been arrested and in the understanding off section 63 inclusive of the licensing act as well as the warehouse becoming a place of residence when a section 144 is present.

AS stated I want to work can you bring this back to court please.
If you want I will bring you the copy of the section 135 and that it has been signed now as void and you can see that I am still here.

If any think needs covering, it is what has not been done in this case all ready to date.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 29/02/2016 03:00:06 PM
To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com
Subject: RE: Medical Information

Dear Josey

What you are saying in your emails is that the judge says in his letter that i have got to have an assessment but this is not the case as part 3 of his letter states

"3/ If the Appellant wishes to rely on any medical evidence as to his mental health, then any report dealing with such matters must be before the court on the 4th April 2016"

Which clearly states; "if I wish to rely on any mental health evidence then a report has to be submitted by the 04/04/2016," but this does not say I must rely on this, and I do not wish to rely on this.

Can you please take my case back to court so that my conditions can be defined, and also have a meeting once you get the letters you are waiting on from Superintendent Adrian Coombs so we can deal with the appeal.

Can you also please send me the notes from court from the public defender that was there for me please as I have not had these as of yet.

Also the issue about the public order unit if they are not willing to gave the information then they need to be summons to court for the appeal.

Also what is going to happen as to the missing CAD and the errors in the CAD

The case is that I organised illegal raves on page two of the applicants first bundle it clearly states I quote "The Defendant is involved in the organisation and conduct of illegal raves. These primarily take place on disused or industrial land in London and cause alarm and distress to the local residents. These raves are licensing activity, cause significant noise pollution and directly lead to destruction of property and breaches of peace."

In defense to my case the 2nd line down clearly states The Defendant is involved in the organisation and conduct of illegal raves, i have sent you the licensing act 2003 apex 4 which states, house party's and places of residents do not need a licence, which all the incidents in the applicants bundle are places of residence in contained fencing in private air. In the licensing act it states this includes gardens and private car parks. i have linked index page 4 off the licensing act 2003 within this document, which clearly states unless profit is being made, to which i am not being accused off, then their is no breach of the law, and their for not illegal. For members of the public to have a moving in house party is not a breach of law and there for not illegal.

The word rave clearly state the key element such as in open air must be present and when in private air trespass must be present.

So what law have i broken to make the case law abiding under reasonable doubt if i am not being accused of making profit it is not illegal to organize a private house party for any British citizen, as long as you have respect for the residence living in around the local area?

In regards to the statement off; "These primarily take place on disused or industrial land in London and cause alarm and distress to the local residents." All locations are a place of fixed a bow and residence.

In reference to "These raves are licensing activity, cause significant noise pollution and directly lead to destruction of property and breaches of peace." No home is licenseable, unless a breach of the 2003 licensing act has been made, to which contained within the applicants bundle their ins none.

I have a bundle of the laws that are relevant to my case that should be in my defense bundle, please will you help me go over them.

I would like to start trading my company as I have explained to you for months and keep asking you to take the case back to court to get my bail conditions defined, to which you have not to date even low Andy Lock states that I am right in my points of law and how it leaves me in a state of utter confusion to what i am aloud to do or not as the applicants case is based on illegal raves their for banning me from what is lawfully legal.

I can not think of any jobs the conditions will not have an effect of that my professions are in, I can no t be a delivery driver, as most company deliver to industrial estates,

I can not deliver parcels or goods to any person living under a section 144, this is not correct in law.

I am very concerned as the applicants case is for an ASBO in it civil manner, and the case is based on illegal activities, to which I have never had the right to defended my innocents in.

An ASBO on convection is when a person has committed criminal activities and has been found guilty and there is such a need to apply for a court to sit in its civil capacity to obtain such an order against any person, straight or therefore after.

I have a stand alone ASBO which should be on the 3rd strike of a smaller criminal conviction, to which I have never been arrested for illegal raves is and in being granted is a breach of my human rights, a stand alone ASBO put against my self with no criminal conviction is wrong in practice of law.

Thanks

Simon

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>

Sent time: 29/02/2016 02:19:05 PM

To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>

Subject: hh

Attachments: STATEMENT OF WITNESS new new.doc SIMON CORDELL APPELLANT RESPONSE TO RESPONDENT SKELETON

STATEMENT OF WITNESS

(C.J. Act 1967, S2,9.M.C. Rules 1968 R58)

STATEMENT OF: Simon Cordell

AGE OF WITNESS (if over 21): 34

OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: Unemployed

ADDRESS: 109 Burncroft Avenue, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7JQ

TELEPHONE:

This statement consisting of 7 page(s) each signed by me, is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated the 24th day of February 2015

S gned.....

Signature Witnessed by

YA/450/15

This is an updated statement further to the statement of Mr Simon Cordell Dated 24th day of February.

In reference to the 12th Jan 2013 Canary Wharf

- This date in question has been add to the applicants bundle as a reference as to the Limitation Act 1980. Which states a case must be applied six months prior from the date of the incident. Please take note to Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02/2015; he was in fact taken to The Royal London Hospital.

In reference to the 07th April 2013, Blakey's House

07/04/2013 = In Steve Elsmore Statement dated 11/08/2014

In regards to 07/04/2013 = Please read Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02/2015. He states that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave, Mr Cordell did not involve him self in the organization of any illegal rave this was his friends housing estate and was on a Sunday, nor did he supply equipment on said date.

Mr Simon Cordell will State; "that he was not rude to police, but he did feel like he could not even go out for the day with some of his friends, without getting stopped and searched by members of the police.

It is also noted that the caller was very clear that they saw a flat screen TV being put into Mr Cordell's van, which is confusing to why when the police searched the van they found no TV, but did in fact find two of his off road motor bikes, which is not included in Steve Elsmore statement. The police did checks on Mr Simon Cordell's

Off Road Motor Bikes but this is also not stated, but should show's up on the seizer notice, as Mr Simon Cordell did asked the police office to take careful note of the two off road motor bikes, as due to the high value of them.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get a bit upset when the police said they were going to seize his van, as he did have insurance in place to be able to drive the van in question, but there was an error on the MID database. Miss Cordell had been trying to help her son resolve the issue concerning his insurance policy not showing on the mid data base along side with members of their local police force and his insurance company KGM too, together they had tried to work out why Mr Simon Cordell was showing as uninsured. There was information noted as intelligence on the police National Computer stating this I had asked the police to check on there systems due to this, but they would not they just wanted to seize Mr Simon Cordell's van without checking, so he new he was being wrongfully accused at this point, as he had done nothing wrong and he did have insurance to be driving and had paid a lot of money for his insurance. He states he did not get upset in the manner that the police have said he did and that he does not mean to come across as rude to police. In this case he was just trying to explain the error on the system.

In addition, the prosecution offered no evidence in respect of the charges that were brought even though they were reliant on police witnesses. Mr Simon Cordell had been wrongfully arrested for not having insurance when he was insured to drive. He also did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question.

There are no CAD's for this date, but yet they were meant to be, a CAD referring to the specific details that should be relating to a person stating, that they believed a burglary was in progress and of the 999 caller stating that they had seen a person who was putting a flat screen TV into Mr Simon Cordell's van.

In reference to 24th May 2013 police station

Please take note to the picture above and that of the building on the far right being the old police station, you can not see the front vehicle entrance as it is in the far right of the picture and is the only entrance. The alley way in the middle is where I drove my car down and stopped there is no rear entrance to the police station from the alley as there is two other running companies in-between and to the far right is another running company.

24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues to set up an illegal rave

On the 24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attend any premises on this date to rave neither was he involved in the organization of any illegal raves, nor did he supply equipment. This case was only added as a reference as the limitation Act 1980 which states that a case must be applied 6 months from the date of the incident, to which it was not. Please read my last statement dated the 24/02.2015.

It is alleged that Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues in which illegal raves could be held, on 24th May 2013. Mr Simon Cordell disputes this. He will state that he had been contacted by a friend called Joshua, who was living at 204 High Street Ponders End EN3 4EZ, also known as the Old Police Station at Ponders End, as he and some others were homeless, so was living and residing under section 144. As Mr Simon Cordell was driving towards 204 High Street, he drove his car down the alleyway so that he could park the vehicle he was in. He parked between two well known landmarks, which is where many people who do live in an around the surrounding areas would be able to remember as the old Ponders End police station next to the Kinder Garden Centre.

Mr Cordell states he knows the area very well as this is where he has lived all of his life, so he knew about the car park at the back of the two well known landmarks, as he states you can not park on the high road, because of the double yellow lines or other restrictions. He had parked there before, he states he believes and knows that the police saw his car as he began to take a right turn to be able to drive down where he intended to stop, he knew the police had followed him, as he had seen them pay attention to him self as he had driven past.

Mr Cordell does remember clearly that of him self locking his vehicle as the police approached him and now was standing by his side. He states that this is normal for him and over the years of his life he has become used to the police approaching him for numerous accusations, so that has also made him used to their presents, Mr Simon Cordell states that that this is so normal for him, so he got ready for the police procedures, as they said they wanted to search him and his car because the police believed that the car he was driving smelt strongly of cannabis, Mr Simon Cordell states that he would always consented to this. He is sure of his statements of facts and that the police can not dispute this, that of the police officers that had approached him and who had stopped him as he had just got out of my car, or how would they have said his car smelt strongly of cannabis, which is the reason that the police officers gave him the conditions of search and their consent form due to a search of him self and that of his vehicle that he was driving.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he had not done any thing wrong and nothing was found on his person or in his car."

Mr Simon Cordell will dispute making any comments about being able to attract people to illegal raves and illegal 3 day events, what reason would he have had to say this. Mr Simon Cordell will state to the applicant that he was a visitor to the location of interest, due to a call from a friend who asked if Mr Simon Cordell could loan him some money for food. He will also include that he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on the 24th May 2013.

Mr Simon Cordell does not know what Joshua said to the police, as he was never with Joshua. Mr Simon Cordell does not know why Joshua would have said to the police that he was his lawyer, or if Joshua said this at all to police. Mr Simon Cordell has tried to get hold of Joshua to make a statement for this case, but due to him being homeless, it has been very hard. As far as he is aware the building was being occupied by people to live in, he states he does not know anything Joshua said to police about know any think about a rave. Mr Simon Cordell did not manage to visit him on this day.

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on this date, or by any members of the public inclusive of members of the police, neither was he arrested.

Hyde Park 20th 04 2014

In Reference to Pages 213 - pages 98 to 100 created by Steve Hoodless vr contained within the applicant's first bundle. 5 St George's Industrial Estate.

It is said that on 25.05.14 Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and or attended an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, Whit Heart Lane,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave neither was her involved in the organization off any raves, nor did he supply equipment for an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, White Heart Lane, N17.

In respect of Mr Simon Cordell presence at Unit 5 St George's Industrial Estate, White Hart Lane on 25th May 2014. He attended a commercial building that the occupiers were residing in, having displayed section 144 LASPO notices and in turn treating the premises as their home. Nothing was said to Mr Simon Cordell about a rave by any of the 20 occupiers. He will state that he was visiting friends and they were just sitting and chatting while having a laugh. He remembers taking about ways to better life for him self and his friends as well as others.

There was no music being played or about to be set up. He was not involved in the organization of an illegal rave of any sort no Acts of the licensing Bill 2013 was being broken.

Mr Cordell will state; "have used the speaker box's to play sound, he did ask the police too note this down, and that he was only using the van as storage, this is why the police officers who were in attendance allowed him to leave, while talking to the current occupiers of the premises." "that he did drive there in his van VRM CX52JRZ, and he does accept that he had 2 speaker boxes in the van; however, he did not have a full sound system present with him self and the speaker boxes did not have any drivers in them, so he and others could not

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not on the date in question have what would constitute as a full sound system like what he accused of and is now being pursued by the applicant. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not rude to the police, that he allowed his van to be searched by members of the police and nothing was seized, and He went home. Mr Cordell will state that he did not cause any anti social behaviour on the 25th May 2014 or any other behaviour that might have caused alarm harm or distress to others."

Since this ASBO application was served on Mr Simon Cordell, he has moved the speakers out of his van and they are still in the (open air), at his mothers address and are in the back garden still to date, as if in the first day that off when he had taken them out of his van, with no drivers in them because he felt uncomfortable ball because of the terms of the ASBO application. Mr Simon Cordell states yes at the time it would have been better to keep them in his van due to the weather, but when he does intend to go for a drive that he does not feel safe any longer travelling with any sound equipment.

It is also noted that on page (98 of the main applicants bundle) that the report was created on the 26/05/2014 for criminal damage, the event date, is noted at:

25/05/2014, but was last updated on the 19/06/2014 why would there be a need to update this report, Mr Cordell will state that it was proven that he did nothing on the CCTV.

Ref: Shinniek
Unit 5 ST Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17: 25th May 2014
At 23:21 pm.

Pc Hoodlese states; "Contacted by security guard at the venue stating suspects were on the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell states; "that he spoke to his friend that he new to have problems due to being homeless at the time and that he had been trying to help out by offering them work from the local council such as Ponders End Community Festival, Winch more Hill Community Festival, Lock To Lock Community Fest, Club Juice, Club White Sands. There were no (profit events) Mr Simon Cordell has provided proof of the events that they did engage in, he will state that he did attended to friends occasional Birthday parties and had checked with the licensing Act 2003 not to be in breach as printed below."

REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

APPENDIX 4

'PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERTAINMENT'

The Descriptions of Regulated Entertainment:

- plays (both performance and rehearsal);
- the showing of films (or any exhibition of moving pictures including videos);
- all indoor (inside a building) sporting events (in which physical skill is the main factor e.g. tennis);
- outdoor boxing and wrestling matches; (no other form of outdoor sport is regulated);
- music (both for public performance of live music and public playing of recorded music);
- the performance of dance; or
- entertainment of a similar description to any of the above.

Venues	Licensable Entertainment	Not Licensable	Special Considerations
Restaurants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recorded music not incidental to eating or drinking 2. Playing of live music 3. Unamplified music in a pub 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where satellite TV is provided, or recorded music that is incidental to drinking or eating, no licence conditions can be imposed on the premises 2. Piano music played in the background in a restaurant 3. Music played in lifts 	Any pubs may obtain permission to stage live musical events at no extra cost when obtaining permission to sell alcohol
Community Centres and Village and Parish Halls	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Live music 2. Singing and Dancing 	The installation of big screens and a large sound system, and provided no alcohol is sold on the premises and there is no singing or dancing	Benefits from a loose informal system of permitted temporary activities. Anyone can notify up to five of these per year, or fifty if they are a personal licence holder. Each event can last up to a maximum of 96 hours and up to twelve events can take place at any one premises in any year where maximum 500 people attend at any one time
Entertainment in Schools and Colleges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where there is public admittance 2. If those attending are charged with the aim of making a profit including raising funds for charity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A concert or other performance which takes place for parents and students without payment 2. Charging parents and students (but only to cover costs) 3. Any performance of music, dancing, etc that is being performed for students as part of their education 	Charging simply to recover costs is not licensable

Licences/DBC Guides/Entertainment

REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

APPENDIX 4

'PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERTAINMENT'

Venue	Licensable Entertainment	Not Licensable	Special Considerations
Private Homes and Gardens		Private parties and weddings will not be licensable unless the host takes the unusual step of charging the guests to attend with a view to making a profit	Charging simply to recover costs is not licensable
Churches, Mosques, and other places of worship	Synagogues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If incidental to a religious meeting or service 2. Engagement by any faith in worship or any form of religious meeting 3. Rave held in a Church providing no alcohol is sold 4. Classical concerts 5. Singing of hymns or other religious material 	
Sports Clubs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where there is public admittance 2. If those attending are charged with the aim of making a profit including raising funds for charity 	Private events	
Music and Dance Studios	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studio is being used to provide entertainment to the public 2. People take part in the entertainment 3. A dress rehearsal is provided for the public 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performances in a rehearsal studio or broadcasting studio where there is no audience spectators present 2. A broadcasting studio recording a programme without any audience/spectators 	

Licences/DBC Guides/Entertainment

2.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he had also been letting friends stay at his flat and that he cooked them food and helped out with other living accessories such as trainers and cloths, while giving them a place to sleep and wash."

4

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that his friend called him earlier in the day and explained to him that he was living at Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17; Mr Simon Cordell will state that he went and meet him. That he did not hear any alarms nor would he be on any CCTV cameras committing any offence on this date in question. That he did in fact arrive and had ordered food. He used his van to travel from his home to where his friend was staying. Due to storage space and the size of the speakers, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not remove the speaker boxes on his own because of the size and weight of each box and used his van as storage on some occasions."

On the 25th May 2014 the police checked the index CX52 R2 and there were two speaker boxes with no speakers in them that Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had kept in the van. There was no amps or deck's inclusive of any other equipment to power or create a full sound system just two speakers that he kept in there for storage. The police could see there was no way to run a sound system and allowed him to leave.'

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he is not sure if the people were still allowed to stay in their home by the police.

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Approx 20 young males and females ran out the rear of the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "at no point was he one of the males or females that ran out of the building."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Approx 20 people are claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he one of the 20 people occupying Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17, living under a section 144 Laspo treating and respecting it as their home, as for fact he was a guest and has his own home. Several males were still inside the premises claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as said people were occupying the building and that he went home."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states;

"Police had footage of several suspects causing damage to the security cameras and door locks."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that was not one of them people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point will he be on any of the said camera evidence as he never committed the offences stated, he believes if he were on the security cameras then criminal charges would have been placed on him. At no time have any charges been placed against Mr Cordell he will state that as he was not one of the suspects causing any damage.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that if police officers watch the security cameras footage that this would also show in court Mr Cordell was just a visitor.

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states;

"At the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a commercial building being occupied under section 144 Laspo, as far as he was aware and had been told by the occupiers they had been living there for weeks before this date, they had their belongings and bedding at the premises."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Caught on camera opening the venue upon opening the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he will not be on camera acting in an anti social manner neither will he be causing any criminal offences, that he was invited into the premises by the occupiers that were living there."

In Reference to the 6th 7th 8th JUNE 2014; Progress Way in relation to the Applicants first bundle.

In relation to the 06/07/8th June 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Progress way Enfield.

In the applicants bundle there are 93 incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of and only 34 complete cad files in the bundle, to which Mr Simon Cordell would like to apply to the applicant to receive related missing documentation to 59 cads.

A list of Cad; incident numbers including the supported relevant missing articles that should be contained within the applicants bundle has been listed and is required so that Mr Simon Cordell will be able to defend himself from all accusation creating the bases of an ASBO application.

Around 2:00am on the 8th Mr Simon Cordell states he was just arriving at progress way and was said to have been seen by police.

On page 32 A/Insp Hamill 01566 states at 0200hrs on Sunday 8th June that he did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell for the first time, on the 3rd line from the last sentence.

CAD 1047 Name PC239YE Shinnick (pages 174 to 178) at 1:59 on 7th June 2014, was a 999 call location, which was a police office calling the Enfield Patrol Site, Call name is of a PC Shinnick, "please allow an officer to call on duty."

A/ PS Charles Miles 724ye (page 31) explains that this date was on the 7th June 2014 in his statement by is mistaken, this can be confirmed by any person who can do so by looking at cad 1047, to which A/Inspector Hamill 201566 states he had created cad 1047 at the first point of police intelligence leading to the police offices first point of contact in regards to progress way, as he dispatched officers to the location of the incident, from this information provided we can tell that this was in fact the 8th June 2014 at 1:59.

A/Insp Hamill then states, that the officers that he had sent, had reported back that Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin were present, and goes on to state that officers were not allowed access into the occupied building, due to the demand during the shift and low policing numbers, but cad incident number 1047

07th June 2014 pages 174 to 184, states them officers in attendance who could not gain entry, some how managed to see Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Tyrone Benjamin earlier in the day, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state would be incorrect as only he had arrived to visit a friend, and this was his first time at the location and for the true facts of the matter to be that of Tyrone Benjamin being in hospital.

As A/Insp Hamill 01566 states at 0200hrs on Sunday the 8th June 2014, Mr Simon Cordell did in fact arrive.

A/Insp Hamill 01566 Could not be sure of the fact of the person that he is stating was at the gate did in fact bring Mr Simon Cordell back to the gate, he does not state that she or he came back with Mr Cordell, who would have told A/ Insp Hamill that Mr Simon Cordell was in fact the person she had gone to collect and asked to assist in speaking to police as the event organiser, neither did he take any name(s) or personal details of the gate assistances. He also states that Mr Simon Cordell would not in fact speak to him, so if this was true then why would Mr Simon Cordell have approached him to speak to him as the event organiser and not speak, as for fact he was just arriving.

No police officers did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell, on the 6th 7th Jun 2014

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not talk to any police or council as he felt intimidated.

Mr Cordell will state that he was not given any noise abating order from the local council as confirmed on page 34 by A/Insp Hamill 01566 as he was not in fact the organiser.

(On page 33) A Insp Hamill 201566 states that he see Mr Simon Cordell, at the gates but believed that Mr Simon Cordell was coming from inside the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state due to the large number of people at the location and due to other reasons and believes of the inspectors own that he is mistaken, Mr Simon Cordell states that he remembers clearly, that of the police approaching him, as he was walking towards the gates, when he was arriving from the Great Cambridge road, and that of the police asking him questions in regards to illegal raves. A Inspector Hamill states that he ask Mr Simon Cordell his name and that he gave him a reply, such as to the answer of "yes" verbally and then A Inspector Hamill states that he asked Mr Cordell the same question again but Mr Cordell would not reply, (chapter one of A Inspector Hamill statement page 33 the 5th line down;) he then states the 3rd time when Mr Simon Cordell was asked again, but this time by the council officers with inspector Hamill present his name, that he would not reply again, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not speak to any body, he just listened to what was being said to him and complied when he was asked to walk back to were he had just parked his vehicle. The police officer is incorrect in saying that Mr Cordell was the person that the gate assistant went and collected, as the event organiser, as Mr Simon Cordell was in fact approaching the occupied building and was visiting his friend. He did state this in his first statement dated (24th/02/2015.) Mr Simon Cordell will State that, as he was approaching the ally way were tops tiles is before the entrance gate for progress way as stated by A/Insp Hamill 201566 on (page 33 2nd line up from the last sentence.) Simon remembers it being dark and a lot of people being present in the ally way. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw, who he now knows to be A/ Insp Hamill for the first time, at around 2:00 am on the 8th June 2014 as he was arriving and had not seen a police officer on the date in question, till that point of time, when he had seen A Inspector Hamill talking too other people at the gate than him self as he was approaching, Mr Cordell will state he does remember the police trying to speak to him and that he felt that the police was accusing him of being an organiser, to which he was not, so he choose not to say any think, with out a solicitor being present.

The Police and council let Mr Cordell go and he walked across the road to the petrol station, while waiting for his friend to turn up, which he had to give a set of keys back too.

Crown Road == There was no Licensable events or private parties on the 2nd apart from Crown Road that is contained within the applicants bundle, a council freedom of information act has been provided, from local council as proof of this statement. (Exhibit)

(Cad 3151 8th June 2014 page 278) clearly states that the rave / private party was at crown road not progress way relating to cad 3151 8th June 2014 and that members of the public were using Southbury train station, to get to this location, which is across the road from Crown Road the old man building which is grid reference: X (Easting) 534960 Y (Northing) 196240

Under oath to the Dj A/Insp concealed the truth true facts of evidence. Please read court train scrip off A Inspector Hamill below;

(This also proofs that all the cads are linked together and corrupt)

Witness 1 - inspector Hamill -R.O - 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. (Progress Way)

Cad 3319 8th June 14 page 283 is also related to

Southbury train STN /Crown RD

(cad 11822 8th June 14 page 302)

Southbury STN cad 2410 8th Jun 14 page 276. Also blocked out so no person can see, apart from the makers of the bundle themselves, when creating their application towards Mr Simon Cordell, What evidence there is to support this claim is the mistake of A and J cars Enfield not

being blocked out, as listed above in this document. As the same as many of the other cad numbers relating to this ASBO case, to which it was not for this error A and J cars, being not blocked out like the rest of cad 2410 8th Jun

2014, Mr Simon Cordell would never of been able to prove this part of his innocents in the ASBO case being put towards him self.

Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence from face book showing that he was not the organizer to any event on the 06/06/2014 07/06/2014 and the 08/06/2014. (Exhibit)

Supporting evidence that 32 Crown Road (A&J Cars) Land mark was in fact another premises that was being occupied under section 144 Lasbo and being treated as it private home and is not in fact in question to the defendant. A Google earth image, street view of the front gates of Crown Road showing a section 144 present in hyperlinked below.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that none of the incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 did he act in an Anti social manner that was likely to cause harm, alarm or distress, to any other person who is a tenant or resident of the United Kingdom.

(CAD 3319 08th June 2014 p 283 to 286) shows another occupied premises having party's on Southbury road, 32 Crown RD all on the same dates off the (8th June 2014 on page 284) which is address (318-328 Southbury rd.) Comments state; these sites have a fragile roof. A meeting, which was held at 129A (Southbury RD with members of the police and public from address 1 - 350 to 2 - 182 and 1 - 104 Southbury Road.

Police Officer Caller states:

Rave at location organizers Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell have attended earlier there are about 200 people at the location all well natured and there is sufficient fire and safety equipment. Inspector Hamill made aware. Inspector Hamill states that he see Mr Cordell coming out of the gates page 33, to which Mr Simon Cordell will explain is a mistaken as he was just arriving on the 8th June 2014, Please take note to 200 people there is no argument to the premises being occupied and their for no breach of section 63 for trespass as this is a place of residence, neither under the new Deregulated entertainment licensing act amended to the licensing act 2003 on the 7th January 2013 no breach of licensing acts has been breached as private homes are not regulated unless a profit has been made also under the new regulations there is no licensing between the hours of 8am till 11pm. There for the said rave not being illegal as the applicant states as their was no health and safety risks , not that Mr Cordell was involved with the organisation of any event.

General

- Q: Why are you deregulating?**
A: Deregulation will make it easier for schools, community groups and a huge array of civil society organisations and charities to put on cultural and sporting events.
The measures should also help businesses diversify their offer and access new markets.
- Q: What are the proposals?**
A: Currently a wide range of entertainment activities - such as plays and dance events - require a licence to take place in front of an audience.
These changes will mostly end that situation. In short, most plays, dance shows and indoor sport will no longer need a licence, and it will be easier to host music events in community premises.
Details are in the tables below:

Schedule 1 Category	Position
Plays	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 500➢ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksl/2013/1578/introduction/m.pdf
Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 500➢ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksl/2013/1578/introduction/m.pdf
Indoor Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 1000➢ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksl/2013/1578/introduction/m.pdf
Live Music *	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Licensing suspended for amplified live music between 0800-2300 in on-licensed premises and deregulated in workplaces for audiences up to 500 (raised from 200 in Live Music Act 2012)

5

Page 33 Inspector Hamill states; as he approached the gates of progress way the occupiers locked the gate preventing him access.

Cad 2601 07th June 2014 11 Ayley Croft; caller states possible house party or bailiff raid this has happened before.

In reference to witness statement progress way
Made by A/PS Charles Miles 724YE
Accusation Date: 7th June 2014
Time 02:03 hours
Progress Way EN1

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was on duty in full uniform, working as YE3N section Supervisor.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "At 0203Hrs approximately I attended a disused warehouse at Progress Way EN1, where an illegal rave was being held. I attended with Inspector Hamill VEIN and representatives from the Environmental Health Office at Enfield Council, approaching the gates and asking to 'speak with the organizer."

7

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "There I spoke with a man who I recognized as Simon Cordell, from previous illegal rave events on Enfield Borough. I would describe him as a light skinned black male, and at the time he was wearing a white long sleeved T shirt and Grey bottoms, he is approximately 5;09 tall and of medium build. He refused to provide his details to the council representatives in order that a noise abatement order could be served, however he was provided with a copy. Approximately 10 minutes later we left the scene having risk assessed the incident."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was attending an occupied building that was being lived in under section 144 LASPO on the 8th around 200 hours on the 8th June 2014 as a visitor and not on the 7th June 2014. His intentions were to drop keys to a friend which had been left at his flat. When Mr Cordell approached progress way a man he now knows to be a police officer from the statements provided, approached him while he was walking down a foot path leading to the occupied building. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was accused of being an organizer to which he gave no reply and decided at this point to cross the road and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back, to which he had, came to visit.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he then left and headed home and at no point did he except any paper work of any person(s) nor did he give his name or personal details to any body for his personal details to be on any official headed piece of paper, to which in the statement he is being accused of being presented to him.

It is also noted that in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement that he did not note that a copy of the paper work had not been handed to anyone. Which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is sure he would have noted in his statement. As from his statement he was the main person dealing with this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he would like to ask for any noise abatement order made on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014."

It is also noted that police statement were written on the 02/08/2014, 26 days after therefore Mr Simon Cordell is asking for a copy of the 101 book.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; " that he returned to the venue approximately two hours later, he again asked to speak with the organiser however none came forward, he asked the two men on the door, who appeared to be party goers to let him in to have a look around. He walked around and there was extremely loud drum and bass music playing, with approximately 100 people dancing. Party goers observed him in Police uniform and ran away into the large open area, presumably because of drug misuse matters - there was significant evidence to suggest illegal drugs were being used such as discarded self seal bags, and empty canisters consistent with 'laughing gas' use."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "As officers where not permitted access into the venue it is unknown to the extent of drug and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE states; "At approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of WoodGrange Avenue, where the male had injuries of suspected broken wrists and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state; That it was only ever noted by PS 92YE that 1 male was seen on the roof, but if the call came 05:04hrs CAD 2290 how is it his statement it says a call came in at 06:30Hrs this is 1 hour and 26 mins after the first call was made and A/Insp Hamill 201566 had sent officers to the location.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That he did notice when approaching the building a Section 144 Laspo notice was in place, in turn meaning occupiers were occupying the free hold of the land sleeping in the commercial building and treating it as their home. Mr Simon Cordell will state No body could have spoken to him or his brother Tyrone Benjamin, or see Tyrone as his brother Tyrone Benjamin was involved in an ATR involving, a vehicle LRO9BMV he was knocked of his moped on the 10th April 2014 the injuries his brother occurred has changed his life for ever. On the 07/06/2014 Mr Simon Cordell's brother Tyrone Benjamin could not walk, he was Air lifted to The Royal London Hospital. Mr Simon Cordell will disagree strongly that his brother was at this event dated 06th 07th 08th June 2014 or in any case that is in question presented within this ASBO application, nor did he attend. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he arrived at progress way about 01:45am on the 8th but on his own and on arrival police spoke to him out side the front gates and he then left and went home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That allegations of misleading information is being held under his and his brothers name on the police national Computer, and he has been trying to get this rectified, He has provided his brothers medical notes as proof of this as well as stated many other facts and provided a copy of the Police National Computer and the errors that have tarnished his life agreed by the courts.

He would also like to make it noted that the police already have on there system the people they were prettying while he was on curfew for some of the cases within this ASBO application and that the police had contacted other people leading up to dates of the incident numbers but not Mr Simon Cordell in relation to illegal raves. The public order team has confirmed on the phone to his mother and Essex police have too. It has taken months to gather this information relating to the dates within this ASBO application so that Mr Simon Cordell can clear his name.

Witness Statement

**A/Inspector Hamill 201566
Friday 6th June 2014 Progress Way**

It is noted that your statement was written on the 06/08/2014 this is 62 days after the fact, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is therefore asking for a copy of your 101 book."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

And at no point in time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 On Friday 6th June 2014 states; when on duty in full uniform working as the Duty Officer for the Borough of Enfield, was working between the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the early hours of the 7th June I was made aware of a potential Rave that was in progress in a discussed Industrial Building on Progress Way."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have had a CAD created reference 10471 7June dispatched officers to the location to access numbers, crowd dynamics and gather information around times the event is likely to run until ----and also to make contact or identify the potential organiser. Officers have reported back that Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell where at location and to be believed the event organisers, there were approximately 200 people in attendance, the event was covered by security officers who had stated that they were volunteers and not licensed through SIA. Officers have spoken with staff to confirm that all fire escapes where clear, that there were sufficient fire extinguishers in place and that there were first aid kits available."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this incorrect and not to be true as his brother had medical injuries stopping him from being mobile or transported. Evidence will be supplied.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in attendance to attained any rave in fact he was dropping keys to a friend as they had been left at his address when he was there last."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Police Officers have reported back:

Mr Simon Cordell will state; The police sent by inspector Hamill reported back to him and said they had spoken to Security officers at the gate of progress way, who stated that they were volunteers not security as believed by police offices. "Who made this statement?" If they were believed by police officers to be security, but had said they were volunteers, what makes the police sure beyond reasonable doubt that the people in question presented to be security acting as volunteers could have in fact off been the organisers. As Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the organiser neither did he hire any sound equipment nor did he take part in any form of organization on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or act in an Anti Social Manner. In the new skeleton argument the inspector clearly states that he now trust the security guards when officers state that they believed they were security but said they were volunteers and looked like party goers.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Police Officers have reported back: Staff was forthcoming with information, but refused to allow offices inside the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "As stated they never believed the information provide by said staff at the gates of progress way to be true, as it was believed the security was to be presenting them self's as volunteers, so why would any information provided to officers can be classed and stated as forthcoming be classed as to be true, if not believed to be true by the person writing the statement in the beginning, as said by police officers, the people at the gate also refused to allow police officers inside the venue."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Due to call demand during the shift and low policing numbers it was inappropriate to enter the premises to seize the equipment and close the event, but he deployed officers to conduct regular visits to the venue, where number at their peek where 500 but reported to be quite and peaceful."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in any event or Anti Social Behaviour on the 6th 7th 8th June2014, he only went to drop some keys off to a friend that he had a call from due to him leaving his keys at his address the last time he was there and his friend needed them back."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Local authority noise team were contacted reference T548832. The event was expected to run until 0700hrs on Saturday 7th June, with plans for the event to continue again later in the evening on the 7th June. During the course of the shift we received a total of calls from local residence complaining about the noise of the rave."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was again on duty in full uniform working as the Borough's Duty Officer for the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs, as with the previous evening I was made aware again of a Rave at an empty warehouse of Progress Way. As with the previous evening, I have posted officers to make regular visits to the venue to access numbers, crowd dynamics and general intelligence around the event.

During the course of the number numbers at the event were around 300.

At 02:00hrs I have attended the venue with A/PS Miles and two environmental officers.

The entrance to the venue was located off progress way, down the side off "Tops Tiles". The warehouse was at the bottom of this side road behind a metal gate, the gate padlock had been removed and security officers were opening the gate to allow access. As Insp Hamill and A/PS Miles and the EO have approached the gate they have closed the gate preventing us access."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that for Inspector Hamill: To be able to state the gate padlock had been removed." By this statement made Inspector Hamill was this close to pay this much attention to such an object as a pad lock on the gate, he then states a security officer was opening the gate to allow access. Followed by they have closed the gate, with so many people walking in and out of such numbers of 300 people in attendance Mr Simon Cordell will state that he believes the inspector see Mr Simon Cordell and took his own believes.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have introduced myself and asked to speak with the event organisers, to which a member of staff has disappeared into the venue and returned with a male who I would describe as light skinned black male, Approximate age of 35, wearing a white long sleeved t-shirt, grey bottoms. I recognized this male as Simon Cordell.

"Inspector Hamill states; that he then introduced him self and asked if we could speak at the bottom of the' road where the noise levels would allow us to talk. We all moved to the bottom of Progress Way where I have introduced myself and explained the purpose of the visit and asked

"It's Simon isn't it?" to which he has replied "Yes" I have then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer. I have introduced the two EO's the Simon who have explained the purpose of their visit and the fact that they were going to severe a noise abatement order, they have produced the paperwork and asked the male for his name to which he has refused to provide his details, It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork. As we have been unable to progress this line of action, I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Inspector Hamill: States he approached the gate and spoke to security, but the police are not sure if they were in fact security, police state in there statements that the people on the gate introduced themselves as volunteers. The case is the police did not know who they was they could have been security/volunteers or organisers. The police only believed Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell could have been the organisers, which is not the case.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector Hamill: Asked to speak to an organiser and has said that a member of said staff disappeared into the occupied building. For a male Inspector Hamill recognised to be Simon Cordell to approach him. This could not have been the case as Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in the building and that he was walking up to the building when he was approach by Inspector Hamill and others.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does remember this day 08th June 2014 a friend who had stayed at his who had forgotten to take his set of keys with him, when he left his flat prior to the 06th and 07th 8th June 2014."

He will state that his friend had contacted him and told him that he need his keys back and wanted him to meet him at progress way were he had been residing and asked Mr Simon Cordell to drop the keys to him."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was given a post code and had never been to this location before. That he travelled by car and parked outside a company that he remembers to be tops tiles, as he approached he could hear music, after finding the address given to him he had to walk down a side ally leading to the front gates to be seen by a man he now know to be Inspector Hamill from the statement provided he asked him his name to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he gave no reply to his question."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as he see the police leave the people on the gate he was already chatting to him and asked Mr Simon Cordell to follow him to the road side which he did, at no time did Mr Simon Cordell talk to any police officers or any other person(s) as he felt he had not done any think wrong and new how the police was with him and he just did not want any problems."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was the police officer was with other people, who Mr Simon Cordell now know to be environmental officers due to the statements. Mr Cordell remembers feeling like he was being accused of being an organiser by the way in which the police officer was talking to him.

This is the reason he did not want to talk to the police as he new how they was with him from over many years of being harassed by the police.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he just wanted to leave so he decided at this point to cross the road to the local petrol station and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no time did he speak to police and give any details and did not take any paper work from anyone, the police did not follow him across the road to the petrol station where he called his friend to come and get his keys.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did notice sound coming from said occupied building and at this point in time he would like every one to make a note that he did not hire any sound equipment or any other form of equipment or neither was he involved in the organisation of any events on dates of the 6th 7th or the 8th June 2014.

He then gave his friend their keys and headed home, at no point did Mr Simon Cordell except any paper work of any person nor did he give his name or personal details to any other body, for his personal details to be on any official piece of paper.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to ask for said paperwork Noise abatement order."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Inspector Hamill: Asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he replied "yes he then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer."

Mr Cordell will state; "As stated above at no point did he speak to any police office to give his name and do not under stand how he could have done so in a none verbally manner as he did not shake his head or shake the police offices hand to indicate this to be true. Police states that Mr Simon Cordell replied yes than states but would not verbally confirm the answer"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "To which Mr Simon Cordell refused to provide his details."

Mr Cordell will state; "A/Insp Hamill further verifies that he did not in fact speak to him self."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork, as we have been unable to progress this line of action."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "The police state they see him on the 7th June 2014 walking up to the front gates in pc Shinick statements time stamped 01:59 7th June 14 and no he was in attendance with Inspector Hamill at 02:00 hours on the 8th June 2014 in true fact and that he had walked back to were his car was parked on the Great Cambridge Road Enfield, Mr Cordell believes that if he had walked into the building it would have been in there notes, so their for see him leave after not gaining entry to a friends place of residence. The police also understand that this party had been going on since the 6th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he did not speak to any one as said in there statement and that he did not accept any noise abatement order section 80 as he was not an organiser neither an occupier nor did he accept any money from any event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

"I had left the grounds and waited in the petrol station for my friend to come out of progress way to me next to the petrol station and get his keys, then left and went home."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the course of the 8th of June 2014 we had approximately 40 calls complaining about the noise."

Mr Simon Cordell will state: "That he did only attended progress way on the 08th for about 30 mins max and left to go home.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the course of the shift police had contact with several groups that had been attending at the Rave all of which were extremely intoxicated and there behaviour had clearly been using drugs which they all confirm they had used but on police contact did not have any drugs on them."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; ""At no point did he travel with any of the said people in relation to the police statements, nor did he invite them to any place to rave or attended to supply any equipment or source of entertainment for them or any drinks or drugs."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; as officers were not permitted access into the venue it is unknown the extent of drugs and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

Mr Simon Cordell would like it noted that A/Insp Hamill states; "You say that no officers were allowed in the building yet police officer A/PS Charles Miles 724YE says people allowed him to enter but you have not been told nothing about this, in your reports from the police officers."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; A call from CAD 2410 of the 8th June received at 05:35hrs stated that drug's were openly being sold."
"Mr Cordell will state: that he was not at the occupied building at this point of time, neither does he sell drugs or advise or in courage any other person to do so"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 03:10hrs on the 8th June PS 92YE noticed a male from the roof of the adjoining building to the venue. The venue backs onto that of the police parade site which did mean as officers entered and left the premises they had a full and unobstructed view of the rear of the rave premises, officers have attended the venue, however the male had already come down of the roof. Staff were given advice as to ensuring that people do not get onto the roof again."

"I had no involvement in organising this said event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and do not feel I should be held responsible and was not attending to rave at a private house party."

Mr Simon Cordell would like it noted that; "As noted the police arrived at 03:10hrs to deal with the matter of a person on a near by roof of the occupied building located in progress way, however the male had already come down from the roof.

Police state; "Staff occupying another building was notified.

"At no point would Mr Cordell have been notified as he was not the organiser on the 8th June 2014."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June 2014 police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of Wood Grange Avenue where the male had injuries of suspected broken wrist and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"If checked there is a time laps in the statements made by police PS 92YE it states that he attended at 03:10hrs and noted the boy had come down from a roof in Wood Grange Avenue the rear of Progress Way and then Police spoke to staff at progress way.

But CAD number 2290 8th June at 05:04 states the same boy is in wood Grange Avenue again and made a 999 call making a claim of assault 01:54 mins after and is believed to be the man fallen of the roof at 03:10 who was seen getting down safely and police state that they can see the roof top clearly from there police service centre.

It is also noted A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE "statement at approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

These times do not match up as in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement he says he sent someone to the attack at 05:04 CAD 2290 and in A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE statement he said the call did not happen until 06:30Hrs.

Was it 5 or 6 hundred hours or at 1 hundred hours and if it was at 100 hours why did police leave him to go and speak to people at the gate of progress way, if his injuries were so severe he had to go to the hospital at 5 0r 6 hundred hours?

Mr Simon Cordell would state; that he believes the police already have on their systems, the person's name they were in contact with leading up to this. The public Order Unit at Scotland Yard would hold the information and also the police in Essex would have information.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; It has taken him months to gather information to the dates in this ASBO application, and he feels that the police already hold the information that he is being accused of.

Statement off: Eric Baker

Police Officer 219382

Dated 19/08/2014

He is a police officer in London Borough of Enfield and has been tasked to contact residents of the Borough who had called police to inform them of an illegal rave that took place over Friday 7th June 2014 and Saturday 8th June 2014, in a warehouse in Progress Way Enfield

On Tuesday 19th August 2014 I contacted the caller of the CAD 10471/07June 2014 by telephone that was happy to give an impact statement regarding how illegal rave affected her and her husband over the above dates mentioned.

The caller wishes to remain anonymous. I will refer to her as complainant "A" The original notes taken from the below statement are present in my pocket book serial 370/14, page 1.

Complainant "a" said it was a warm evening and we had to keep the windows shut because of the noise. The next day we could not even go out into the garden because of the noise. It kept me and my husband up all night, and made us very anxious the next day. The illegal rave totally ruined our weakened" This concluded what complainant "A" said regarding this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour and he did not organize or hire any equipment to this private house party neither was he attending a rave on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014th."

Douglas Skinner:
Dated 09/09/2014
Addition to 15th /08/2014
Referring to 07th /June /2014

Douglas Skinner states; He had been asked to clarify how he knows that Simon Cordell is an organizer of raves.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does not no a Douglas Skinner, and do not see how he can clarify that he is the organizer of illegal raves because this is not true, and at no point was he setting up a rave on 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or on any date within the applicants application off an ASBO.

Douglas Skinner states; "I have known of Simon Cordell for over 20 years."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has had no other dealing in relation to illegal raves with Mr Skinner.

Douglas Skinner states; "That he was tasked to speak to the organizer to see how long it would be carrying on for."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that on the 6th June Inspector Hamill sent officers to the expected to be rave in the occupied building under section 144 Laspo, to see how long it would be carrying on for, to which police reported back that they spoke to organisers on the gate who were acting as security as well stating to be just volunteers police state; "who were quite forth coming with information." The police officer also state they see my younger brother and my self present, which at no point can be true for both Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Mr Tyrone Benjamin on the 6th 7th June 14 in fact only Mr Simon Cordell arrived early hours on the 8th but left due to police attendance.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he gain entry to the occupied building on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

On the 7th June Inspector Charles 724ye states that Inspector Hamill attended Progress way at 10:03pm to which stating in there statement presented within this ASBO application was in fact June 8th June 2014, while waiting for a female to get the organizer that Inspector Hamill and A/ps Charles had been talking to on the gate acting as security or volunteers as well, while waiting they noticed Mr Simon Cordell approaching progress way and asked him to walk back to the street the way he had just come from. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he speak to any officers on the 6th June 2014, and on the 7th June 2014 and at no point of time on the 8th June 2014 did any female ask him to speak to police as a organizer or supplier of sound equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that that he never attended a rave or caused any Anti social behaviour."

Douglas Skinner will state; I waked to the location referring to premises in progress way and see a white van.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he drive into the occupied land under a section 144 Laspo, otherwise referred to as progress way on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and he does not understand how any body can state other wise, as this would not be true and incorrect.

Douglas Skinner states; In side this van was a male I no to be Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will state: If taken that Cordell is referred to him self Mr Simon Cordell he did not talk to any police on the 6th 7th June 2014 as stated in inspector Hamill statement made on the 06/08/2014 referring to the 8th June 2014."

Douglas Skinner states; As I got closer to the van he got out and walked over towards me.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that it was not him who got out of a van on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and was not approach by pc Douglas Skinner Leading towards the premises in question on the 6th 7th June 2014 in progress way, but does remember police officers and councillors officers walking towards him out side the gate as he was approaching Progress way and then asked by police to walk the way leading back to were he had just come from back to the A10 great Cambridge road." "As Inspector Hamill states"

Mr Simon Cordell states; On the 7th It was not him self who shock Pc Douglas Skinners hand and said hello and talked to him about how he remembered him as a youngest over twenty years ago as he never spook to the police on the 6th 7th and 8th June as stated in Inspector Hamill statement.

-
- In reference to 2 members of the public statements that are in relation to progress way 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Statement taken by PC Donald Mc mikan

Dated 14 August 2014

In regards to dates: 6th 7th 8th June 2014

This statement refers to an illegal rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014 on the industrial Estate near Woodgrange Avenue. On Thursday 14th August 2014, I spoke with a resident who lives in Woodgrange Avenue, Enfield.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Statement made by: PC Donald Mcillen 759YE

Police officer

Dated:14 August 2014

Referring from phone caller taken.6th 7th 8th June 2014

Regards Unit 6 Progress way

Victim off statement is to remain anonymous

This statement refers to an illegal Rave which took place 6th June and 8th June 2014. On Thursday 14th August 2014 I spoke to a resident in Woodgrange Avenue N9 who wished not to be named and remain anonymous.

Mr Simon Cordell will State;

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress and that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application and at no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

How ever he is sorry for any problems that any person may have suffered as this is the last thing as an honourable person that he would like to here that is off any suffering of other tenants or citizens of the United Kingdom or any other part of the world.

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell commit or have any intention of causing any problems that any person may have suffered neither has he been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell would again like to state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or take part in the organisation of any party on the dates in question.

Falcon Park 20th 06 14

In reference too Page's 77 to 94 in the first applicants bundle.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that on the 20.06.2014 he was not involved in the organization of and/ supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at 1 Falcon Park, Neasden Lane, NW10

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was at home; Address Burncroft Avenue Enfield and did not cause any Anti social behaviour. He will state that he did attended a friends home address, who had hired equipment off him self and that he had hired the equipment in good faith."

Mr Simon Cordell will also state; that he attended the premises of (1 Falcon Park), this was due to police involvement in what he understood to be a private house party, after he was contacted by his friend at the time of; 01:00am."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was travelling that day in his vehicle for 2 hours of the 5 hours 15 mins before arrival to (1 Falcon park and arrived at around 03:00, as Mr Simon Cordell was asked to collect his equipment by the hirer.

Mr Simon Cordell will then State; that he went home by 05:15 hours and was told by police to collect his equipment at a latter date, to which he did do.

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on the 20:06:14 within the ASBO application.

There are no Cad numbers in the applicant's application in regards to 1 Falcon park.
There are no 999 calls relating to alarm harm and distress.

Mr Simon Cordell has never been arrested for any incident, relating to l. Falcon park, as he had no involvement in the organization of any rave or private party on this date.

Carpet Right 19th 07 14

Duty officer

Statement made dated 15/08/2014

States, On Saturday 19th July 2014 he was on active duty as an officer for Enfield borough. At 2210hrs

Doglas Skinner made his first statement 29 days after the 7th June. and has made additions to his statements 3 months 4 days after. In total 4 month 5 days a total of 70 days after said incident, why would there be such a need.

Doglas Skinner states; 20 people pulling into an estate, the information thought was the 20 people were trying to set up a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell states; "At no point was he one of the 20 people talked about and that he did not take part in organising of any event on the 19th or 20th July 2014 nor did he supply any equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attend the occupied premises to rave. In fact he pulled over because he sees a friend being detained out side carpet right and at this time he had been helping with food and washing cloths with a lot of homeless people in and around London."

The CAD number of the call that came in referred to in his statement to 20 people pulling into an estate, the caller states 20 males and females all white people and the address are listed in the CAD, with names and DVLA records of vehicles.

Doglas Skinner states; "The crowd was by a empty building called carpet right and had gained entry to the rear premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "If the building had not been occupied under section 144 LASPO and being lived in as a place of residence the 20 people seen and contained in the premises would have been arrested for trespassing or burglary and was not in fact arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was arrested out side the old carpet right and had taking no part in any activity that happened in the premises of the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl Luj."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point was he one of the people or vans referred to on the land of carpet right or was he attending a rave, neither was he acting in an Anti Social Manner in reference to pages 295 to 296 of the first applicants bundle."

Doglas Skinner states; "That he sent officers to the scene to stop any one else gaining entry to the premises." This was the 1st set of officers sent to the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl LUI, pc Doglas Skinner: Made his way to the scene.
"The 2nd set of officer's who attended the scene was Doglas Skinner Duty officer."

Douglas Skinner states: "There was a metal gate across the entry to the car park but this had a thick chain and a padlock around it so that it could not be opened.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point had he been to this location before, any of the date in question and neither did he put any lock, chain or padlock on any gate and at no point did he instruct any other person to do so.

Douglas Skinner states: "That he walked around to the rear of the premises where there were several vehicles and about 15 persons.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point was he one of the 15 people or vehicles being mentioned in Douglas Skinner statement"

Douglas Skinner states: "That he saw a large black box which had sound speakers and sound system inside them.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point of time did he hire any sound equipment to any body on the 19th 8 2014 neither did he take part in any event organized on the 19th 8 2014"

Douglas Skinner states: "That he received a call from our control room stating they believed up to 100 people were going to arrive at south bury road train station to attended a rave at this location. As a result to this intelligence he believed that the premises and there was going to be used for a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "Please take note to pc Douglas Skinner statement paragraph two dated 15/8/2014 1st line down page 36 of the applicants first bundle,

Douglas Skinner states: I saw a male I knew to be Simon Cordell who came out of the building.

Now please take note to witness statement Douglas Skinner dated 15/8/2014 paragraph three, 1st line page 36

"Out side Carpet right I spoke to Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "At no point did he go on the land or in the premises, as stated by Douglas skinner;" "the police had contained all occupiers and sound system and vehicles on the land and in the premises hours before his arrival as the time stamps clearly prove by the start and time of Mr Simon Cordell's detention, as well as having police officers being at the front gates stopping people gaining entry to the premises otherwise mentioned in statements as the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town EN1 1 UJ, along the A10 in cads 9804 pages 287 to 290 time stamped 20:51 19th July 2014 and cad 10635 pages 291 to 301 time stamped 22:07. on page number 298 at 03:50:25 on the 20th July 2014 1 arrested by Inspector Skinner for Bop clearly 7 hours Latter , after the building had been contained by police on the 19th July 2014 at 22:21 on page number 295.

Douglas Skinner states; He admitted that he was just organising a party for some friends and that was all.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; At no point did he organize any private party or open air party as he feels that he is being accused of doing and at no point would he have said that he did do so, as he had just stopped to help a friend, that he see getting detained by the police and at no point from his arrival was any person permitted by police to go on the land.

Douglas Skinner states; I explained to him I was holding him responsible, Him referring to Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point should he get held responsible for any offence that he has not committed. He was not involved in organising or hiring of any equipment on the 19th 8 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "that he approached carpet right when the police had it contained stopping access to any person(s) other than police officers gaining entry.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; " that he was not one of the 20 people being accused of looking for venues in paragraph one dated 15/8/2014 in witness statement made by Douglas Skinner as his name would have been noted in police books as every one else's on the land did on pages 295 to 296.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; " that Mr Simon Cordell was arrested and detained. That he continued to try and state his points that he had nothing to do with the event and also stated that it was unjustified that he had been detained and only him self. As stated in the statement provided by police officers stating that people were detained in the land and building.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; that as he approached carpet right after the problem had been contained by 2nd set of officers arrival provided by the information in the statements presented in this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; Police offices as well as his friend who Mr Cordell had stopped to help as he had seen him being detained out side carpet right, also see Mr Cordell walk down the foot to his aid.

After he parked his car in the car park which belongs to a company called magnet three company's down from carpet right.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "He was on a pubic foot pavement as he approached the officer and his friend being detained and never had any sound system or equipment and at no point was he involved in the supply of equipment or organisation of any event 19th July 2014. The premises was contained by the police stopping entry in and out as stated in the statements at no point did he attempted or did he agree to take part in any event on the 19th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; At no point did he go on the land or the premises attached to that land and that the police had said occupiers /potential organizer of the private party or accused rave in the said land including the sound system contained within.

Douglas Skinner states; "The main organizer was spoken to by police."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the main organizer on the 19th July 2014.

Douglas Skinner states; "It is said that Mr Simon Cordell admitted to police that he was an organizing to the party and said he was expecting several hundred people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this is not correct as stated the keys were found on the premises and he never was on the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was arrested outside on the pavement as shown in Inspector Douglas Skinner statement and that he could not have left the premises as said by Inspector Douglas Skinner the police had secured the premises 7 hours before he had arrived."

Douglas Skinner states; "As a result the people inside the venue all left."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he never went in the premises or venue at any time and that he mealy stopped out of care off a fellow companion,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That it was wrong for him self to be detained by members of the metropolitan police force, wrongfully without charge or interview.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he feel this shows the way he has been treated over the years and discriminated by police. He states that the facts are the police had secured the premises, they had a sound system contained in the premises, and occupiers on the land, one of these people was arrested then de arrested (Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has found this out since he has contacted the director at company house of every decibel matters, who has provided a statement as he was one of the people detained inside the premises, by the police to then latter be released.)

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was outside and was arrested for no reason."

Alma Road 24th 07 14
Statement pc Edgoose
Dated: 31st August 2014
Referring to: Thursday 24th July 2014

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "On Thursday 24th July 2014 I was on duty in plain clothes as operator of an unmarked police vehicle in company with APS 212YE Martin, PC Robertson, and PC 229YE O'NEILL. At around 16:25 hours on Alma Road EN3, we had cause to stop a silver Ford Focus VRM MA57LDY due to the manner of its driving. The driver was a male I know to be Simon Cordell dob 21/01/1981.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has no disputes with reference to statement made by pc Edgoose above, apart from the manner to which Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of driving.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "I know him as I have dealt with on a number of previous occasions. He was initially hostile about having been stopped, but once he had calmed down he engaged in conversation with us.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he acting in an Anti Social Manner Officer Pc Edgoose States: he stated that he is staying out of trouble."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has not caused any offence since he was much younger; and that he just gets pulled over and accused and harassed by members of the metropolitan police a lot.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; He stated that he has four brand new speakers at home which are suitable for use at raves, but he does not use them and has offered to lend them to any "youngsters" to use.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he had been on curfew for one year for a case he proved his innocents in and had been working hard in his Local community trying to make a positive effect towards his self and other that he could help, so he had been spending his time building his company and would not link him self to illegal raves,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did say he had been getting his equipment ready and proposals for pickets lock including barley lands ready and had been in contact with both venues. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had also been working at his local community hall as well as Muswell Hill festival ponders end festival lock to lock festival and Enfield town festival and would have been talking about such on goings and that he had been working with the youngsters from Kemp Hall Community Hall.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "He went on to say that they are not interested though, as these days they just want to steal everything."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that the people he meet appreciated the work he was doing for them at the time."

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "He said he gets inundated with requests to run raves all the time, but he doesn't get involved now. He claims to have 20,000 followers on one social media site, and 70,000 on another. He said he could organize a rave and get 20,000 people at it with no problems whatsoever.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that the word Rave has been used and he does not see how this relates to the conversation on the day or his activities as he was talking about the hard work he had been committing him self to, constrictive legal work and for the term Rave to be used with out the key elements it is an injustice."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that did not cause any Anti social behaviour on this date in question.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; He gets requests from anarchist type groups to run raves for them. He went on to say that he had been asked by Occupy London, Black Block and other anarchist type groups to run a rave at Notting Hill Carnival for them so that they could cause carnage and mayhem, but he had refused.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he disputes" that he would not say this as he knows that he is not black neither is he white. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is mixed race of British Nationality and that he has neither heard of a group called Black Block, neither would he promote verbally of such a group the same as he would not verbally promote such anarchist type groups such as the kkk because he has been created by both.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "Whilst on public order duty at Notting Hill Carnival I saw Mr. Cordell walking through the area I was deployed around Tavi Stock

Road. He was pushing a wheelie bin, and he was approached by members of a group of around 10 - 20 people who had been waiting at a junction near our location.

This group had been playing drum and bass music and had told officers they were heading to an event but were awaiting the location. It was somewhere between 2200 2300 hours when I had seen the group, and Mr. Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or Alarm harm or distress on the date in question.

Mill Marsh Lane 27th 07 14

On the 27th July 2014

Ref: yerto0376227 pc Chandler:

Information had been received that a rave would be taken place."

Mr Simon Cordell believes if sourced by way of a information request this could prove his innocents in the allegations presented in this police statements and believes that the public order unit at Scotland Yard does in fact hold the information to all dates in question contained within this ASBO application, which would prove Mr Simon Cordell was not the organizer."

Pc Chandler states; "Police drove down and found the rave."

Mr Simon Cordell would like to see proof that this was a rave that he organised as he states for fact that he never organised any event and was not in breach of any licensing act at the occupied place of residence, nor did he make any profit as the licensing act 2003 clearly states for it to be an illegal rave as does section 63 state that trespass must be present, neither to his knowledge has there been anyone charged with holding a rave on this date in question."

Pc Chandler states; "of which people at said rave had the keys for.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the occupier of the land and he did not have any keys to it."

Pc Chandler states; "Police spoke to people inside."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point did any police speak to Mr Simon Cordell as if he was not involved in any form of the organization of what is being accused off being an illegal rave, to which he stated he was not."

Pc Chandler states; There was a big stack of speakers which was being powered by a van belonging to Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell van is a ford transit 2002 this can not power any think above12v and a sound system is 240v each appliance, the size of Mr Simon Cordell generator is the size of a transit van and would have been noted down by a police office due to this Mr Simon Cordell exhibit a picture his generator off his mobile trailer as an (Exhibit.)

Mr Simon Cordell did not hire any sound equipment, or have any involvement in the private birthday party, he will state that he just new some one, who was treating the premises as there home on the date in question and was living in the local squats in and around Enfield on the dates in the ASBO application, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was at the premises as a guest."

Pc Chandler states; "The rave accused of it being was a 20th birthday party for one of the occupiers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this was not the person Mr Simon Cordell was there to visit."

The police talked to the persons whose private birthday party it was. Mr Simon Cordell does not agree with being accused of organizing his birthday party or any form of Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question, Mr Simon Cordell will state it was not his birthday and he did not hire out any equipment, nor was he involved in the organization of any rave.

Pc Chandler states; "The rave was organized by Simon Cordell"

Mr Simon Cordell states; "that this said rave was not set up by him and in fact was a private birthday party as police offices state them self's and their for could not be an illegal rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has never been charged for the organization of this said rave and believes that if this had been a correct statement that he would have been arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this date in question was not his birthday or a party he organised and that he was just merely invited due to knowing someone who was living at the premises. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not homeless and that he does in fact live in his own council flat."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he in fact cause any actions that was likely to cause Alarm Harm or Distress."

Pc Chandler states; "that this was connected to another rave on Alma Road."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; Alma Road is a road just of Green Street, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he lives two roads away Green Street then Burcroft Avenue a four minute drive from the incident location dated 24th 7 2014, with mostly private housing developed on it, there is a few long term companies and he does not know of any rave location ever along Alma road that a Rave has ever taken place, or off

any place people have lived as he keeps his private life to him self and only in exceptional circumstances offer official governing body(s) of relevance towards them issues, that may be of concern contained within their departments. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has checked face book and applied to Enfield local council to be told no rave has happened on Alma Road and asks please can you supply evidence supporting your claims stating connected to another rave along Alma Road.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in any said rave and has never been to a party on Alma Road."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does in fact drive down Alma Road a fair amount due to his Nan Once living just off there before her recent departure and her living two roads away."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that that he does also travel down Alma Road to get between his flat and his mothers address. The only event on Alma Road involving the metropolitan police, that Mr Simon Cordell remembers was when he was pulled over on Thursday 24th 07 2014, in his car index MA57 LDY."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he Anti Social towards the police that pulled him, or he would have been arrested for a section 5 or of a similar offence and he surely would not have walked away, with out even a ticket. He will states that he did in fact shake the police officers hands as he left after being pulled over on the 24th 07 2014."

Thursday 24th July 2014, At around 16.25 hours: Alma Road:

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was driving index MA57LDY as he stated down Alma Road and this is a road that he travels down regally.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he uses this road to travel between his mother's house and his own flat, as it is one of the only routes of access between both flat and house, and it is also the fastest route to take. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this Nan also lived just off Alma Road before her resent death.

On travelling from his mothers house on Thursday 24th July 2014 from seeing his Nan and mother due to his Nan's illness he was going home to his flat and used Alma Road as a route to travel as he always does do so.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he noticed an unmarked police car, as it was indicating to take a right turn the opposite way from which he was travelling.

The reason he new this to be an unmarked police car was because he new the police Officer's who was driving from seeing him on active duty within the local area.

As he drove past it changed its indication to the way he had been heading, which was a left direction.

The unmarked police car continued to follow him in turn putting on the blue lights in there vehicle, he pulled over to the left had side of the road opposite the BMW repair centre along Alma Road, on the left hand side of the pavement leading to the back entrance of Durant's park.

A male office got out of the passenger side and approached Mr Simon Cordell drivers door, he un done his car window to a jar asking why he had been pulled over to which the police office replied he was not sure and said his college had instructed him to do so. He then went back to his police car and then reproached his car window with his college the driver of the undercover police car.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was asked again why he had been pulled over to the reply of the driver of the police car pulling out his police truncheon forcing him to get out of his car or if he declined his window will be smashed.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "that he got out of his car as he did not have any think to hide, neither had he committed any traffic or criminal offence, nor was he wanted.

The reason given to Mr Simon Cordell for being stopped was that such of an accusation stating that he had been driving to close to the car in front of him. This car did not stop nor was it pulled over by police. Mr Simon Cordell will then state that he was then accused of having drugs; he was searched and so was his vehicle and nothing was found.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was asked by police what he had been up to and that he told them that he was setting up his catalogue that he and his friend had been building. That is why Mr Simon Cordell's website was well underway to being completed, and he was trying to establish positive effects within his business in today's society, within the business industry. This was a Thursday at 16:25.

Once the police had checked every think that they had needed to, everybody parted and shock each others hands and went on then, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he made his way home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he can not understand why the police officers have said that he was driving in this manner as this would have been classed as dangers driving, and he would have been punished accordingly.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that there is no way that some one can drive 1inch" from the car in front, off each others cars bumpers; this would have been clearly in possible. If the male's car in front had been stopped or went to the police stating that, Mr Simon Cordell had being doing this action, would have been taken against Mr Simon Cordell for YR then surely the police would have taken the persons details in there 101 Book of reports.

Mill Marsh Lane 10th 08 2014

It is said that on the 10.08.14 Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Mill Marsh Lane and that Mr Simon Cordell further actively sought to encourage a large group of people to breach the peace."

Mr Simon Cordell will; dispute that he encouraged a large group of people to break the front line of the police.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not organise any raves at mill marsh lane.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that Mill Marsh Lane does in fact contain warehouses that were being occupied under section 144.” (Evidence Google screen shoots
(Evidence of picture taken at the location)

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not have Nitrous oxide and was in fact carrying Co2 Canisters in accordance of the law.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not carry any sound equipment as he was travelling in his car.”

**Statement of Aaron King,
Police officer PS 91YE,
Statement made 15/08/14,
Referring to 9th August 2014
Mill Marsh Lane**

Officer Aaron King States; On Saturday 9th August 2014 I was on duty in full uniform posted as Acting Inspector. Shortly before 2230hrs I was informed via our GPC that Intel had been received via social media that there was going to be a large illegal rave somewhere in the region of Millmarsh Lane, Enfield, EN3. I was advised that this was being advertised on Face book by "Every Decibel Matters" who run unlicensed events.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he understands that information received was by police via social media, stating that there was going to be a large illegal rave, this was said to be some were in the region of Mill Marsh Lane, Enfield En3. This intelligence was past to police Intel Unit public order team, who had been in contact with the director of Every Decibel matters, prior to the information being pasted on to Aaron King, police had attended a location and had spoken to members who were intending to hold a private birthday party in open air in regards to the private birthday party, after taking advise it was then moved into private air and there was to be no breaches of the licensing act 2003 made.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not present at the first location, it then got stopped and moved to the location in private air mill marsh lane, to which he had no control over. This was to no arrangement of his.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he is not a director to Every Decibel Matters Company, neither was he working for the company name every Decibel Matters on this date.

Officer Aaron King States; At this time I was in company with P5 Ames 123YE and we made our way to the location. On route, I informed the control room of what was potentially occurring and accepted the offer; from some units to attend the location to assist me. On arrival in Millmarsh" Lane it was obvious that something was about to happen. There were a number, of groups of teenagers who were milling around clearly looking for something.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not one of the people in question; neither did he take part in any Anti social behaviour, organising or should he be accountable for other peoples actions.

Officer Aaron King States; After a brief search I noticed two metal gates next to the Greggs Factory which suddenly closed as we passed them. We stopped and I got out and approached the gates. Although dark, street lighting was on and I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not the person locking the gate and he did not have a key as he was not an occupier of the land and that he was just a visitor. Mr Simon Cordell was sitting in his car Ma571dy parked next to the gates as the police arrived to the place of residence.

Officer Aaron King States; “He could hear music coming from further inside.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “There was no power source and the music was coming from a car related to the same land in another ware house owned by the same land lord as the land connected to this incident being rented out.”

Officer Aaron King States; Stood by the gate I immediately noticed a 1C3 male who I know to be Simon Cordell. I recognised Mr. Cordell as I have previously spoken to him recently at illegal raves where I have seen him setting up sound equipment and subsequently taking it away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he has nether been arrested and charged for illegal raves.”

Officer Aaron King States; when confronted by Police...I explained to Mr. Cordell why we were there but he immediately denied it was a rave. Mr. Cordell stated first it was a private conference but then said it was a birthday party.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was there to have a conference with a friend who lived at the premises at the same time another occupier of the land agreed to have a friend's private birthday party at the location, to no involvement of his own and no profit was intended to be made.

Officer Aaron King States; “When asked about permission to be there he stated friends were squatting on the land and they had said he could stay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “This is true.”

Officer Aaron King States; "I explained to Mr. Cordell that I needed to come onto the site to see what was going on as for all I knew he could be damaging it or stealing from it, eventually after promising I would not remove anyone squatting and only myself and Pc Ames would come in, Mr. Cordell agreed that we could come in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get involved and speak to the police as they new him by name and had already chosen to involve him.

Officer Aaron King States; "Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY which I knew was Mr. Cordell's, -The boot was open and I noticed it contained three large thin industrial gas bottles. From experience I knew this was likely to contain nitrous oxide which is currently used on the rave scene as a legal high. As we passed the car Mr. Cordell quickly lowered the boot. I queried Mr. Cordell about the gas and pointed out that it was on the news earlier how Nitrous oxide was dangerous and Mr. Cordell stated that the Government would probably ban it soon like everything else."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does remember talking to the police in regards too Nitrous Oxide but at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or was he breaking the Law."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr Cordell was polite and showed us around the site which appeared to be a large concreted area that was completely open to the air."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this location was being occupied under section 144 and also has self contained warehouse on it, evidence supplied in case bundles this is not open to air land."

Officer Aaron King States; "There was a large sound system to the rear which was amplified though I could not see any power source."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this proves the fact that music could not have been made by any one spoken to by police."

Officer Aaron King States; "There were a number of people wearing yellow hi-vis jackets who Mr. Cordell stated were first aiders and there was a pallet of water near to the sound system as well as a couple of tents closer to the gates."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that a female who had just past her first aid test, who was an occupier of the land who was present, wearing a yellow hi vest jacket as it was cold and a load of yellow hi - vest jackets had been donated and he does remember everybody present talking about her doing so."

Officer Aaron King States; I could see no obvious Toilet facilities nor shelter from what had been forecast as a stormy night. In Side the venue mostly just stood around in small groups were about 30 people, mostly teenagers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that no police officer's walked into the part of the building being occupied while he was present and that he remembers running water and toilets."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr Cordell stated he was an entrepreneur and was awaiting licenses from the council so that he would soon be legitimate."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was and still does intended to create a festival if this ASBO case stops darkening his name in turn stopping him from gaining a personal licence as well as permission to hold events."

Officer Aaron King States; "When I explained all the "ingredients" for a rave were present Mr. Cordell began to try and argue his point that it was not a rave and that it was a private party. I spoke at length with Mr. Cordell explaining the legal situation and how by definition this was a rave and that ultimately there were too few people present at the time to stop police and so on this occasion I could act and close the rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize the private birthday party or hire any equipment or was he attending a rave on the 9th June 2014 in regards to the allegations presented within the ASBO application, as he states he did attended a friends private birthday dinner party as a guest and no money was to be charge, as he did not pay him self."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst on an industrial estate it was my opinion that such was the proximity to local housing and my knowledge of the volume music is played and the duration it is played for, often throughout the weekend that a rave would constitute serious disruption."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Google Earth shows the closest house to Mill Marsh Lane the premises in question, to be one mile from the closest house." (Exhibit)

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr. Cordell was clearly not happy but did not want his equipment seized so agreed to start packing up the sound equipment."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as noted by officers and officer Aaron King Mr Cordell was present in a ford focus and with three empty welding cylinders, so he could not have been carrying any sound equipment as this would not have fitted into his vehicle."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst talking with Mr. Cordell there were small groups of teenagers arriving at the site and entering via a break in the fence, (the gates still being shut at this time). I got Ps Ames to get units to us to prevent further people trespassing on the land and to discourage people from attending the location and exited the venue to a wait.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he should not be accountable for other people(s) actions that he took no part in a negative manner, he was not a trespasser and was a visitor invited to visit his friends who was living under section 144 lasbo. For people to further be trespassing some one would have had to be arrested for trespass as it was a commercial dwelling, who is this person."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr. Simon Cordell's exited with the sound equipment. Whilst waiting I radioed for the on-call Superintendent so I could get the various Rave legislation approved so that I could seize the sound equipment and enforce a rave cordon on Millmarsh Lane to prevent people entering."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Inspector Aaron has been told this third party and he knows that he has stated the true facts in his statement's of truth, and that Mr Simon Cordell was present in a car and would not have been able to carry such large sound equipment."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst stood by the venue a number of people began leaving, most were laughing but the odd one was blaming police for stopping the event. Suddenly there were a huge number of mainly teenagers walking towards me from the direction of Mollison Avenue. Apparently this group had all arrived together from the nearby railway station. Straight away some of this group headed straight towards us saying they were going to storm the place. I had been joined by a few team officers and we advised them that the rave had been closed down and they would not be allowed to enter. There was some verbal confrontation but the large group which was up to 100 strong moved off round the corner with some overheard saying they would break in round the corner."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he take part in any one else's Anti Social Behaviour and he did not cause Anti social Behaviour."

Officer Aaron King States; "As they began to move off Mr. Cordell stood by the break in the fence and shouted words to the effect of, "Come on, there is more of you". And he quickly went up to Mr Cordell and told him to stop or he would arrest him to prevent a breach of the peace. At this Mr Cordell went back and stayed away."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time would he say this and he would never in danger another person's life in such a manner. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would never encourage activities that would lead to incitement of a riot, and as there was more than 12 people present he know if this statement was true he would have been arrested under offences contrary to section's 5, 4A, 4, of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 and or section 91."

Officer Aaron King States; "The large group did indeed try to get into adjoining premises that they thought led to the rave venue but were stopped by officers and moved off back into Millmarsh lane, although one officer Pc Wale was injured during a struggle. I requested the attendance of as many units as possible including dogs and TSG as the group were becoming more hostile towards officers despite there being no music now and being informed of the closure. A short while later officers I had positioned at the junction radioed that there was now an even bigger crowd advancing on them. I arrived at the junction to see a very large number of people, now up to 200 walking with purpose towards officers stood in the road. Suddenly objects began to get thrown from the crowd towards police. I saw traffic cones; cone lights, bottles and stones begin to land near Officers so that they had to quickly move out of the way. I again heard phrases similar to "storm them". Fearing imminent violence I drew and extended my baton as did my colleagues. I could hear shouts of "get back" but the crowd continued to throw items, some of which were landing on cars that had been temporarily stopped due to the group. We had been joined by two dog units who took the lead in dispersing the crowd. At this point there were two arrests to my left and along with the dogs this seemed to make the crowd withdraw. I told my officers and the dogs not to follow the crowd as they were now by the train station with nowhere to go as the barriers were down. There was a tense stand off for some time but the group eventually got onto trains and left the area."

Officer Aaron King states; "I could hear shouts"

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the person shouting or causing any Anti Social Behaviour neither did he take part in the organisation of the private birthday party."

Officer Aaron King States; "I was informed by another unit that Mr Cordell had also left with his equipment."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this proves police were told third party, but all ready new Mr Simon Cordell was in his car that was full because he was carrying cylinder bottles in accordance to the law of the carriage of dangers goods cdg."

Officer Aaron King States; "I tasked arriving TSG with local reassurance patrols but shortly after they started I was advised that most of the group were wandering around near to Ponders End. I tasked TSG with following this group and was informed by their Inspector that their unmarked unit had overheard talk that the' rave was now going to be South West of the original location."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in the organisation of any illegal rave or when he was arrested was he given the right to an interview or to speak to a solicitor neither was he charged for any offence or given a public warning." I was aware that TSG subsequently saw Simon Cordell by the Crown lane Industrial Estate where he has held a rave before and had stopped the group from forcibly breaking into this location."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this is two occupied building of 6 within a 2 mile radius, that were all being occupied in Enfield, within the same Local Borough that he has lived in a resided in since his Birth, and he does not think that it is right for police to say who he can and cant have as friends or as associates."

Statement of Aaron King

Dated 07/09/2014

Further to his statement dated 15/08/2014

Regarding Saturday 9th August 2014

Aaron King state's; "Further to his statement Dated 15/08/2014 regarding an illegal rave on Saturday 9th August 2014

The version of events declared in the statement of Aaron King Dated 07/09/2014 and 15/08/ 14 are both in correct and misleading to each other as pointed out;

Aaron King states: I could see a male was using a chain to lock and secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that at no point was he this person, as there was no reason for me to have a key as he was just a visitor.”

Aaron King state's; “I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates he then states, while stood at the gates i immediately noticed an ic3 male who I no to be Simon Cordell,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that to which is true as he was sitting in the car index MA57LDY parked close to the gates, when approached from the street, as noted by Aaron king Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY, which he new was Mr Cordell's. This statement was made 15/08/2014 seven days after the occurrence of accused events referred to on the 9th August 2014 then another statement was made to amendments of this statement dated 07/09/2014 stating they no it was Mr Simon Cordell locking the gate a mix ic3 male who they no to be him self. which is a contradiction of events that have been noted on two different dates by the same police officer leading to events within his and there witness statements, that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused in that should not justified towards an Asbo application and should not have no effect on his way of life, by way off effecting his civil liberty's human rights or acting as a bad marker in his name of reference, to which he feels punished for and now in turn has effected on his life.

Aaron King state's; “I have been asked to clarify the role that Mr Simon Cordell had during the incident.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he does not see how any person can preserve his role off being an organizer, as he was only being helpful and polite and curites, in his friend's place of residence towards the police, while being a invited in as a visitor. It was his friend's birthday and he had been invited for dinner. At no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize or hire any equipment and he was not present to attend a rave on the 9th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did attend a friend's birthday dinner party as a guest.”

Aaron King states; “as a male quickly locked the gates upon apparently seeing my marked police vehicle. This male was Mr. Cordell
“Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not have locked the gates as he was only a guest and at no point in time had the keys to the lock on the gates.

Aaron King states; “It was initially Mr. Cordell who said he could not entre and it was him who was very much in charge of deciding if police were going to be let in.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was asked by police if he would let them in to which he explained he was not the occupier and never had any keys. At this point in time one of the occupiers went of to get the keys and let the police in.”

Officer Aaron King States; “Finally after close to three hours later, the group dispersed and I was informed that social media was indicating the rave would now be Epping Forest.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not go to Epping Forest on this date.

Officer Aaron King States; “The whole incident took a vast number of resources to police and there were two arrests for drugs possession and two for drunk and disorderly behaviour. One officer was injured with a deep cut to his elbow requiring first aid by the Police FME and emergency calls whilst answered were subject to delay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he is sorry to here that any police officers had been hurt and understands the offenders faced criminal prosecution for the offences they had caused.

Statement of Jason Ames
Police office 206011
Statement made 15/08/2014
Referring to date 09 August 2014
Millmarsh Lane

Officer Jason Ames States; “on the 9th August 2014 he was driving a marked police car in the company of A/IN SP King at 2221 hours.”

Officer Jason Ames States; “they were informed of CAD 9717 which relates to intelligence received that states there was likely to be an illegal open air rave.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he attending the occupied premises to which he had been to before to visit a friends, who were living and residing on the premises at Millmarsh lane in an occupied building and out back tents who are an occupation, which is a collective of people. Mr Simon Cordell understands that they had been treating the premises as their home since around 16/05/2014, on the 15/02/2015.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he remembers this day clearly as he had been invited to a friend’s private birthday party who live on the private self contained land in question along Millmarsh Lane.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he requests to see all information in regards to CAD9717 as he believes this contains evidence of his innocents in the events in question.

Officer Jason Ames States; “The intelligence received started that there was likely to be an open Air rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “Mill Mars Lane is a 20,000 Square feet self contained land with 4 large commercial premises contained within. I have provided evidence supporting this and this location is in fact in (Private Air) as well as in (Open Air classed as a back garden) and was being lived in as accepted by police Under section 144 LASPO or Trespass would have taken place.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that at no point did he cause Anti Social Behaviour on this date and he did not organize or take part in an illegal open air rave, that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in Officer Jason Aim’s statements. The occupier’s who was living on the land were treating the premises as there home and was in private Air. The occupiers were living in accordance to the law, living in tents and the occupied attached building on the land. The term open air rave was used by Jason aims, on stead of in private air while as defined by section 63 CDA.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not arrested for any criminal offence or neither did any person take civil action against him self as he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour.”

Officer Jason Ames States; “the key elements are present for a rave, be accused occupiers.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “It could not be possible to create an illegal rave especially with no power supply being present.

Officer Jason Ames States; “The intelligence received stated that there was likely to be an illegal open air rave.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that at no point of time did he organize or take part in an illegal open air rave that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in.”

Officer Jason Ames States; “He attended Millmarsh Lane at 2232 hours.”

Officer Jason Ames States; “He could see small pockets of young people walking east along Millmarsh Lane. “Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time was he one of the people in question or did he organize the accused rave of being. He was invited to a birthday party.”

Aaron King Dated 15/08/2014 states; “it was a birthday party, which has stated by Mr Simon Cordell "He was invited to this private birthday party"

On the 9th august 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not encouraged or neither did he invite other people or take part in actions that may have led to a open air rave in the region of Millmarsh Lane.”

Officer Jason Ames States; “We worked out these youths were making there way to an open air rave. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a private birthday party to which he was invited and never believed to be a illegal rave until police notified him that the key elements were believed to be in place and stopped the private birthday party to which he had been invited to, this was on private land contained by security gates to the premises.”

Officer Jason Ames States; “This area appeared to be the ground on which a building used to stand. “There was an occupied building at the rear of the land. The land in question is a forecourt to the occupied building.”

Officer Jason Ames States; “It was fenced off and the front gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock.”

Officer Jason Ames States; “He could here music coming from the venue.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that no sound could be played as there was no power, “The land was fenced off and the front, gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock as in police statement made by Aaron King dated 15/08/2014 referring to the 9th August 2014 " I explained to Mr Cordell that he needed to come on the site to see what was going on for all he new he could be damaging it or steeling from it. Mr Simon Cordell state at this time the occupiers of the land was present and had been from the start of police arrival, Mr Simon Cordell was a guest as explained on the 9th August 2014. Aaron King states: Eventually after promising he would not remove anyone squatting/ occupying the land that were treating it as there home under a section 144 Laspo. Aaron King and PC Ames could come in if they also treated it as the occupiers of the land do, as there private home of residence, as noted in statements provided there was no power or generator present to the self contained private Land and premises. Any amplified music on the 9th June was coming from the next door premises in fact from a car.

Officer Jason Ames States; “I could see small numbers inside and a couple of tents. Officer Jason Ames States: We exited our vehicle and approached the gates in order to speak with the organizer.”

Officer Jason Ames States; “Manning the gate was a mixed race man I know to be Simon Cordell.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he remembers this day very clearly and what happened. It was a Saturday and he had been looking forward to this day as he was visiting a friend of his, at were his friend was living, Mr Cordell latter found out it was one of his friend birthdays and they were having a get together of friends and family . As he attend the premises in question on the 9th august it was about 8pm. he intended to stay and had some birthday cake and dinner, until the point of police arrival when in fact he was sitting in a car Index MA57LDY 200 yards from the gates within the self contained land, he remembers this because, he had arrived because he had been invited and on

arrival the gates were unlocked by the occupiers, so that his vehicle and him self could gain access as a visitor, by the occupiers of the land.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that as stated he had been invited to attend a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave by a man who lived at Millmarsh Lane.

Officer Jason Ames States; "I was aware of a lot of intelligence on our indices that suggests Cordell is known to be the organizer of most of the raves that have been happening in the Enfield area."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has never been arrested and charged and feels that this is slander of definition of character, and for such here say to be admissible as court evidence or reference of character is criminal and unjustified, no weight should be taken. As for fact he is a valid member of his community."

Officer Jason Ames States; "We asked if we could come in to the venue and speak to him. Cordell refused initially starting that there was no rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was just a visitor and had no right with out consent of the occupiers to unlock the gate, at no point did he have the key to the gate, To which the occupiers use to unlock the gates to allow access for the police to come in."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that it was a private "conference."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did say he had also gone to have a conference with his friends in regards to get the empty c02 gas cylinders he was carrying to be re filled as well as to attend to see his friends."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that there have been a few people camping on the land as they had been no were to go. The people were in fact the occupiers of the land and also occupying the building on the premises, who were at the gate on police arrival."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that they are having a few friends over for a private party."

Officer Jason Ames States; "After persuasion Cordell allowed A/Insp King to gain entry to survey the area."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Inside he could see around 20-30 people milling around, in small tents, a large set of speakers and sound system and a supply of bottled water.

AT no point did I take part or organise a birthday party or a illegal rave or bring any equipment leading to a large sound system on said premises as it would not fit in my car Index MA57LDY a ford focus as mentioned in police statement for me to be driving on the 9th June 2014.

Officer Jason Ames States: Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave. Yes when asked to leave by police.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did get into index Ma57Ldy and go home to his fiat 109 Burncroft avenue Enfield to be he lives and reside every night.

Officer Jason Ames States: Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave. "At no point would he go against police directions"
Officer Jason Ames States: He was reluctant but co-operated at this stage.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point would he go against police directions"

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 29/02/2016 04:17:55 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: witness statment
Attachments: STATEMENT OF WITNESS Done New 29.02.2016.doc

This is as far as i am going to go with all the statements, they are all done and accounted for. is it ok to go to jocie once i have sorted the rest of the files need for her. i am going to create a pdf's files of my ne w bundle.

STATEMENT OF WITNESS

(C.J. Act 1967, S2,9.M.C. Rules 1968 R58)

STATEMENT OF: Simon Cordell

AGE OF WITNESS (if over 21): 35

OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: Unemployed

ADDRESS: 109 Burncroft Avenue, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7JQ

This statement consisting of 23 page(s) each signed by me, is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated the 24th day of February 2015

S gned.....

Signature Witnessed by

This is an updated statement further to the statement of Mr Simon Cordell Dated 24th day of February.

In reference to the 12th Jan 2013 Canary Wharf

- This date in question has been add to the applicants bundle as a reference as to the Limitation Act 1980. Which states a case must be applied six months prior from the date of the incident. Please take note to Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02/2015; he was in fact taken to The Royal London Hospital.

In reference to the 07th April 2013. Blakey's House

07/04/2013 = In Steve Elsmore Statement dated 11/08/2014

In regards to 07/04/2013 = Please read Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02/2015, he states that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave, Mr Cordell did not involve him self in the organization of any illegal rave this was his friends housing estate and was on a Sunday, nor did he supply equipment on said date.

Mr Simon Cordell will State; "that he was not rude to police, but he did feel like he could not even go out for the day with some of his friends, without getting stopped and searched by members of the police.

It is also noted that the caller was very clear that they saw a flat screen TV being put into Mr Cordell's van, which is confusing to why when the police searched the van they found no TV, but did in fact find two of his off road motor bikes, which is not included in Steve Elsmore statement. The police did checks on Mr Simon Cordell's Off Road Motor Bikes but this is also not stated, but should show's up on the seizer notice, as Mr Simon Cordell did asked the police office to take careful note of the two off road motor bikes, as due to the high value of them.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get a bit upset when the police said they were going to seize his van, as he did have insurance in place to be able to drive the van in question, but there was an error on the MID database. Miss Cordell had been trying to help her son resolve the issue concerning his insurance policy not showing on the mid data base along side with members of their local police force and his insurance company KGM too, together they had tried to work out why Mr Simon Cordell was showing as uninsured. There was information noted as intelligence on the police National Computer stating this I had asked the police to check on there systems due to this, but they would not they just wanted to seize Mr Simon Cordell's van without checking, so he new he was being wrongfully accused at this point, as he had done nothing wrong and he did have insurance to be driving and had paid a lot of money for his insurance. He states he did not get upset in the manner that the police have said he did and that he does not mean to come across as rude to police. In this case he was just trying to explain the error on the system.

In addition, the prosecution offered no evidence in respect of the charges that were brought even though they were reliant on police witnesses. Mr Simon Cordell had been wrongfully arrested for not having insurance when he was insured to drive. He also did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question.

There are no CAD's for this date, but yet they was meant to be, a CAD referring to the pacific details that should be relating to a person stating, that they believed a burglary was in progress and of the 999 caller stating that they had seen a person who was putting a flat screen TV into Mr Simon Cordell's van.

In reference to 24th May 2013 police station

Please take note to the picture above and that of the building on the far right being the old police station, you can not see the front vehicle entrance as it is in the far right of the picture and is the only entrance.
The alley way in the middle is were I drove my car down and stopped there is no rear entrance to the police station from the ally as there is two other running companies in-between and to the far right is another running company.

24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues to set u an illegal rave

On the 24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell will state: "that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave neither was he involved in the organization of any illegal raves, nor did he supplied equipment. This case was only added as a reference as the limitation Act 1980 which states that a case must be applied 6 months from the date of the incident, to which it was not. Please read my last statement dated the 24/02.2015.

It is alleged that Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues in which illegal raves could be held, on 24th May 2013. Mr Simon Cordell dispute's this. He will state that he had been contacted by a friend called Joshua, who was living at 204 High Street Ponders End EN3 4EZ, also known as the Old Police Station at Ponders End, as he and some others were homeless, so was living and residing under section 144. as Mr Simon Cordell was driving towards 204 High Street, he drove his car down the alleyway so that he could park the vehicle he was in, He parked between two well known land marks, Which is were many people who do live in an around the surrounding areas would be able to remember as the old ponders End police station next to the Kinder Garden Centre.
Mr Cordell states he knows the area very well as this is where he has lived all of his life, so he knew about the car park at the back of the two well known landmarks, as he states you can not park on the high road, because of the double yellow lines or other restrictions. He had parked there before, he states he believes and knows that the police saw his car as he began to take a right turn to be able to drive down to were he intended to stop, he knew the police had followed him, as he had seen them pay attention to him self as he had driven past.
Mr Cordell does remember clearly that of him self locking his vehicle as the police approached him and now was standing by his side. He states that this is normal for him and over the years of his life he has become use to the police approaching him for numerous accusations, so that has also made him used to their presents, Mr Simon Cordell states that that this is so normal for him, so he got ready for the police procedures, as they said they wanted to search him and his car because the police believed that the car he was driving smelt strongly of cannabis, Mr Simon Cordell sates that he would always consented to this. He is sure of his statements of facts and that the police can not dispute this, that of the police officers that had approached him and who had stopped him as he had just got out of my car, or how would they have said his car smelt strongly of cannabis, which is the reason that the police officers gave him the conditions of search and their consent form due to a search of him self and that of his vehicle that he was driving.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he had not done any thing wrong and nothing was found on his person or in his car."

Mr Simon Cordell will dispute making any comments about being able to attract people to illegal raves and illegal 3 day events, what reason would he have had to say this. Mr Simon Cordell will state to the applicant that he was a visitor to the location of interest, due to a call from a friend who asked if Mr Simon Cordell could loan him some money for food. He will also include that he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on the 24th May 2013.

Mr Simon Cordell does not know what Joshua said to the police, as he was never with Joshua. Mr Simon Cordell does not know why Joshua would have said to the police that he was his lawyer, or if Joshua said this at all to police. Mr Simon Cordell has tried to get hold of Joshua to make a statement for this case, but due to him being homeless, it has been very hard. As far as he is aware the building was being occupied by people to live in, he states he does not know anything Joshua said to police about know any think about a rave. Mr Simon Cordell did not manage to visit him on this day.

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on this date, or by any members of the public inclusive of members of the police, neither was he arrested.

Hyde Park 20th 04 2014

In Reference to Pages 213 - pages 98 to 100 created by Steve Hoodless vr contained within the applicant's first bundle, 5 St George's Industrial Estate,

It is said that on 25.05.14 Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and or attended an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, Whit Heart Lane,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attend any premises on this date to rave neither was he involved in the organization of any raves, nor did he supply equipment for an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, White Heart Lane, N17.

In respect of Mr Simon Cordell's presence at Unit 5 St George's Industrial Estate, White Hart Lane on 25th May 2014. He attended a commercial building that the occupiers were residing in, having displayed section 144 LASPO notices and in turn treating the premises as their home. Nothing was said to Mr Simon Cordell about a rave by any of the 20 occupiers. He will state that he was visiting friends and they were just sitting and chatting while having a laugh. He remembers taking about ways to better life for himself and his friends as well as others.

There was no music being played or about to be set up. He was not involved in the organization of an illegal rave of any sort no Acts of the licensing Bill 2013 was being broken.

Mr Cordell will state; "have used the speaker box's to play sound, he did ask the police to note this down, and that he was only using the van as storage, this is why the police officers who were in attendance allowed him to leave, while talking to the current occupiers of the premises." "that he did drive there in his van VRM CX52JRZ, and he does accept that he had 2 speaker boxes in the van; however, he did not have a full sound system present with him self and the speaker boxes did not have any drivers in them, so he and others could not

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not on the date in question have what would constitute a full sound system like what he accused of and is now being pursued by the applicant. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not rude to the police, that he allowed his van to be searched by members of the police and nothing was seized, and He went home. Mr Cordell will state that he did not cause any anti social behaviour on the 25th May 2014 or any other behaviour that might have caused alarm harm or distress to others."

Since this ASBO application was served on Mr Simon Cordell, he has moved the speakers out of his van and they are still in the (open air), at his mothers address and are in the back garden still to date, as if in the first day that off when he had taken them out of his van, with no drivers in them because he felt uncomfortable because of the terms of the ASBO application. Mr Simon Cordell states yes at the time it would have been better to keep them in his van due to the weather, but when he does intend to go for a drive that he does not feel safe any longer travelling with any sound equipment.

It is also noted that on page (98 of the main applicants bundle) that the report was created on the 26/05/2014 for criminal damage, the event date, is noted at: 25/05/2014, but was last updated on the 19/06/2014 why would there be a need to update this report, Mr Cordell will state that it was proven that he did nothing on the CCTV.

Ref: Shinnick
Unit 5 ST Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17: 25th May 2014
At 23:21 pm.

Pc Hoodle states; "Contacted by security guard at the venue stating suspects were on the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell states; "that he spoke to his friend that he new to have problems due to being homeless at the time and that he had been trying to help out by offering them work from the local council such as Ponders End Community Festival, Winch more Hill Community Festival, Lock To Lock Community Fest, Club Juice, Club White Sands. There were no (profit events) Mr Simon Cordell has provided proof of the events that they did engage in, he will state that he did attend to friends occasional Birthday parties and had checked with the licensing Act 2003 not to be in breach as printed below."

REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

APPENDIX 4

'PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERTAINMENT'

The Descriptions of Regulated Entertainment:

- plays (both performance and rehearsal);
- the showing of films (or any exhibition of moving pictures including videos);
- all indoor (inside a building) sporting events (in which physical skill is the main factor e.g. tennis);
- outdoor boxing and wrestling matches; (no other form of outdoor sport is regulated);
- music (both for public performance of live music and public playing of recorded music);
- the performance of dance; or
- entertainment of a similar description to any of the above.

Venues	Licensable Entertainment	Not Licensable	Special Considerations
Restaurants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recorded music not incidental to eating or drinking 2. Playing of live music 3. Unamplified music in a pub 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where satellite TV is provided, or recorded music that is incidental to drinking or eating, no licence conditions can be imposed on the premises 2. Piano music played in the background in a restaurant 3. Music played in lifts 	Any pubs may obtain permission to stage live musical events at no extra cost when obtaining permission to sell alcohol
Community Centres and Village and Parish Halls	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Live music 2. Singing and Dancing 	The installation of big screens and a large sound system, and provided no alcohol is sold on the premises and there is no singing or dancing	Benefits from a loose informal system of permitted temporary activities. Anyone can notify up to five of these per year, or fifty if they are a personal licence holder. Each event can last up to a maximum of 88 hours and up to twelve events can take place at any one premises in any year where maximum 500 people attend at any one time
Entertainment in Schools and Colleges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where there is public admittance 2. If those attending are charged with the aim of making a profit including raising funds for charity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A concert or other performance which takes place for parents and students without payment 2. Charging parents and students (but only to cover costs) 3. Any performance of music, dancing, etc that is being performed for students as part of their education 	Charging simply to recover costs is not licensable

Licences/DBC Guides/Entertainment

REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

APPENDIX 4

'PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERTAINMENT'

Venue	Licensable Entertainment	Not Licensable	Special Considerations
Private Homes and Gardens		Private parties and weddings will not be licensable unless the host takes the unusual step of charging the guests to attend with a view to making a profit	Charging simply to recover costs is not licensable
Churches, Synagogues, Mosques, and other places of worship		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If incidental to a religious meeting or service 2. Engagement by any faith in worship or any form of religious meeting 3. Rave held in a Church providing no alcohol is sold 4. Classical concerts 5. Singing of hymns or other religious material 	
Sports Clubs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where there is public admittance 2. If those attending are charged with the aim of making a profit including raising funds for charity 	Private events	
Music and Dance Studios	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studio is being used to provide entertainment to the public 2. People take part in the entertainment 3. A dress rehearsal is provided for the public 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performances in a rehearsal studio or broadcasting studio where there is no audience/ spectators present 2. A broadcasting studio recording a programme without any audience/ spectators 	

Licences/DBC Guides/Entertainment

2.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he had also been letting friends stay at his flat and that he cooked them food and helped out with other living accessories such as trainers and cloths, while giving them a place to sleep and wash."

4

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that his friend called him earlier in the day and explained to him that he was living at Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17; Mr Simon Cordell will state that he went and meet him. That he did not hear any alarms nor would he be on any CCTV cameras committing any offence on this date in question. That he did in fact arrive and had ordered food. He used his van to travel from his home to where his friend was staying. Due to storage space and the size of the speakers, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not remove the speaker boxes on his own because of the size and weight of each box and used his van as storage on some occasions."

On the 25th May 2014 the police checked the index CX52 R2 and there were two speaker boxes with no speakers in them that Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had kept in the van. There was no amps or deck's inclusive of any other equipment to power or create a full sound system just two speakers that he kept in there for storage. The police could see there was no way to run a sound system and allowed him to leave.'

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he is not sure if the people were still allowed to stay in there home by the police.

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Approx 20 young males and females ran out the rear of the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "at no point was he one of the males or females that run out of the building."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Approx 20 people are claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he one of the 20 people occupying Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17, living under a section 144 Laspo treating and respecting it as there home, as for fact he was a guest and has his own home. Several males were still inside the premises claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as said people were occupying the building and that he went home."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states;

"Police had footage of several suspects causing damage to the security cameras and door locks."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that was not one of them people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point will he be on any of the said camera evidence as he never committed the offences stated, he believes if he were on the security cameras then criminal charges would have been placed on him. At no time have any charges be placed against Mr Cordell he will state that as he was not one of the suspects causing any damage.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that if police officers watch the security cameras footage that this would also show in court Mr Cordell was just a visitor.

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "At the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a commercial building being occupied under section 144 Laspo, as far as he was aware and had been told by the occupiers they had been living there for weeks before this date, they had there belongings and bedding at the premises."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Caught on camera opening the venue upon opening the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he will not be on camera acting in an anti social manner neither will he be causing any criminal offences, that he was invited into the premises by the occupiers that were living there."

In Reference to the 6th 7th 8th JUNE 2014; Progress Way in relation to the Applicants first bundle.

In relation to the 06/07/8th June 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Progress way Enfield.

In the applicants bundle there are 93 incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of and only 34 complete cad files in the bundle, to which Mr Simon Cordell would like to apply to the applicant to receive related missing documentation to 59 cads.

A list of Cad; incident numbers including the supported relevant missing articles that should be contained within the applicants bundle has been listed and is required so that Mr Simon Cordell will be able to defend him self from all accusation creating the bases of an ASBO application.

Around 2:00am on the 8th Mr Simon Cordell states he was just arriving at progress way and was said to have been seen by police.

On page 32 A/Insp Hamill 01566 states; "at 0200hrs on Sunday 8th June that he did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell for the first time, on the 3rd line from the last sentence."

CAD 1047 Name PC239YE Shinnick (pages 174 to 178) at 1:59 on 7th June 2014, was a 999 call location, which was a police office calling the Enfield Patrol Site, Call name is of a PC Shinnick, "please allow a officer to call on duty."

A/ PS Charles Miles 724ye (page 31) explains that this date was on the 7thth June 2014 in his statement by is mistaken, this can be confirmed by any person who can do so by looking at cad 1047, to which A/Inspector Hamill 201566 states he had created cad 1047 at the first point of police intelligence leading to the police offices first point of contact in regards to progress way, as he dispatched officers to the location of the incident, from this information provided we can tell that this was in fact the 8th June 2014 at 1:59.

A/Insp Hamill then states; "that the officers that he had sent, had reported back that Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin were present, and goes on to state that officers were not aloud access into the occupied building, due to the demand during the shift and low policing numbers, but cad incident number 1047 07th June 2014 pages 174 to 184, states them officers in attendance who could not gain entry, some how managed to see Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Tyrone Benjamin earlier in the day, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state would be

incorrect as only he had arrived to visit a friend, and this was his first time at the location and for the true facts of the matter to be that of Tyrone Benjamin being in hospital.

As A/Insp Hamill 01566 states; "at 0200hrs on Sunday the 8th June 2014, Mr Simon Cordell did in fact arrive."

A/Insp Hamill 01566 Could not be sure of the fact of the person that he is stating was at the gate did in fact bring Mr Simon Cordell back to the gate, he does not state that she or he came back with Mr Cordell, who would have told A/ Insp Hamill that Mr Simon Cordell was in fact the person she had gone to collect and asked to assist in speaking to police as the event organiser, neither did he take any name(s) or personal details of the gate assistances. He also states that Mr Simon Cordell would not in fact speak to him, so if this was true then why would Mr Simon Cordell have approached him to speak to him as the event organiser and not speak, as for fact he was just arriving.

No police officers did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell, on the 6th 7th Jun 2014

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not talk to any police or council as he felt intimidated.

Mr Cordell will state that he was not given any noise abating order from the local council as confirmed on page 34 by A/Insp Hamill 01566 as he was not in fact the organiser.

(On page 33) A Insp Hamill 201566 states that he see Mr Simon Cordell, at the gates but believed that Mr Simon Cordell was coming from inside the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state due to the large number of people at the location and due to other reasons and believes of the inspectors own that he is mistaken, Mr Simon Cordell states that he remembers clearly, that of the police approaching him, as he was walking towards the gates, when he was arriving from the Great Cambridge road, and that of the police asking him questions in regards to illegal raves. A Inspector Hamill states that he ask Mr Simon Cordell his name and that he gave him a reply, such as to the answer of "yes" verbally and then A Inspector Hamill states that he asked Mr Cordell the same question again but Mr Cordell would not reply, (chapter one of A Inspector Hamill statement page 33 the 5th line down;) he then states the 3rd time when Mr Simon Cordell was asked again, but this time by the council officers with inspector Hamill present his name, that he would not reply again, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not speak to any body, he just listened to what was being said to him and complied when he was asked to walk back to were he had just parked his vehicle. The police officer is incorrect in saying that Mr Cordell was the person that the gate assistant went and collected, as the event organiser, as Mr Simon Cordell was in fact approaching the occupied building and was visiting his friend. He did state this in his first statement dated (24th/02/2015.) Mr Simon Cordell will State that, as he was approaching the ally way were tops tiles is before the entrance gate for progress way as stated by A/Insp Hamill 201566 on (page 33 2nd line up from the last sentence.) Simon remembers it being dark and a lot of people being present in the ally way. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw, who he now knows to be A/ Insp Hamill for the first time, at around 2:00 am on the 8th June 2014 as he was arriving and had not seen a police officer on the date in question, till that point of time, when he had seen A Inspector Hamill talking too other people at the gate than him self as he was approaching, Mr Cordell will state he does remember the police trying to speak to him and that he felt that the police was accusing him of being an organiser, to which he was not, so he choose not to say any think, with out a solicitor being present.

The Police and council let Mr Cordell go and he walked across the road to the petrol station, while waiting for his friend to turn up, which he had to give a set of keys back too.

Crown Road == There was no Licensable events or private parties on the 2nd apart from Crown Road that is contained within the applicants bundle, a council freedom of information act has been provided, from local council as proof of this statement. (Exhibit)

(Cad 3151 8th June 2014 page 278) clearly states that the rave / private party was at crown road not progress way relating to cad 3151 8th June 2014 and that members of the public were using Southbury train station, to get to this location, which is across the road from Crown Road the old man building which is grid reference: X (Easting) 534960 Y (Northing) 196240

Under oath to the Dj A/Insp concealed the truth true facts of evidence. Please read court train scrip off A Inspector Hamill below;

(This also proofs that all the cads are linked together and corrupt)

Witness 1 - inspector Hamill -R.O - 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjourning RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of Inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. (Progress Way)

Cad 3319 8th June 14 page 283 is also related to

Southbury train STN /Crown RD

(cad 11822 8th June 14 page 302)

Southbury STN cad 2410 8th Jun 14 page 276. Also blocked out so no person can see, apart from the makers of the bundle themselves, when creating their application towards Mr Simon Cordell, What evidence there is to support this claim is the mistake of A and J cars Enfield not being blocked out, as listed above in this document. As the same as many of the other cad numbers relating to this ASBO case, to which if it was not for this error A and J cars, being not blocked out like the rest of cad 2410 8th Jun

2014, Mr Simon Cordell would never of been able to prove this part of his innocents in the ASBO case being put towards him self.

Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence from face book showing that he was not the organizer to any event on the 06/06/2014 07/06/2014 and the 08/06/2014. (Exhibit)

Supporting evidence that 32 Crown Road (A&J Cars) Land mark was in fact another premises that was being occupied under section 144 Lasbo and being treated as it private home and is not in fact in question to the defendant. A Google earth image, street view of the front gates of Crown Road showing a section 144 present in hyperlinked below.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that none of the incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 did he act in an Anti social manner that was likely to cause harm, alarm or distress, to any other person who is a tenant or resident of the United Kingdom.

(CAD 3319 08th June 2014 p 283 to 286) shows another occupied premises having party's on Southbury road, 32 Crown RD all on the same dates off the (8th June 2014 on page 284) which is address (318-328 Southbury rd.) Comments state; these sites have a fragile roof. A meeting, which was held at 129A (Southbury RD with members of the police and public from address 1 - 350 to 2 - 182 and 1 - 104 Southbury Road.

Police Officer Caller states; "Rave at location organizers Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell have attended earlier there are about 200 people at the location all well natured and there is sufficient fire and safety equipment. Inspector Hamill made aware. Inspector Hamill states that he see Mr Cordell coming out of the gates page 33, to which Mr Simon Cordell will explain is a mistaken as he was just arriving on the 8th June 2014,

Please take note to 200 people there is no argument to the premises being occupied and their for no breach of section 63 for trespass as this is a place of residence, neither under the new Deregulated entertainment licensing act amended to the licensing act 2003 on the 7th January 2013 no breach of licensing acts has been breached as private homes are not regulated unless a profit has been made also under the new regulations there is no licensing between the hours of 8am till 11pm. There for the said rave not being illegal as the applicant states as their was no health and safety risks , not that Mr Cordell was involved with the organisation of any event.

General

Q: Why are you deregulating?

A: Deregulation will make it easier for schools, community groups and a huge array of civil society organisations and charities to put on cultural and sporting events. The measures should also help businesses diversify their offer and access new markets.

Q: What are the proposals?

A: Currently a wide range of entertainment activities - such as plays and dance events - require a licence to take place in front of an audience. These changes will mostly end that situation. In short, most plays, dance shows and indoor sport will no longer need a licence, and it will be easier to host music events in community premises.

Details are in the tables below:

Schedule 1 Category	Position
Plays	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 500➢ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/introduction/made
Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 500➢ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/introduction/made
Indoor Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 1000➢ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/introduction/made
Live Music *	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Licensing suspended for amplified live music between 0800-2300 in on-licensed premises and deregulated in workplaces for audiences up to 500 (raised from 200 in Live Music Act 2012)

5

Page 33 Inspector Hamill states; as he approached the gates of progress way the occupiers locked the gate preventing him access.

Cad 2601 07th June 2014 11 Ayley Croft; caller states possible house party or bailiff raid this has happened before.

In reference to witness statement progress way

Made by A/PS Charles Miles 724YE

Accusation Date: 7th June 2014

Time 02:03 hours

Progress Way EN1

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was on duty in full uniform, working as YE3N section Supervisor.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "At 0203Hrs approximately I attended a disused warehouse at Progress Way EN1, where an illegal rave was being held. I attended with Inspector Hamill VEIN and representatives from the Environmental Health Office at Enfield Council, approaching the gates and asking to 'speak with the organizer."

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "There I spoke with a man who I recognized as Simon Cordell, from previous illegal rave events on Enfield Borough. I would describe him as a light skinned black male, and at the time he was wearing a white long sleeved T shirt and Grey

7

bottoms, he is approximately 5;09 tall and of medium build. He refused to provide his details to the council representatives in order that a noise abatement order could be served, however he was provided with a copy. Approximately 10 minutes later we left the scene having risk assessed the incident."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was attending an occupied building that was being lived in under section 144 LASPO on the 8th at around 200 hours on the 8th June 2014 as a visitor and not on the 7th June 2014.

His intentions were to drop keys to a friend which had been left at his flat.

When Mr Cordell approached progress way a man he now knows to be a police officer from the statements provided, approached him while he was walking down a foot path leading to the occupied building. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was accused of being an organizer to which he gave no reply and decided at this point to cross the road and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back, to which he had, came to visit.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he then left and headed home and at no point did he except any paper work of any person(s) nor did he give his name or personal details to any body for his personal details to be on any official headed piece of paper, to which in the statement he is being accused of being presented to him.

It is also noted that in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement that he did not note that a copy of the paper work had not been handed to anyone.

Which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is sure he would have noted in his statement. As from his statement he was the main person dealing with this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he would like to ask for any noise abatement order made on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014."

It is also noted that police statement were written on the 02/08/2014, 26 days after therefore Mr Simon Cordell is asking for a copy of the 101 book.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; " that he returned to the venue approximately two hours later, he again asked to speak with the organiser however none came forward, he asked the two men on the door, who appeared to be party goers to let him in to have a look around. He walked around and there was extremely loud drum and bass music playing, with approximately 100 people dancing. Party goers observed him in Police uniform and ran away into the large open area, presumably because of drug misuse matters - there was significant evidence to suggest illegal drugs were being used such as discarded self seal bags, and empty canisters consistent with 'laughing gas' use."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "As officers where not permitted access into the venue it is unknown to the extent of drug and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE states; "At approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of WoodGrange Avenue, where the male had injuries of suspected broken wrists and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state; That it was only ever noted by PS 92YE that 1 male was seen on the roof, but if the call came 05:04hrs CAD 2290 how is it his statement it says a call came in at 06:30Hrs this is 1 hour and 26 mins after the first call was made and A/Insp Hamill 201566 had sent officers to the location.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That he did notice when approaching the building a Section 144 Laspo notice was in place, in turn meaning occupiers were occupying the free hold of the land sleeping in the commercial building and treating it as their home. Mr Simon Cordell will state No body could have spoken to him or his brother Tyrone Benjamin, or see Tyrone as his brother Tyrone Benjamin was involved in an ATR involving, a vehicle LRO9BMV he was knocked of his moped on the 10th April 2014 the injuries his brother occurred has changed his life for ever. On the 07/06/2014 Mr Simon Cordell's brother Tyrone Benjamin could not walk, he was Air lifted to The Royal London Hospital. Mr Simon Cordell will disagree strongly that his brother was at this event dated 06th 07th 08th June 2014 or in any case that is in question presented within this ASBO application, nor did he attend. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he arrived at progress way about 01:45am on the 8th but on his own and on arrival police spoke to him out side the front gates and he then left and went home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That allegations of misleading information is being held under his and his brothers name on the police national Computer, and he has been trying to get this rectified, He has provided his brothers medical notes as proof of this as well as stated many other facts and provided a copy of the Police National Computer and the errors that have tarnished his life agreed by the courts.

He would also like to make it noted that the police already have on there system the people they were prettying while he was on curfew for some of the cases within this ASBO application and that the police had contacted other people leading up to dates of the incident numbers but not Mr Simon Cordell in relation to illegal raves. The public order team has confirmed on the phone to his mother and Essex police have too. It has taken months to gather this information relating to the dates within this ASBO application so that Mr Simon Cordell can clear his name.

Witness Statement

A/Inspector Hamill 201566

Friday 6th June 2014 Progress Way

It is noted that your statement was written on the 06/08/2014 this is 62 days after the fact, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is therefore asking for a copy of your 101 book."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was did not organize any events within this ASBO application. And at no point in time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 On Friday 6th June 2014 states; when on duty in full uniform working as the Duty Officer for the Borough of Enfield, was working between the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the early hours of the 7th June I was made aware of a potential Rave that was in progress in a discussed Industrial Building on Progress Way."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have had a CAD created reference 10471 7June dispatched officers to the location to access numbers, crowd dynamics and gather information around times the event is likely to run until ----and also to make contact or identify the potential organiser. Officers have reported back that Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell where at location and to be the believed the event organisers, there were approximately 200 people in attendance, the event was covered by security officers who had stated that they were volunteers and not licensed through SIA. Officers have spoken with staff to confirm that all fire escapes where clear, that there were sufficient fire extinguishers in place and that there were first aid kits available."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this incorrect and not to be true as his brother had medical injuries stopping him from being mobile or transported. Evidence will be supplied.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in attendance to attained any rave in fact he was dropping keys to a friend as they had been left at his address when he was there last."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Police Officers have reported back:

Mr Simon Cordell will state; The police sent by inspector Hamill reported back to him and said they had spoken to Security officers at the gate of progress way, who stated that they were volunteers not security as believed by police officers. "Who made this statement?" If they were believed by police officers to be security, but had said they were volunteers, what makes the police sure beyond reasonable doubt that the people in question presented to be security acting as volunteers could have in fact off been the organisers. As Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the organiser neither did he hire any sound equipment nor did he take part in any form of organization on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or act in an Anti Social Manner. In the new skeleton argument the inspector clearly states that he now trust the security guards when officers state that they believed they were security but said they were volunteers and looked like party goers.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Police Officers have reported back: Staff was forthcoming with information, but refused to allow offices inside the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "As stated they never believed the information provide by said staff at the gates of progress way to be true, as it was believed the security was to be presenting them self's as volunteers, so why would any information provided to officers can be classed and stated as forthcoming be classed as to be true, if not believed to be true by the person writing the statement in the beginning, as said by police officers, the people at the gate also refused to allow police officers inside the venue."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Due to call demand during the shift and low policing numbers it was inappropriate to enter the premises to seize the equipment and close the event, but he deployed officers to conduct regular visits to the venue, where number at their peek where 500 but reported to be quite and peaceful."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in any event or Anti Social Behaviour on the 6th 7th 8th June2014, he only went to drop some keys off to a friend that he had a call from due to him leaving his keys at his address the last time he was there and his friend needed them back."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Local authority noise team were contacted reference T548832. The event was expected to run until 0700hrs on Saturday 7th June, with plans for the event to continue again later in the evening on the 7th June. During the course of the shift we received a total of calls from local residence complaining about the noise of the rave."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was again on duty in full uniform working as the Borough's Duty Officer for the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs, as with the previous evening I was made aware again of a Rave at an empty warehouse of Progress Way. As with the previous evening, I have posted officers to make regular visits to the venue to access numbers, crowd dynamics and general intelligence around the event.

During the course of the number numbers at the event were around 300.

At 02:00hrs I have attended the venue with A/PS Miles and two environmental officers.

The entrance to the venue was located off progress way, down the side off "Tops Tiles". The warehouse was at the bottom of this side road behind a metal gate, the gate padlock had been removed and security officers were opening the gate to allow access. As Insp Hamill and A/PS Miles and the EO have approached the gate they have closed the gate preventing us access."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that for Inspector Hamill: To be able to state the gate padlock had been removed." By this statement made Inspector Hamill was this close to pay this much attention to such an object as a pad lock on the gate, he then states a security officer was opening the gate to allow access. Followed by they have closed the gate, with so many people walking in and out of such numbers of 300 people in attendance Mr Simon Cordell will state that he believes the inspector see Mr Simon Cordell and took his own believes.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have introduced myself and asked to speak with the event organisers, to which a member of staff has disappeared into the venue and returned with a male who I would describe as light skinned black male, Approximate age of 35, wearing a white long sleeved t-shirt, grey bottoms. I recognized this male as Simon Cordell.

"Inspector Hamill states; that he then introduced him self and asked if we could speak at the bottom of the' road where the noise levels would allow us to talk. We all moved to the bottom of Progress Way where I have introduced myself and explained the purpose of the visit and asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he has replied "Yes" I have then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer. I have introduced the two EO's the Simon who have explained the purpose of their visit and the fact that they

were going to severe a noise abatement order, they have produced the paperwork and asked the male for his name to which he has refused to provide his details. It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork. As we have been unable to progress this line of action, I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Inspector Hamill: States he approached the gate and spoke to security, but the police are not sure if they were in fact security, police state in there statements that the people on the gate introduced themselves as volunteers. The case is the police did not know who they was they could have been security/volunteers or organisers. The police only believed Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell could have been the organisers, which is not the case.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector Hamill: Asked to speak to an organiser and has said that a member of said staff disappeared into the occupied building. For a male Inspector Hamill recognised to be Simon Cordell to approach him. This could not have been the case as Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in the building and that he was walking up to the building when he was approach by Inspector Hamill and others.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does remember this day 08th June 2014 a friend who had stayed at his who had forgotten to take his set of keys with him, when he left his flat prior to the 06th and 07th 8th June 2014."

He will state that his friend had contacted him and told him that he need his keys back and wanted him to meet him at progress way were he had been residing and asked Mr Simon Cordell to drop the keys to him."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was given a post code and had never been to this location before. That he travelled by car and parked outside a company that he remembers to be tops tiles, as he approached he could hear music, after finding the address given to him he had to walk down a side ally leading to the front gates to be seen by a man he now know to be Inspector Hamill from the statement provided he asked him his name to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he gave no reply to his question."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as he see the police leave the people on the gate he was already chatting to him and asked Mr Simon Cordell to follow him to the road side which he did, at no time did Mr Simon Cordell talk to any police officers or any other person(s) as he felt he had not done any think wrong and new how the police was with him and he just did not want any problems."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was the police officer was with other people, who Mr Simon Cordell now know to be environmental officers due to the statements. Mr Cordell remembers feeling like he was being accused of being an organiser by the way in which the police officer was talking to him.

This is the reason he did not want to talk to the police as he new how they was with him from over many years of being harassed by the police.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he just wanted to leave so he decided at this point to cross the road to the local petrol station and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no time did he speak to police and give any details and did not take any paper work from anyone, the police did not follow him across the road to the petrol station where he called his friend to come and get his keys."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did notice sound coming from said occupied building and at this point in time he would like every one to make a note that he did not hire any sound equipment or any other form of equipment or neither was he involved in the organisation of any events on dates of the 6th 7th or the 8th June 2014.

He then gave his friend their keys and headed home, at no point did Mr Simon Cordell except any paper work of any person nor did he give his name or personal details to any other body, for his personal details to be on any official piece of paper.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to ask for said paperwork Noise abatement order."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Inspector Hamill: Asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he replied "yes he then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer."

Mr Cordell will state; "As stated above at no point did he speak to any police office to give his name and do not under stand how he could have done so in a none verbally manner as he did not shake his head or shake the police offices hand to indicate this to be true. Police states that Mr Simon Cordell replied yes than states but would not verbally confirm the answer"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "To which Mr Simon Cordell refused to provide his details."

Mr Cordell will state; "A/Insp Hamill further verifies that he did not in fact speak to him self."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork, as we have been unable to progress this line of action."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "The police state they see him on the 7th June 2014 walking up to the front gates in pe Shinick statements time stamped 01:59 7th June 14 and no he was in attendance with Inspector Hamill at 02:00 hours on the 8th June 2014in true fact and that he had walked back to were his car was parked on the Great Cambridge Road Enfield, Mr Cordell believes that if he had walked into the building it would have been in there notes, so their for see him leave after not gaining entry to a friends place of residence. The police also understand that this party had been going on since the 6th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he did not speak to any one as said in there statement and that he did not accept any noise abatement order section 80 as he was not an organiser neither an occupier nor did he accept any money from any event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

"I had left the grounds and waited in the petrol station for my friend to come out of progress way to me next to the petrol station and get his keys, then left and went home."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the course of the 8th of June 2014 we had approximately 40 calls complaining about the noise."

Mr Simon Cordell will state: "That he did only attended progress way on the 08th for about 30 mins max and left to go home.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the course of the shift police had contact with several groups that had been attending at the Rave all of which where extremely intoxicated and there behaviour had clearly been using drugs which they all confirm they had used but on police contact did not have any drugs on them."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; ""At no point did he travel with any of the said people in relation to the police statements, nor did he invite them to any place to rave or attended to supply any equipment or source of entertainment for them or any drinks or drugs."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; as officers were not permitted access into the venue it is unknown the extent of drugs and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

Mr Simon Cordell would like it noted that A/Insp Hamill states; "You say that no officers were allowed in the building yet police officer A/PS Charles Miles 724YE says people allowed him to enter but you have not been told nothing about this, in your reports from the police officers."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; A call from CAD 2410 of the 8th June received at 05:35hrs stated that drug's were openly being sold."
"Mr Cordell will state: that he was not at the occupied building at this point of time, neither does he sell drugs or advise or in courage any other person to do so"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 03:10hrs on the 8th June PS 92YE noticed a male from the roof of the adjoining building to the venue. The venue backs onto that of the police parade site which did mean as officers entre and left the premises they had a full and unobstructed view of the rear of the rave premises, officers have attended the venue, however the male had already come down of the roof. Staff where given advice as to ensuring that people do not get onto the roof again."

"I had no involvement in organising this said event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and do not feel I should be held responsible and was not attending to rave at a private house party."

Mr Simon Cordell would like it noted that; "As noted the police arrived at 03:10hrs to deal with the matter of a person on a near by roof of the occupied building located in progress way, however the male had already come down from the roof.
Police state; "Staff occupying another building was notified.
"At no point would Mr Cordell have been notified as he was not the organiser on the 8th June 2014."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June 2014 police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of wood Grange Avenue were the male had injuries of suspected broken wrist and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"If checked there is a time laps in the statements made by police PS 92YE it states that he attended at 03:10hrs and noted the boy had come down from a roof in Wood Grange Avenue the rear of Progress Way and then Police spoke to staff at progress way.
But CAD number 2290 8th June at 05:04 states the same boy is in wood Grange Avenue again and made a 999 call making a claim of assault 01:54 mins after and is believed to be the man fallen of the roof at 03:10 who was seen getting down safely and police state that they can see the roof top clearly from there police service centre.

It is also noted A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE "statement at approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

These times do not match up as in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement he says he sent someone to the attack at 05:04 CAD 2290 and in A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE statement he said the call did not happen until 06:30Hrs.
Was it 5 or 6 hundred hours or at 1 hundred hours and if it was at 100 hours why did police leave him to go and speak to people at the gate of progress way, if his injuries were so server he had to go to the hospital at 5 Or 6 hundred hours?

Mr Simon Cordell would states; that he believes the police already have on there systems, the person's name they were in contact with leading up to this. The public Order Unit at Scotland Yard would hold the information and also the police in Essex would have information.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; It has taken him months to gather information to the dates in this ASBO application, and he feels that the police already hold the information that he is being accused off.

Statement off: Eric Baker

Police Officer 219382

Dated 19/08/2014

He is a police officer in London Borough of Enfield and has been tasked to contact residents of the Borough who had called police to inform them of an illegal rave that took place over Friday 7th June 2014 and Saturday 8th June 2014, in a warehouse in Progress Way Enfield

On Tuesday 19th August 2014 I contacted the caller of the CAD 10471/07June 2014 by telephone that was happy to give an impact statement regarding how illegal rave affected her and her husband over the above dates mentioned.

The caller wishes to remain anonymous. I will refer to her as complainant "A" The original notes taken from the below statement are present in my pocket book serial 370/14, page 1.

Complainant "a" said it was a warm evening and we had to keep the windows shut because of the noise. The next day we could not even go out into the garden because of the noise. It kept me and my husband up all night, and made us very anxious the next day. The illegal rave totally ruined our weakened" This concluded what complainant 'A' said regarding this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour and he did not organize or hire any equipment to this private house party neither was he attending a rave on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014th."

Douglas Skinner:

Dated 09/09/2014
Addition to 15th /08/2014
Referring to 07th /June /2014

Douglas Skinner states; He had been asked to clarify how he knows that Simon Cordell is an organizer of raves.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does not no a Douglas Skinner, and do not see how he can clarify that he is the organizer of illegal raves because this is not true, and at no point was he setting up a rave on 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or on any date within the applicants application off an ASBO.

Douglas Skinner states; "I have known of Simon Cordell for over 20 years."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has had no other dealing in relation to illegal raves with Mr Skinner.

Douglas Skinner states; "That he was tasked to speak to the organizer to see how long it would be carrying on for."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that on the 6th June Inspector Hamill sent officers to the expected to be rave in the occupied building under section 144 Laspo, to see how long it would be carrying on for, to which police reported back that they spoke to organisers on the gate who were acting as security as well stating to be just volunteers police state; "who were quite forth coming with information." The police officer also state they see my younger brother and my self present, which at no point can be true for both Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Mr Tyrone Benjamin on the 6th 7th June 14 in fact only Mr Simon Cordell arrived early hours on the 8th but left due to police attendance.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he gain entry to the occupied building on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

On the 7th June Inspector Charles 724ye states that Inspector Hamill attended Progress way at 10:03pm to which stating in there statement presented within this ASBO application was in fact June 8th June 2014, while waiting for a female to get the organizer that Inspector Hamill and A/ps Charles had been talking to on the gate acting as security or volunteers as well, while waiting they noticed Mr Simon Cordell approaching progress way and asked him to walk back to the street the way he had just come from. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he speak to any officers on the 6th June 2014, and on the 7th June 2014 and at no point of time on the 8th June 2014 did any female ask him to speak to police as a organizer or supplier of sound equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that that he never attended a rave or caused any Anti social behaviour."

Douglas Skinner will state; I waked to the location referring to premises in progress way and see a white van.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he drive into the occupied land under a section 144 Laspo, otherwise referred to as progress way on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and he does not understand how any body can state other wise, as this would not be true and incorrect.

Douglas Skinner states; In side this van was a male I no to be Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will state: If taken that Cordell is referred to him self Mr Simon Cordell he did not talk to any police on the 6th 7th June 2014 as stated in inspector Hamill statement made on the 06/08/2014 referring to the 8th June 2014."

Douglas Skinner states; As I got closer to the van he got out and walked over towards me.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that it was not him who got out of a van on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and was not approach by pc Douglas Skinner Leading towards the premises in question on the 6th 7th June 2014 in progress way, but does remember police officers and councillors officers walking towards him out side the gate as he was approaching Progress way and then asked by police to walk the way leading back to were he had just come from back to the A10 great Cambridge road." "As Inspector Hamill states"

Mr Simon Cordell states; On the 7th It was not him self who shock Pc Douglas Skinners hand and said hello and talked to him about how he remembered him as a youngest over twenty years ago as he never spook to the police on the 6th 7th and 8th June as stated in Inspector Hamill statement.

-
- **In reference to 2 members of the public statements that are in relation to progress way 6th 7th 8th June 2014.**

WITNESS STATEMENT

Statement taken by PC Donald Mc mikan

Dated 14 August 2014

In regards to dates: 6th 7th 8th June 2014

This statement refers to an illegal rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014 on the industrial Estate near Woodgrange Avenue. On Thursday 14th August 2014, I spoke with a resident who lives in Woodgrange Avenue, Enfield.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Statement made by: PC Donald Mcillen 759YE

Police officer

Dated:14 August 2014

Referring from phone caller taken.6th 7th 8th June 2014

Regards Unit 6 Progress way

Victim off statement is to remain anonymous

This statement refers to an illegal Rave which took place 6th June and 8th June 2014. On Thursday 14th August 2014 I spoke to a resident in Woodgrange Avenue N9 who wished not to be named and remain anonymous.

Mr Simon Cordell will State;

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress and that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application and at no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

How ever he is sorry for any problems that any person may have suffered as this is the last thing as an honourable person that he would like to here that is off any suffering of other tenants or citizens of the United Kingdom or any other part of the world.

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell commit or have any intention of causing any problems that any person may have suffered neither has he been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell would again like to state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or take part in the organisation of any party on the dates in question.

Falcon Park 20th 06 14

In reference too Page's 77 to 94 in the first applicants bundle.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that on the 20.06.2014 he was not involved in the organization of and/ supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at 1 Falcon Park, Neasden Lane, NW10

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was at home; Address Burncroft Avenue Enfield and did not cause any Anti social behaviour. He will state that he did attended a friends home address, who had hired equipment off him self and that he had hired the equipment in good faith."

Mr Simon Cordell will also state; that he attended the premises of (1 Falcon Park), this was due to police involvement in what he understood to be a private house party, after he was contacted by his friend at the time of; 01:00am."

Mr Simon Cordell will sate; "that he was travelling that day in his vehicle for 2 hours of the 5 hours 15 mins before arrival to (1 Falcon park and arrived at around 03:00, as Mr Simon Cordell was asked to collect his equipment by the hirer.

Mr Simon Cordell will then State; that he went home by 05:15 hours and was told by police to collect his equipment at a latter date, to which he did do.

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on the 20:06:14 within the ASBO application.

There are no Cad numbers in the applicant's application in regards to 1 Falcon park.
There are no 999 calls relating to alarm harm and distress.

Mr Simon Cordell has never been arrested for any incident, relating to l. Falcon park, as he had no involvement in the organization of any rave or private party on this date.

Carpet Right 19th 07 14

Duty officer

Statement made dated 15/08/2014

States, On Saturday 19th July 2014 he was on active duty as an officer for Enfield borough. At 2210hrs

Doglas Skinner made his first statement 29 days after the 7th June. and has made additions to his statements 3 months 4 days after. In total 4 month 5 days a total of 70 days after said incident, why would there be such a need.

Doglas Skinner states; 20 people pulling into an estate, the information thought was the 20 people were trying to set up a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell states; "At no point was he one of the 20 people talked about and that he did not take part in organising of any event on the 19th or 20th July 2014 nor did he supply any equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attend the occupied premises to rave. In fact he pulled over because he sees a friend being detained out side carpet right and at this time he had been helping with food and washing cloths with a lot of homeless people in and around London."

The CAD number of the call that came in referred to in his statement to 20 people pulling into an estate, the caller states 20 males and females all white people and the address are listed in the CAD, with names and DVLA records of vehicles.

Doglas Skinner states; "The crowd was by a empty building called carpet right and had gained entry to the rear premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "If the building had not been occupied under section 144 LASPO and being lived in as a place of residence the 20 people seen and contained in the premises would have been arrested for trespassing or burglary and was not in fact arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was arrested out side the old carpet right and had taking no part in any activity that happened in the premises of the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl Luj."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point was he one of the people or vans referred to on the land of carpet right or was he attending a rave, neither was he acting in an Anti Social Manner in reference to pages 295 to 296 of the first applicants bundle."

Doglas Skinner states; "That he sent officers to the scene to stop any one else gaining entry to the premises." This was the 1st set of officers sent to the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl Luj, pc Doglas Skinner: Made his way to the scene.
"The 2nd set of officer's who attended the scene was Doglas Skinner Duty officer."

Doglas Skinner states; "There was a metal gate across the entry to the car park but this had a thick chain and a padlock around it so that it could not be opened.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point had he been to this location before, any of the date in question and neither did he put any lock, chain or padlock on any gate and at no point did he instruct any other person to do so.

Doglas Skinner states; "That he walked around to the rear of the premises where there were several vehicles and about 15 persons.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point was he one of the 15 people or vehicles being mentioned in Doglas Skinner statement"

Doglas Skinner states; "That he saw a large black box which had sound speakers and sound system inside them.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point of time did he hire any sound equipment to any body on the 19th 8 2014 neither did he take part in any event organized on the 19th 8 2014"

Doglas Skinner states; "That he received a call from our control room stating they believed up to 100 people were going to arrive at south bury road train station to attended a rave at this location. As a result to this intelligence he believed that the premises and there was going to be used for a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "Please take note to pc Doglas Skinner statement paragraph two dated 15/8/2014 1st line down page 36 of the applicants first bundle,

Doglas Skinner states: I saw a male I knew to be Simon Cordell who came out of the building.

Now please take note to witness statement Doglas Skinner dated 15/8/2014 paragraph three, 1st line page 36

"Out side Carpet right I spoke to Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "At no point did he go on the land or in the premises, as stated by Doglas skinner;" "the police had contained all occupiers and sound system and vehicles on the land and in the premises hours before his arrival as the time stamps clearly prove by the start and time of Mr Simon Cordell's detention, as well as having police officers being at the front gates stopping people gaining entry to the premises otherwise mentioned in statements as the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town EN1 1 UJ, along the A10 in cads 9804 pages 287 to 290 time stamped 20:51 19th July 2014 and cad 10635 pages 291 to 301 time stamped 22:07. on page number 298 at 03:50:25 on the 20th July 2014 I arrested by Inspector Skinner for Bop clearly 7 hours Latter , after the building had been contained by police on the 19th July 2014 at 22:21 on page number 295.

Doglas Skinner states; He admitted that he was just organising a party for some friends and that was all.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; At no point did he organize any private party or open air party as he feels that he is being accused of doing and at no point would he have said that he did do so, as he had just stopped to help a friend, that he see getting detained by the police and at no point from his arrival was any person permitted by police to go on the land.

Doglas Skinner states; I explained to him I was holding him responsible, Him referring to Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point should he get held responsible for any offence that he has not committed. He was not involved in organising or hiring of any equipment on the 19th 8 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "that he approached carpet right when the police had it contained stopping access to any person(s) other than police officers gaining entry.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; " that he was not one of the 20 people being accused of looking for venues in paragraph one dated 15/8/2014 in witness statement made by Doglas Skinner as his name would have been noted in police books as every one else's on the land did on pages 295 to 296.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; " that Mr Simon Cordell was arrested and detained. That he continued to try and state his points that he had nothing to do with the event and also stated that it was unjustified that he had been detained and only him self. As stated in the statement provided by police officers stating that people were detained in the land and building.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; that as he approached carpet right after the problem had been contained by 2nd set of officers arrival provided by the information in the statements presented in this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; Police offices as well as his friend who Mr Cordell had stopped to help as he had seen him being detained out side carpet right, also see Mr Cordell walk down the foot to his aid.

After he parked his car in the car park which belongs to a company called magnet three company's down from carpet right.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "He was on a pubic foot pavement as he approached the officer and his friend being detained and never had any sound system or equipment and at no point was he involved in the supply of equipment or organisation of any event 19th July 2014. The premises was contained by the police stopping entry in and out as stated in the statements at no point did he attempted or did he agree to take part in any event on the 19th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; At no point did he go on the land or the premises attached to that land and that the police had said occupiers /potential organizer of the private party or accused rave in the said land including the sound system contained within.

Doglas Skinner states; "The main organizer was spoken to by police."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the main organizer on the 19th July 2014.

Doglas Skinner states; "It is said that Mr Simon Cordell admitted to police that he was an organizing to the party and said he was expecting several hundred people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this is not correct as stated the keys were found on the premises and he never was on the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was arrested outside on the pavement as shown in Inspector Douglas Skinner statement and that he could not have left the premises as said by Inspector Douglas Skinner the police had secured the premises 7 hours before he had arrived."

Douglas Skinner states; "As a result the people inside the venue all left."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he never went in the premises or venue at any time and that he mealy stopped out of care off a fellow companion,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That it was wrong for him self to be detained by members of the metropolitan police force, wrongfully without charge or interview.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he feel this shows the way he has been treated over the years and discriminated by police. He states that the facts are the police had secured the premises, they had a sound system contained in the premises, and occupiers on the land, one of these people was arrested then de arrested (Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has found this out since he has contacted the director at company house of every decibel matters, who has provided a statement as he was one of the people detained inside the premises, by the police to then latter be released.)

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was outside and was arrested for no reason."

Alma Road 24th 07 14
Statement pc Edgoose
Dated: 31st August 2014
Referring to: Thursday 24th July 2014

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "On Thursday 24th July 2014 I was on duty in plain clothes as operator of an unmarked police vehicle in company with APS 212YE Martin, PC Robertson, and PC 229YE O'NEILL. At around 16:25 hours on Alma Road EN3, we had cause to stop a silver Ford Focus VRM MA57LDY due to the manner of its driving. The driver was a male I know to be Simon Cordell dob21/01/1981.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has no disputes with reference to statement made by pc Edgoose above, apart from the manner to which Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of driving.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "I know him as I have dealt with on a number of previous occasions. He was initially hostile about having been stopped, but once he had calmed down he engaged in conversation with us.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he acting in an Anti Social Manner Officer Pc Edgoose States: he stated that he is staying out of trouble."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has not caused any offence since he was much younger; and that he just gets pulled over and accused and harassed by members of the metropolitan police a lot.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; He stated that he has four brand new speakers at home which are suitable for use at raves, but he does not use them and has offered to lend them to any "youngsters" to use.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he had been on curfew for one year for a case he proved his innocents in and had been working hard in his Local community trying to make a positive effect towards his self and other that he could help, so he had been spending his time building his company and would not link him self to illegal raves,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did say he had been getting his equipment ready and proposals for pickets lock including barley lands ready and had been in contact with both venues. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had also been working at his local community hall as well as Muswell Hill festival ponders end festival lock to lock festival and Enfield town festival and would have been talking about such on goings and that he had been working with the youngsters from Kemp Hall Community Hall.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "He went on to say that they are not interested though, as these days they just want to steal everything."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that the people he meet appreciated the work he was doing for them at the time."

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "He said he gets inundated with requests to run raves all the time, but he doesn't get involved now. He claims to have 20,000 followers on one social media site, and 70,000 on another. He said he could organize a rave and get 20,000 people at it with no problems whatsoever.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that the word Rave has been used and he does not see how this relates to the conversation on the day or his activities as he was talking about the hard work he had been committing him self to, constrictive legal work and for the term Rave to be used with out the key elements it is an injustice."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that did not cause any Anti social behaviour on this date in question.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; He gets requests from anarchist type groups to run raves for them. He went on to say that he had been asked by Occupy London, Black Block and other anarchist type groups to run a rave at Notting Hill Carnival for them so that they could cause carnage and mayhem, but he had refused.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he disputes" that he would not say this as he knows that he is not black neither is he white. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is mixed race of British Nationality and that he has neither heard of a group called Black Block, neither would he promote verbally of such a group the same as he would not verbally promote such anarchist type groups such as the kkk because he has been created by both.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "Whilst on public order duty at Notting Hill Carnival I saw Mr. Cordell walking through the area I was deployed around Tavi Stock

Road. He was pushing a wheelie bin, and he was approached by members of a group of around 10 - 20 people who had been waiting at a junction near our location.

This group had been playing drum and bass music and had told officers they were heading to an event but were awaiting the location. It was somewhere between 2200

2300 hours when I had seen the group, and Mr. Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or Alarm harm or distress on the date in question.

Mill Marsh Lane 27th 07 14

On the 27th July 2014

Ref: yerto0376227 pc Chandler:

Information had been received that a rave would be taken place."

Mr Simon Cordell believes if sourced by way of a information request this could prove his innocents in the allegations presented in this police statements and believes that the public order unit at Scotland Yard does in fact hold the information to all dates in question contained within this ASBO application, which would prove Mr Simon Cordell was not the organizer."

Pc Chandler states; "Police drove down and found the rave."

Mr Simon Cordell would like to see proof that this was a rave that he organised as he states for fact that he never organised any event and was not in breach of any licensing act at the occupied place of residence, nor did he make any profit as the licensing act 2003 clearly states for it to be an illegal rave as does section 63 state that trespass must be present, neither to his knowledge has there been anyone charged with holding a rave on this date in question."

Pc Chandler states; "of which people at said rave had the keys for.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the occupier of the land and he did not have any keys to it."

Pc Chandler states; "Police spoke to people inside."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point did any police speak to Mr Simon Cordell as if he was not involved in any form of the organization of what is being accused off being an illegal rave, to which he stated he was not."

Pc Chandler states; There was a big stack of speakers which was being powered by a van belonging to Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell van is a ford transit 2002 this can not power any think above12v and a sound system is 240v each appliance, the size of Mr Simon Cordell generator is the size of a transit van and would have been noted down by a police office due to this Mr Simon Cordell exhibit a picture his generator off his mobile trailer as an (Exhibit.)

Mr Simon Cordell did not hire any sound equipment, or have any involvement in the private birthday party, he will state that he just new some one, who was treating the premises as there home on the date in question and was living in the local squats in and around Enfield on the dates in the ASBO application, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was at the premises as a guest."

Pc Chandler states; "The rave accused of it being was a 20th birthday party for one of the occupiers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this was not the person Mr Simon Cordell was there to visit."

The police talked to the persons whose private birthday party it was. Mr Simon Cordell does not agree with being accused of organizing his birthday party or any form of Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question, Mr Simon Cordell will state it was not his birthday and he did not hire out any equipment, nor was he involved in the organization of any rave.

Pc Chandler states; "The rave was organized by Simon Cordell"

Mr Simon Cordell states; "that this said rave was not set up by him and in fact was a private birthday party as police offices state them self's and their for could not be an illegal rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has never been charged for the organization of this said rave and believes that if this had been a correct statement that he would have been arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this date in question was not his birthday or a party he organised and that he was just merely invited due to knowing someone who was living at the premises. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not homeless and that he does in fact live in his own council flat."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he in fact cause any actions that was likely to cause Alarm Harm or Distress."

Pc Chandler states; "that this was connected to another rave on Alma Road."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; Alma Road is a road just of Green Street, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he lives two roads away Green Street then Burcroft Avenue a four minute drive from the incident location dated 24th 7 2014, with mostly private housing developed on it, there is a few long term companies and he does not know of any rave location ever along Alma road that a Rave has ever taken place, or off

any place people have lived as he keeps his private life to him self and only in exceptional circumstances offer official governing body(s) of relevance towards them issues, that may be of concern contained within their departments. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has checked face book and applied to Enfield local council to be told no rave has happened on Alma Road and asks please can you supply evidence supporting your claims stating connected to another rave along Alma Road.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in any said rave and has never been to a party on Alma Road."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does in fact drive down Alma Road a fair amount due to his Nan Once living just off there before her recent departure and her living two roads away."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that that he does also travel down Alma Road to get between his flat and his mothers address. The only event on Alma Road involving the metropolitan police, that Mr Simon Cordell remembers was when he was pulled over on Thursday 24th 07 2014, in his car index MA57 LDY."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he Anti Social towards the police that pulled him, or he would have been arrested for a section 5 or of a similar offence and he surely would not have walked away, with out even a ticket. He will states that he did in fact shake the police officers hands as he left after being pulled over on the 24th 07 2014."

Thursday 24th July 2014, At around 16.25 hours: Alma Road:

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was driving index MA57LDY as he stated down Alma Road and this is a road that he travels down regally.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he uses this road to travel between his mother's house and his own flat, as it is one of the only routes of access between both flat and house, and it is also the fastest route to take. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this Nan also lived just off Alma Road before her resent death.

On travelling from his mothers house on Thursday 24th July 2014 from seeing his Nan and mother due to his Nan's illness he was going home to his flat and used Alma Road as a route to travel as he always does do so.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he noticed an unmarked police car, as it was indicating to take a right turn the opposite way from which he was travelling.

The reason he new this to be an unmarked police car was because he new the police Officer's who was driving from seeing him on active duty within the local area.

As he drove past it changed its indication to the way he had been heading, which was a left direction.

The unmarked police car continued to follow him in turn putting on the blue lights in there vehicle, he pulled over to the left had side of the road opposite the BMW repair centre along Alma Road, on the left hand side of the pavement leading to the back entrance of Durant's park.

A male office got out of the passenger side and approached Mr Simon Cordell drivers door, he un done his car window to a jar asking why he had been pulled over to which the police office replied he was not sure and said his college had instructed him to do so. He then went back to his police car and then reproached his car window with his college the driver of the undercover police car.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was asked again why he had been pulled over to the reply of the driver of the police car pulling out his police truncheon forcing him to get out of his car or if he declined his window will be smashed.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "that he got out of his car as he did not have any think to hide, neither had he committed any traffic or criminal offence, nor was he wanted.

The reason given to Mr Simon Cordell for being stopped was that such of an accusation stating that he had been driving to close to the car in front of him. This car did not stop nor was it pulled over by police. Mr Simon Cordell will then state that he was then accused of having drugs; he was searched and so was his vehicle and nothing was found.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was asked by police what he had been up to and that he told them that he was setting up his catalogue that he and his friend had been building. That is why Mr Simon Cordell's website was well underway to being completed, and he was trying to establish positive effects within his business in today's society, within the business industry. This was a Thursday at 16:25.

Once the police had checked every think that they had needed to, everybody parted and shock each others hands and went on then, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he made his way home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he can not understand why the police officers have said that he was driving in this manner as this would have been classed as dangers driving, and he would have been punished accordingly.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that there is no way that some one can drive lynch" from the car in front, off each others cars bumpers; this would have been clearly in possible. If the male's car in front had been stopped or went to the police stating that, Mr Simon Cordell had being doing this action, would have been taken against Mr Simon Cordell for YR then surely the police would have taken the persons details in there 101 Book of reports.

Mill Marsh Lane 10th 08 2014

It is said that on the 10.08.14 Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Mill Marsh Lane and that Mr Simon Cordell further actively sought to encourage a large group of people to breach the peace."

Mr Simon Cordell will; dispute that he encouraged a large group of people to break the front line of the police.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not organise any raves at mill marsh lane.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that Mill Marsh Lane does in fact contain warehouses that were being occupied under section 144.” (Evidence Google screen shoots
(Evidence of picture taken at the location)

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not have Nitrous oxide and was in fact carrying Co2 Canisters in accordance of the law.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not carry any sound equipment as he was travelling in his car.”

**Statement of Aaron King,
Police officer PS 91YE,
Statement made 15/08/14,
Referring to 9th August 2014
Mill Marsh Lane**

Officer Aaron King States; On Saturday 9th August 2014 I was on duty in full uniform posted as Acting Inspector. Shortly before 2230hrs I was informed via our GPC that Intel had been received via social media that there was going to be a large illegal rave somewhere in the region of Millmarsh Lane, Enfield, EN3. I was advised that this was being advertised on Face book by "Every Decibel Matters" who run unlicensed events.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he understands that information received was by police via social media, stating that there was going to be a large illegal rave, this was said to be some were in the region of Mill Marsh Lane, Enfield En3. This intelligence was past to police Intel Unit public order team, who had been in contact with the director of Every Decibel matters, prior to the information being pasted on to Aaron King, police had attended a location and had spoken to members who were intending to hold a private birthday party in open air in regards to the private birthday party, after taking advise it was then moved into private air and there was to be no breaches of the licensing act 2003 made.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not present at the first location, it then got stopped and moved to the location in private air mill marsh lane, to which he had no control over. This was to no arrangement of his.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he is not a director to Every Decibel Matters Company, neither was he working for the company name every Decibel Matters on this date.

Officer Aaron King States; At this time I was in company with P5 Ames 123YE and we made our way to the location. On route, I informed the control room of what was potentially occurring and accepted the offer; from some units to attend the location to assist me. On arrival in Millmarsh" Lane it was obvious that something was about to happen. There were a number, of groups of teenagers who were milling around clearly looking for something.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not one of the people in question; neither did he take part in any Anti social behaviour, organising or should he be accountable for other peoples actions.

Officer Aaron King States; After a brief search I noticed two metal gates next to the Greggs Factory which suddenly closed as we passed them. We stopped and I got out and approached the gates. Although dark, street lighting was on and I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not the person locking the gate and he did not have a key as he was not an occupier of the land and that he was just a visitor. Mr Simon Cordell was sitting in his car Ma571dy parked next to the gates as the police arrived to the place of residence.

Officer Aaron King States; “He could hear music coming from further inside.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “There was no power source and the music was coming from a car related to the same land in another ware house owned by the same land lord as the land connected to this incident being rented out.”

Officer Aaron King States; Stood by the gate I immediately noticed a 1C3 male who I know to be Simon Cordell. I recognised Mr. Cordell as I have previously spoken to him recently at illegal raves where I have seen him setting up sound equipment and subsequently taking it away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he has nether been arrested and charged for illegal raves.”

Officer Aaron King States; when confronted by Police...I explained to Mr. Cordell why we were there but he immediately denied it was a rave. Mr. Cordell stated first it was a private conference but then said it was a birthday party.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was there to have a conference with a friend who lived at the premises at the same time another occupier of the land agreed to have a friend's private birthday party at the location, to no involvement of his own and no profit was intended to be made.

Officer Aaron King States; “When asked about permission to be there he stated friends were squatting on the land and they had said he could stay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “This is true.”

Officer Aaron King States; "I explained to Mr. Cordell that I needed to come onto the site to see what was going on as for all I knew he could be damaging it or stealing from it, eventually after promising I would not remove anyone squatting and only myself and Pc Ames would come in, Mr. Cordell agreed that we could come in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get involved and speak to the police as they new him by name and had already chosen to involve him.

Officer Aaron King States; "Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY which I knew was Mr. Cordell's, -The boot was open and I noticed it contained three large thin industrial gas bottles. From experience I knew this was likely to contain nitrous oxide which is currently used on the rave scene as a legal high. As we passed the car Mr. Cordell quickly lowered the boot. I queried Mr. Cordell about the gas and pointed out that it was on the news earlier how Nitrous oxide was dangerous and Mr. Cordell stated that the Government would probably ban it soon like everything else."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does remember talking to the police in regards too Nitrous Oxide but at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or was he breaking the Law."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr Cordell was polite and showed us around the site which appeared to be a large concreted area that was completely open to the air."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this location was being occupied under section 144 and also has self contained warehouse on it, evidence supplied in case bundles this is not open to air land."

Officer Aaron King States; "There was a large sound system to the rear which was amplified though I could not see any power source."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this proves the fact that music could not have been made by any one spoken to by police."

Officer Aaron King States; "There were a number of people wearing yellow hi-vis jackets who Mr. Cordell stated were first aiders and there was a pallet of water near to the sound system as well as a couple of tents closer to the gates."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that a female who had just past her first aid test, who was an occupier of the land who was present, wearing a yellow hi vest jacket as it was cold and a load of yellow hi - vest jackets had been donated and he does remember everybody present talking about her doing so."

Officer Aaron King States; I could see no obvious Toilet facilities nor shelter from what had been forecast as a stormy night. In Side the venue mostly just stood around in small groups were about 30 people, mostly teenagers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that no police officer's walked into the part of the building being occupied while he was present and that he remembers running water and toilets."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr Cordell stated he was an entrepreneur and was awaiting licenses from the council so that he would soon be legitimate."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was and still does intended to create a festival if this ASBO case stops darkening his name in turn stopping him from gaining a personal licence as well as permission to hold events."

Officer Aaron King States; "When I explained all the "ingredients" for a rave were present Mr. Cordell began to try and argue his point that it was not a rave and that it was a private party. I spoke at length with Mr. Cordell explaining the legal situation and how by definition this was a rave and that ultimately there were too few people present at the time to stop police and so on this occasion I could act and close the rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize the private birthday party or hire any equipment or was he attending a rave on the 9th June 2014 in regards to the allegations presented within the ASBO application, as he states he did attend a friends private birthday dinner party as a guest and no money was to be charge, as he did not pay him self."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst on an industrial estate it was my opinion that such was the proximity to local housing and my knowledge of the volume music is played and the duration it is played for, often throughout the weekend that a rave would constitute serious disruption."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Google Earth shows the closest house to Mill Marsh Lane the premises in question, to be one mile from the closest house." (Exhibit)

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr. Cordell was clearly not happy but did not want his equipment seized so agreed to start packing up the sound equipment."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as noted by officers and officer Aaron King Mr Cordell was present in a ford focus and with three empty welding cylinders, so he could not have been carrying any sound equipment as this would not have fitted into his vehicle."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst talking with Mr. Cordell there were small groups of teenagers arriving at the site and entering via a break in the fence, (the gates still being shut at this time). I got Ps Ames to get units to us to prevent further people trespassing on the land and to discourage people from attending the location and exited the venue to a wait.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he should not be accountable for other people(s) actions that he took no part in a negative manner, he was not a trespasser and was a visitor invited to visit his friends who was living under section 144 lasbo. For people to further be trespassing some one would have had to be arrested for trespass as it was a commercial dwelling, who is this person."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr. Simon Cordell's exited with the sound equipment. Whilst waiting I radioed for the on-call Superintendent so I could get the various Rave legislation approved so that I could seize the sound equipment and enforce a rave cordon on Millmarsh Lane to prevent people entering."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Inspector Aaron has been told this third party and he knows that he has stated the true facts in his statement's of truth, and that Mr Simon Cordell was present in a car and would not have been able to carry such large sound equipment."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst stood by the venue a number of people began leaving, most were laughing but the odd one was blaming police for stopping the event. Suddenly there were a huge number of mainly teenagers walking towards me from the direction of Mollison Avenue. Apparently this group had all arrived together from the nearby railway station. Straight away some of this group headed straight towards us saying they were going to storm the place. I had been joined by a few team officers and we advised them that the rave had been closed down and they would not be allowed to enter. There was some verbal confrontation but the large group which was up to 100 strong moved off round the corner with some overheard saying they would break in round the corner."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he take part in any one else's Anti Social Behaviour and he did not cause Anti social Behaviour."

Officer Aaron King States; "As they began to move off Mr. Cordell stood by the break in the fence and shouted words to the effect of, "Come on, there is more of you". And he quickly went up to Mr Cordell and told him to stop or he would arrest him to prevent a breach of the peace. At this Mr Cordell went back and stayed away."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time would he say this and he would never in danger another person's life in such a manner. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would never encourage activities that would lead to incitement of a riot, and as there was more than 12 people present he know if this statement was true he would have been arrested under offences contrary to section's 5, 4A, 4, of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 and or section 91."

Officer Aaron King States; "The large group did indeed try to get into adjoining premises that they thought led to the rave venue but were stopped by officers and moved off back into Millmarsh lane, although one officer Pc Wale was injured during a struggle. I requested the attendance of as many units as possible including dogs and TSG as the group were becoming more hostile towards officers despite there being no music now and being informed of the closure. A short while later officers I had positioned at the junction radioed that there was now an even bigger crowd advancing on them. I arrived at the junction to see a very large number of people, now up to 200 walking with purpose towards officers stood in the road. Suddenly objects began to get thrown from the crowd towards police. I saw traffic cones, cone lights, bottles and stones begin to land near Officers so that they had to quickly move out of the way. I again heard phrases similar to "storm them". Fearing imminent violence I drew and extended my baton as did my colleagues. I could hear shouts of "get back" but the crowd continued to throw items, some of which were landing on cars that had been temporarily stopped due to the group. We had been joined by two dog units who took the lead in dispersing the crowd. At this point there were two arrests to my left and along with the dogs this seemed to make the crowd withdraw. I told my officers and the dogs not to follow the crowd as they were now by the train station with nowhere to go as the barriers were down. There was a tense stand off for some time but the group eventually got onto trains and left the area."

Officer Aaron King states; "I could hear shouts"

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the person shouting or causing any Anti Social Behaviour neither did he take part in the organisation of the private birthday party."

Officer Aaron King States; "I was informed by another unit that Mr Cordell had also left with his equipment."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this proves police were told third party, but all ready new Mr Simon Cordell was in his car that was full because he was carrying cylinder bottles in accordance to the law of the carriage of dangers goods cdg."

Officer Aaron King States; "I tasked arriving TSG with local reassurance patrols but shortly after they started I was advised that most of the group were wandering around near to Ponders End. I tasked TSG with following this group and was informed by their Inspector that their unmarked unit had overheard talk that the' rave was now going to be South West of the original location."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in the organisation of any illegal rave or when he was arrested was he given the right to an interview or to speak to a solicitor neither was he charged for any offence or given a public warning." I was aware that TSG subsequently saw Simon Cordell by the Crown lane Industrial Estate where he has held a rave before and had stopped the group from forcibly breaking into this location."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this is two occupied building of 6 within a 2 mile radius, that were all being occupied in Enfield, within the same Local Borough that he has lived in a resided in since his Birth, and he does not think that it is right for police to say who he can and cant have as friends or as associates."

Statement of Aaron King

Dated 07/09/2014

Further to his statement dated 15/08/2014

Regarding Saturday 9th August 2014

Aaron King state's; "Further to his statement Dated 15/08/2014 regarding an illegal rave on Saturday 9th August 2014"

The version of events declared in the statement of Aaron King Dated 07/09/2014 and 15/08/ 14 are both in correct and misleading to each other as pointed out;

Aaron King states: I could see a male was using a chain to lock and secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he this person, as there was no reason for me to have a key as he was just a visitor."

Aaron King state's; "I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates he then states, while stood at the gates i immediately noticed an ic3 male who I no to be Simon Cordell,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that to which is true as he was sitting in the car index MA57LDY parked close to the gates, when approached from the street, as noted by Aaron king Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY, which he new was Mr Cordell's. This statement was made 15/08/2014 seven days after the occurrence of accused events referred to on the 9th August 2014 then another statement was made to amendments of this statement dated 07/09/2014 stating they no it was Mr Simon Cordell locking the gate a mix ic3 male who they no to be him self. which is a contradiction of events that have been noted on two different dates by the same police officer leading to events within his and there witness statements, that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused in that should not justified towards an Asbo application and should not have no effect on his way of life, by way off effecting his civil liberty's human rights or acting as a bad marker in his name of reference, to which he feels punished for and now in turn has effected on his life.

Aaron King state's; "I have been asked to clarify the role that Mr Simon Cordell had during the incident."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does not see how any person can preserve his role off being an organizer, as he was only being helpful and polite and curites, in his friend's place of residence towards the police, while being a invited in as a visitor. It was his friend's birthday and he had been invited for dinner. At no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize or hire any equipment and he was not present to attend a rave on the 9th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did attend a friend's birthday dinner party as a guest."

Aaron King states; "as a male quickly locked the gates upon apparently seeing my marked police vehicle. This male was Mr. Cordell
"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not have locked the gates as he was only a guest and at no point in time had the keys to the lock on the gates.

Aaron King states; "It was initially Mr. Cordell who said he could not entre and it was him who was very much in charge of deciding if police were going to be let in."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was asked by police if he would let them in to which he explained he was not the occupier and never had any keys. At this point in time one of the occupiers went of to get the keys and let the police in."

Officer Aaron King States; "Finally after close to three hours later, the group dispersed and I was informed that social media was indicating the rave would now be Epping Forest."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not go to Epping Forest on this date.

Officer Aaron King States; "The whole incident took a vast number of resources to police and there were two arrests for drugs possession and two for drunk and disorderly behaviour. One officer was injured with a deep cut to his elbow requiring first aid by the Police FME and emergency calls whilst answered were subject to delay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he is sorry to here that any police officers had been hurt and understands the offenders faced criminal prosecution for the offences they had caused.

Statement of Jason Ames
Police office 206011
Statement made 15/08/2014
Referring to date 09 August 2014
Millmarsh Lane

Officer Jason Ames States; "on the 9th August 2014 he was driving a marked police car in the company of A/IN SP King at 2221 hours."

Officer Jason Ames States; "they were informed of CAD 9717 which relates to intelligence received that states there was likely to be an illegal open air rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he attending the occupied premises to which he had been to before to visit a friends, who were living and residing on the premises at Millmarsh lane in an occupied building and out back tents who are an occupation, which is a collective of people. Mr Simon Cordell understands that they had been treating the premises as their home since around 16/05/2014, on the 15/02/2015.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he remembers this day clearly as he had been invited to a friend's private birthday party who live on the private self contained land in question along Millmarsh Lane.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he requests to see all information in regards to CAD9717 as he believes this contains evidence of his innocents in the events in question.

Officer Jason Ames States; "The intelligence received started that there was likely to be an open Air rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "Mill Mars Lane is a 20,000 Square feet self contained land with 4 large commercial premises contained within. I have provided evidence supporting this and this location is in fact in (Private Air) as well as in (Open Air classed as a back garden) and was being lived in as accepted by police Under section 144 LASPO or Trespass would have taken place."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he cause Anti Social Behaviour on

this date and he did not organize or take part in an illegal open air rave, that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in Officer Jason Ames's statements. The occupier's who was living on the land were treating the premises as their home and was in private Air. The occupiers were living in accordance to the law, living in tents and the occupied attached building on the land. The term open air rave was used by Jason Ames, onstead of in private air while as defined by section 63 CDA."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not arrested for any criminal offence or neither did any person take civil action against him self as he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour."

Officer Jason Ames States; "the key elements are present for a rave, be accused occupiers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "It could not be possible to create an illegal rave especially with no power supply being present."

Officer Jason Ames States; "The intelligence received stated that there was likely to be an illegal open air rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time did he organize or take part in an illegal open air rave that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He attended Millmarsh Lane at 2232 hours."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He could see small pockets of young people walking east along Millmarsh Lane. "Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time was he one of the people in question or did he organize the accused rave of being. He was invited to a birthday party."

Aaron King Dated 15/08/2014 states; "it was a birthday party, which has stated by Mr Simon Cordell "He was invited to this private birthday party"

On the 9th august 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not encourage or neither did he invite other people or take part in actions that may have led to a open air rave in the region of Millmarsh Lane."

Officer Jason Ames States; "We worked out these youths were making their way to an open air rave. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a private birthday party to which he was invited and never believed to be a illegal rave until police notified him that the key elements were believed to be in place and stopped the private birthday party to which he had been invited to, this was on private land contained by security gates to the premises."

Officer Jason Ames States; "This area appeared to be the ground on which a building used to stand. "There was an occupied building at the rear of the land. The land in question is a forecourt to the occupied building."

Officer Jason Ames States; "It was fenced off and the front gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He could here music coming from the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that no sound could be played as there was no power."

"The land was fenced off and the front, gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock as in police statement made by Aaron King dated 15/08/2014 referring to the 9th August 2014 " I explained to Mr Cordell that he needed to come on the site to see what was going on for all he new he could be damaging it or stealing from it. Mr Simon Cordell state at this time the occupiers of the land was present and had been from the start of police arrival, Mr Simon Cordell was a guest as explained on the 9th August 2014. Aaron King states: Eventually after promising he would not remove anyone squatting/ occupying the land that were treating it as their home under a section 144 Laspo. Aaron King and PC Ames could come in if they also treated it as the occupiers of the land do, as there private home of residence, as noted in statements provided there was no power or generator present to the self contained private Land and premises. Any amplified music on the 9th June was coming from the next door premises in fact from a car."

Officer Jason Ames States; "I could see small numbers inside and a couple of tents."

Officer Jason Ames States; "We exited our vehicle and approached the gates in order to speak with the organizer."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Manning the gate was a mixed race man I know to be Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he remembers this day very clearly and what happened. It was a Saturday and he had been looking forward to this day as he was visiting a friend of his, at were his friend was living, Mr Cordell latter found out it was one of his friend birthdays and they were having a get together of friends and family . As he attend the premises in question on the 9th august it was about 8pm. he intended to stay and had some birthday cake and dinner, until the point of police arrival when in fact he was sitting in a car Index MA57LDY 200 yards from the gates within the self contained land, he remembers this because, he had arrived because he had been invited and on arrival the gates were unlocked by the occupiers, so that his vehicle and him self could gain access as a visitor, by the occupiers of the land."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that as stated he had been invited to attend a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave by a man who lived at Millmarsh Lane."

Officer Jason Ames States; "I was aware of a lot of intelligence on our indices that suggests Cordell is known to be the organizer of most of the raves that have been happening in the Enfield area."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has never been arrested and charged and feels that this is slander of definition of character, and for such here say to be admissible as court evidence or reference of character is criminal and unjustified, no weight should be taken. As for fact he is a valid member of his community."

Officer Jason Ames States; "We asked if we could come in to the venue and speak to him. Cordell refused initially stating that there was no rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was just a visitor and had no right with out consent of the occupiers to unlock the gate, at no point did he have the key to the gate,
To which the occupiers use to unlock the gates to allow access for the police to come in."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that it was a private "conference."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did say he had also gone to have a conference with his friends in regards to get the empty c02 gas cylinders he was carrying to be re filled as well as to attend to see his friends."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that there have been a few people camping on the land as they had been no were to go. The people were in fact the occupiers of the land and also occupying the building on the premises, who were at the gate on police arrival."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that they are having a few friends over for a private party."

Officer Jason Ames States; "After persuasion Cordell allowed A/Insp King to gain entry to survey the area."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Inside he could see around 20-30 people milling around, in small tents, a large set of speakers and sound system and a supply of bottled water."

AT no point did I take part or organise a birthday party or a illegal rave or bring any equipment leading to a large sound system on said premises as it would not fit in my car Index MA57LDY a ford focus as mentioned in police statement for me to be driving on the 9th June 2014.

Officer Jason Ames States; "Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave, when asked to leave by police."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get into index Ma57Ldy and go home to his fiat 109 Burncroft avenue Enfield to be he lives and reside every night."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point would he go against police directions"

Officer Jason Ames States; "He was reluctant but co-operated at this stage."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point would he go against police directions"

Officer Jason Ames States; "The venue had more or less emptied but the organisers were still packing their equipment away."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time did he have any equipment, he had left to go home but got detained by way of a police road block at the top of Millmarsh Avenue soon to be realized with other members of the public.

Officer Jason Ames States; "Approximately 100 people arrived in Millmarsh Lane at the same time.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time did he take part in organising any event on the 9th June 2014 he did in fact travel alone to attend a friends birthday party not an illegal rave as he is being accused of and at the point mentioned did he meet any of the people in question out of the 100 people or advise any other person to attend.

Officer Jason Ames States; "This appeared odd to me that so many people turned up all at once.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as stated above he was just attending a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave as suspected of it being.

Officer Jason Ames States; "The crowd appeared to be angry at the fact that police had interrupted their evening and were shouting and advancing at officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did go to Millmarsh lane driving index MA57LDY in a silver ford focus on his own to attend a friends Birthday party. He has been to Millmarsh Lane before the date in question. His reason for this is he had been invited to do so at any time. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had been invited to a birthday party at no point was he attending a illegal rave, neither at any point did he take part in the organisation of this birthday party or supply any equipment and that he was present only as a civil citizen up holding the UK Law.

Officer Jason Ames States; "One of the group shouted lets just storm it."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Cordell appeared to have realized that this crowd was in attendance and half emerged from the venue and appeared to be encouraging the crowd to act up and try to false their way into the site.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point would he knowingly encourage such behaviour as to in danger others, as this is not who he is, so the believe that Mr Cordell appeared to take actions, such as stated that he would in fact in danger life's of others would not be true to it statement' of facts.

Officer Jason Ames States; "Officer Jason Ames States: there were also reports of missiles being thrown at officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as stated above he travelled alone and was in attendance as a visitor of a friend's birthday party and no point of time on the 9th 8/2014 did he take part in the hiring off any equipment or organisation of an open air rave as stated, or did he have any influence or encourage any others to any events that occurred on the 9th June 2014.

Officer Jason Ames States; "A male and a female that was present did not back down and leave, they were arrested by officers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does not know who the people are that officer Jason Ames refers to as the male and female, who got arrested neither did he have any involvement in the events leading to their arrest."

Officer Jason Ames States; "The events from the 9th June 2014 have a negative impact on Enfield Borough and a strain on police forces across London's 33 boroughs".

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he cause any Anti social behaviour on the dates in question or did he organise an illegal rave."

Statement: Pc 577ye

Dated: 12th September 2014

109 Burncroft Avenue

Referring to: Friday 12th September 2014

On Friday 12th September 2014 I attended the address of Simon Cordell in Burncroft Avenue EN3 with A/PS 556YE PETRUCCI, PCSO NASSEER and PCSO TILLEY. I knocked on Simon Cordell's front door at 1230 hours and he opened the door and asked what we wanted; I asked him if he was Simon Cordell, to which he replied, Yeah." I stated to him that I was here to issue him with a summons to attend Highbury Corner Magistrates Court on 6th October 2014 at 1:30pm. MI. Cordell stated, "What is this for?" I informed him that it was for an ASBO; I showed him the summons and the folder and as I went to hand him the folder and the summons Cordell stated, "I am not accepting that, I'm not having that." Cordell then placed the folder on the floor, outside his door, in the hallway. I stated to him that he does not have to accept it and that I have already informed him of the date, time and where to go. Mr. Cordell then shut the door before I could hand him the summons, so I posted it through his letter box. Mr. Cordell was also told to inform his solicitor of this. Mr. Cordell was a light skinned, mixed race male, with short black hair and was of medium build. Mr Simon Cordell will state that on this date he caused not Anti Social Behaviour that might lead to Harm Alarm or Distress to any other person.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he disputes the fact that he was served the Anti Social Folder Paper Bundle as it was not handed to him self at no point of time, a copy of the police Complaint Sent is below.)

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this down for Simon Cordell to an incident that happened 12/09/2014 around the Time off around 12:00pm Of concern to all of many factors such as British Standards relevant to good business practice. Human Rights, Laws protecting our community governed by the United Kingdom well as many other relevant factors, as of date prior explained in this chapter what happened leading up to events today at address. 109 Burncroft Avenue EN3 7J Q on the 12/09/2014 Mr. Simon Cordell was at home making plans for positive future development in regards to his company and future proposals as well as relevant documents and data,

To the surprise of a knock on his front door, this was a surprise because he has no intercom and was expecting no visitors.

So with this all explained he was conscious to open the door as he approached the door with caution of un-expected visitors he looked into the keyhole on his front door, He could see it was the police through his keyhole. He asked them without opening the door what was wanted of him, they said they needed to talk to him. At this point Mr. Simon Cordell opened his door a little to see what the police wanted to talk to him about, once the door was opened a little they then said to him that they wanted to serve some documents on him at which point Mr. Simon Cordell replied he was not willing to accept anything and closed the door. Upon closing his door he told the police he was not being rude but he was not willing to accept receipt of any documents due to him having learning difficulties as noted on the police national police system and other governing services, which he then heard the lady police officer say through the closed door I was again looking through the keyhole watching what the police officers was doing I heard the " Lady police officer say what should we do to the man police officer said just put it on the floor in front of the door and he took some letters from the lady police officer and posted them into my letter box," the Man police officer posted 4 pages of papers in Mr. Simon Cordell letter box and the lady police officer put a large blue file on Mr. Simon Cordell front door step outside.

My son then called me and told me what had happened but due to a death in the family I was unable to attend his address until today the 13/09/2014 when I got to Mr. Simon Cordell address I saw the blue folder that the police had left at his front door which was in plain view of anyone. It had been opened and left open so anyone could have looked into it, I was shocked to see that inside the document there was full details of Mr. Simon Cordell and also other people names under the data protection act the police should have never left this folder outside Mr. Simon Cordell address which would give anyone access to it.

I am going to the police station to hand this back to them as it was never served on Mr. Simon Cordell and he will not accept it from the police. I am not sure if any papers are missing from the folder Cl. I said it 'was opened on the floor when got there.

I believe that the police when Mr. Simon Cordell did not accept the documents they should have taken them back with them and arranged for signed delivery or tried to again serve them on Mr. Simon Cordell as the file is far too big to put into a letter box.

This is also a complaint due to the data protection issues that the police could have avoided by not leaving the folder on a door step that anyone had access to. The folder would have never fitted in a letter box and I do not feel that the police putting 4 bits of paper in a letter box is serving anyone the full paper work which should have been done and not just left it on the door step for anyone to see and read and take data out of it if they so wished, this is a breach of the data protection act.

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 29/02/2016 12:50:59 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: What you need to send Josey this one

Use this one

Dear Josey

What you are saying in your emails is that the judge says in his letter that i have got to have an assessment but this is not the case as part 3 of his letter states

"3/ If the Appellant wishes to rely on any medical evidence as to his mental health, then any report dealing with such matters must be before the court on the 4th April 2016"

Which clearly states if I wish to rely on any mental health evidence then a report has to be in by the 04/04/2016, But this does not say I must rely on this, and I do not wish to rely on this.

Can you please take my case back to court so that my conditions can be defined, and also have a meeting once you get the letters you are waiting on so we can deal with the appeal.

Can you also please send me the notes from court from the public defender that was there for me please as I have not had these yet.

Also the issue about the public order unit if they are not willing to gave the information then they need to be summons to court for the appeal.

Also what is going to happen as to the missing CAD and the errors in the CAD

Simon

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 29/02/2016 05:47:50 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Medical Information

Dear Simon

Thank you for your email.

Simon please sign and return the authority form. If the Mental Health Team confirms there are no issues we can progress matters. I have spoken to the Public Defender and he would like a conference with you before the mention hearing on 4th April 2016 subject to the above being resolved. If you do not have the Mental Health Team's assessment or do not wish me to have sight of the assessment then I can apply for funding so that you can be assessed.

Once the psychiatrist reports back that there are no issues then I have covered myself professionally, should there be any issues raised re your Mental Health at a later date. The Mental Health question has been raised and now needs to be formally addressed and dealt with. I know you are not happy about this and I do not mean to cause you distress by raising this. The quickest way would be by disclosing the recent Mental Health assessments but if I have to apply for funding to have you assessed then I will do this, assuming you in fact dispute the recent Mental Health findings. The decision is yours but I need to resolve this question as soon as possible.

I will notify you as soon as Superintendent Coombes statement comes in which will hopefully arrive this week.

I await hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Josephine

On 29 February 2016 at 15:00 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Dear Josey

What you are saying in your emails is that the judge says in his letter that i have got to have an assessment but this is not the case as part 3 of his letter states

"3/ If the Appellant wishes to rely on any medical evidence as to his mental health, then any report dealing with such matters must be before the court on the 4th April 2016"

Which clearly states; "if I wish to rely on any mental health evidence then a report has to be submitted by the 04/04/2016," but this does not say I must rely on this, and I do not wish to rely on this.

Can you please take my case back to court so that my conditions can be defined, and also have a meeting once you get the letters you are waiting on from Superintendent Adrian Coombs so we can deal with the appeal.

Can you also please send me the notes from court from the public defender that was there for me please as I have not had these as of yet.

Also the issue about the public order unit if they are not willing to gave the information then they need to be summons to court for the appeal.

Also what is going to happen as to the missing CAD and the errors in the CAD

The case is that I organised illegal raves on page two of the applicants first bundle it clearly states I quote "The Defendant is involved in the

organisation and conduct of illegal raves. These primarily take place on disused or industrial land in London and cause alarm and distress to the local residents. These raves are licensing activity, cause significant noise pollution and directly lead to destruction of property and breaches of peace."

In defense to my case the 2nd line down clearly states The Defendant is involved in the organisation and conduct of illegal raves, i have sent you the licensing act 2003 apex 4 which states, house party's and places of residents do not need a licence, which all the incidents in the applicants bundle are places of residence in contained fencing in private air. In the licensing act it states this includes gardens and private car parks. i have linked index page 4 off the licensing act 2003 within this document, which clearly states unless profit is being made, to which i am not being accused off, then their is no breach of the law, and their for not illegal.

For members of the public to have a moving in house party is not a breach of law and there for not illegal.

The word rave clearly state the key element such as in open air must be present and when in private air trespass must be present.

So what law have i broken to make the case law abiding under reasonable doubt if i am not being accused of making profit it is not illegal to organize a private house party for any British citizen, as long as you have respect for the residence living in around the local area?

In regards to the statement off; "These primarily take place on disused or industrial land in London and cause alarm and distress to the local residents." All locations are a place of fixed a bow and residence.

In reference to "These raves are licensing activity, cause significant noise pollution and directly lead to destruction of property and breaches of peace." No home is licensable, unless a breach of the 2003 licensing act has been made, to which contained within the applicants bundle their ins none.

I have a bundle of the laws that are relevant to my case that should be in my defense bundle, please will you help me go over them.

I would like to start trading my company as I have explained to you for months and keep asking you to take the case back to court to get my bail conditions defined, to which you have not to date even low Andy Lock states that I am right in my points of law and how it leaves me in a state of utter confusion to what i am aloud to do or not as the applicants case is based on illegal raves their for banning me from what is lawfully legal.

I can not think of any jobs the conditions will not have an effect of that my professions are in, I can no t be a delivery driver, as most company deliver to industrial estates,

I can not deliver parcels or goods to any person living under a section 144, this is not correct in law.

I am very concerned as the applicants case is for an ASBO in it civil manner, and the case is based on illegal activities, to which I have never had the right to defended my innocents in.

An ASBO on convection is when a person has committed criminal activities and has been found guilty and there is such a need to apply for a court to sit in its civil capacity to obtain such an order against any person, straight or therefore after.

I have a stand alone ASBO which should be on the 3rd strike of a smaller criminal conviction, to which I have never been arrested for illegal raves is and in being granted is a breach of my human rights, a stand alone ASBO put against my self with no criminal conviction is wrong in practice of law.

Thanks

Simon

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 01/03/2016 11:22:42 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Josephine Ward wants me to have a medical check

Simon

Please attend my office Friday 4th March 2016 at 11am with any documentation from the Mental Health Team so that I can photocopy it.

I will have a meeting with you to discuss the areas identified by HHJ Pawlak in his letter.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward

MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

On 29 February 2016 at 22:48 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Josephine I am not will to sign any form giving you consent to my personnel records as no judge has ordered for you to do so, I would not be a free man if their was a chance of me being a danger to my self or the general public. As I am sure you would understand the Mental Health Team are trained in dealing with people in such cases under section 135, 136, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Mental Health Act 1983 & 2007 as amended 2016. I do in fact take offence in you questioning my ability to make decisions for my self and them decisions that I make i am making being of clear judgement towards the applicants case which contains false facts such as me being white and contained in side a warehouse surrounded by police, marked in the cads.

You know this not to be true for as long as two years.

For two years I have asked you and Michelle Carroll and co solicitors to write to the witness also the applicant and point out the true facts of law but most importantly make sure I have a fair trial.

Any person can get a calculator and see that the time stamps are in error as I have been emailing you and stating. All I ask from you, is to have my best interest at heart and you refuse to see me for months now try to force me to see doctors when you have no legal obligation too.

I have a hard copy bundle of all the emails that have been sent to you from the start of this case and a list of the questions and guidance that I have been given I have taken the time to work out how many times and the dates, my self and my mother have had to asked you to deal with the same question(s) I am still asking to date 29/02/2016. to answer and the points of law that make my case illegal that I am supposed to have broken in fact how I have this stand alone asbo with no previous convictions of similar nature and it was not an Asbo on conviction granted. I feel as if I have missed a whole interview and being charged for some think that clearly states that it is illegal in turn not having the right to defend my self.

I want the case taken back to court this week if possible as I want to start a night job driving and it involves me delivering to any possible address, can you please sort this.

Josephine I have started to seek legal guidance as you will not give it to me, this is not right.

I will not wait till April for a pre trial hearing that will not go ahead as I can not stand a fair trial, as I have explained I will bring a calculator to you and show you what I sent you in my drafted witness statement months ago asking you to defend me, in the fact that it would be impossible to stand a fair trial with us both knowing this.

The other day in your office you told me that I might lose my case knowing about the only evidence being that of the time stamps and the same people who created the application corrupting the time stamps then making statements about my self also that of me clearly pointing out the law and that I never done any think illegal and even you can not explain to me how my case states it is illegal but I have not been arrested and in the understanding off section 63 inclusive of the licensing act as well as the warehouse becoming a place of residence when a section 144 is present.

AS stated I want to work can you bring this back to court please.

If you want I will bring you the copy of the section 135 and that it has been signed now as void and you can see that I

am still here.

If any think needs covering, it is what has not been done in this case all ready to date.

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 02/03/2016 10:31:50 AM
To: re_wired@ymail.com; Andrew.Morris@legalaid.gsi.gov.uk
Subject: Fwd: Re: R v Simon Cordell Hearsay Notice
Attachments: R v Simon Cordell Hearsay Notice.pdf

Dear Simon / Andrew

Please see Respondent's hearsay application forwarded.

Kindly acknowledge safe receipt.

Yours sincerely

Josephine

----- Original Message -----

From: Patrick McElligott <patrick@michaelcarrollandco.com>
To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com
Date: 02 March 2016 at 10:14
Subject: Re: R v Simon Cordell Hearsay Notice

Hi,

Please find attached.

Regards.



23rd February 2016

Michael Carroll & Co
Solicitors
DX: 36206
Edmonton 1

DIRECTORATE OF LEGAL SERVICES

Director: Hugh Giles
Solicitor

10 Lamb's Conduit Street
London
WC1N 3NR

DX: 320101, Bloomsbury 12

Enquiries to: Sally Gilchrist

Direct line: 020 7230 3879
Facsimile: 020 7404 7089
Switchboard: 020 7230 1212

Your ref: JW/Cordell/Appeal against
imposition of ASBO

Our ref: 107087/SAG

sally.gilchrist@met.police.uk
Service not accepted by e-mail

Dear Sirs

Re: Simon Cordell- v- The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis
Mention hearing 4th April 2016 at Wood Green Crown Court.

I enclose my client's Hearsay Notice. Kindly acknowledge safe receipt to the above address.

Yours faithfully

Sally Gilchrist
Chartered Legal Executive



IN THE WOOD GREEN CROWN COURT**CASE No: A20150064****IN THE MATTER OF AN APPEAL AGAINST AN ANTI-SOCIAL
BEHAVIOUR ORDER (CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998, SECTION 4)****BETWEEN:****SIMON CORDELL***Appellant*

and

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OF THE METROPOLIS*Respondent*

HEARSAY NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Applicant intends pursuant to the Magistrates' Court (Hearsay in Civil Proceedings) Rules 1999 to adduce hearsay evidence at the hearing of the appeal against the Anti-Social Behaviour Order dated 4 August 2015 in the form of:

- (1) entries made by various police officers on the Crime Report Information System (CRIMINT), Computer Aided Despatch (CAD), the Crime Report Information System (CRIS) as referred to in the Respondent's appeal bundle and listed below by page number: -

CRIMINT report YERT00376728	79-82
CRIMINT report YERT00376227	83-86
CRIMINT report YERT00376229	87-89
CRIMINT report YERT00376024	90-92
CRIS report 1914855/14	93-108
CRIMINT report YERT00374531	109-111
CRIMINT report YERT00323197	112-114
CRIMINT report PKRT00056539	115-117
CRIMINT report YERT00360430	118-121
CRIS report 4208625/13	122-151
CRIMINT report HTRT00376798	152-154
CAD 1012 7JUN	155-158

Resident Statements of: - PC McMillan dated 14/08/2014 (x2), 19/08/2014, 20/08/2014 (x2), 21/08/2014 (x2) PC Eric Barker dated 19/08/2014 PC John Anderson dated 19/08/2014 (x2) and 20/08/2014 (x2)	51-54, 60-63 55 56-59
<u>Anonymous witness statement</u> dated 21/08/2014 who is unable to attend court to give live evidence because the witness is fearful of reprisals should he/she attend court to give evidence	64-66

which have been served on the Defendant;

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the police officers who made the above entries obtained from the above named CRIMINTS, CADs, CRIS reports and witness statements should not be called as witnesses as the Respondent believes that it is disproportionate in the context of this case to call these witnesses to give oral evidence and that to do so would not be an efficient use of police and public resources.

You have seven days from the date of service on you of this notice to make an application to the Wood Green Crown Court for permission to call the aforementioned witnesses to be cross examined.

Dated this 23rd day of February 2016

Signed

On behalf of the Respondent
Directorate of Legal Services
Metropolitan Police Service
10 Lambs Conduit Street
London
WC1N 3NR
Reference 107087/sag

To the Court and Appellant

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 02/03/2016 03:13:35 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Subject: Re: Fwd: Re: R v Simon Cordell Hearsay Notice

Why did you type the message to Simon / Andrew as well, Its Simon Cordell. lol

On Wednesday, 2 March 2016, 10:31, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Dear Simon / Andrew

Please see Respondent's hearsay application forwarded.

Kindly acknowledge safe receipt.

Yours sincerely

Josephine

----- Original Message -----
From: Patrick McElligott <patrick@michaelcarrollandco.com>
To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com
Date: 02 March 2016 at 10:14
Subject: Re: R v Simon Cordell Hearsay Notice

Hi,
Please find attached.
Regards.

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 02/03/2016 03:40:13 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Fwd: Re: R v Simon Cordell Hearsay Notice

Simon

Sorry, this was a typo.

Josephine

On 02 March 2016 at 15:13 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Why did you type the message to Simon / Andrew as well, Its Simon Cordell. lol

On Wednesday, 2 March 2016, 10:31, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Dear Simon / Andrew

Please see Respondent's hearsay application forwarded.

Kindly acknowledge safe receipt.

Yours sincerely

Josephine

----- Original Message -----

From: Patrick McElligott <patrick@michaelcarrollandco.com>

To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com

Date: 02 March 2016 at 10:14

Subject: Re: R v Simon Cordell Hearsay Notice

Hi,

Please find attached.

Regards.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 02/03/2016 12:41:55 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Subject: Re: Josephine Ward wants me to have a medical check

Thank you. My internet has been down for a day or so, this is why my reply has taken so long.

On Tuesday, 1 March 2016, 11:22, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Simon

Please attend my office Friday 4th March 2016 at 11am with any documentation from the Mental Health Team so that I can photocopy it.

I will have a meeting with you to discuss the areas identified by HHJ Pawlak in his letter.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

On 29 February 2016 at 22:48 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Josephine I am not will to sign any form giving you consent to my personnel records as no judge has ordered for you to do so, I would not be a free man if their was a chance of me being a danger to my self or the general public. As I am sure you would understand the Mental Health Team are trained in dealing with people in such cases under section 135, 136, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Mental Health Act 1983 & 2007 as amended 2016. I do in fact take offence in you questioning my ability to make decisions for my self and them decisions that I make i am making being of clear judgement towards the applicants case which contains false facts such as me being white and contained in side a warehouse surrounded by police, marked in the cads.

You know this not to be true for as long as two years.

For two years I have asked you and Michelle Carroll and co solicitors to write to the witness also the applicant and point out the true facts of law but most importantly make sure I have a fair trial.

Any person can get a calculator and see that the time stamps are in error as I have been emailing you and stating.

All I ask from you, is to have my best interest at heart and you refuse to see me for months now try to force me to see doctors when you have no legal obligation too.

I have a hard copy bundle of all the emails that have been sent to you from the start of this case and a list of the questions and guidance that I have been given I have taken the time to work out how many times and the dates, my self and my mother have had to asked you to deal with the same question(s) I am still asking to date 29/02/2016. to answer and the points of law that make my case illegal that I am supposed to have broken in fact how I have this stand alone asbo with no previous convictions of similar nature and it was not an Asbo on conviction granted.

I feel as if I have missed a whole interview and being charged for some think that clearly states that it is illegal in turn not having the right to defend my self.

I want the case taken back to court this week if possible as I want to start a night job driving and it involves me delivering to any possible address, can you please sort this.

Josephine I have started to seek legal guidance as you will not give it to me, this is not right.

I will not wait till April for a pre trial hearing that will not go ahead as I can not stand a fair trial, as I have explained I will bring a calculator to you and show you what I sent you in my drafted witness statement months ago asking you to defend me, in the fact that it would be impossible to stand a fair trial with us both knowing this.

The other day in your office you told me that I might lose my case knowing about the only evidence being that of the time stamps and the same people who created the application corrupting the time stamps then making statements about my self also that of me clearly pointing out the law and that I never done any think illegal and even you can not explain to me how my case states it is illegal but I have not been arrested and in the understanding off section 63 inclusive of the licensing act as well as the warehouse becoming a place of residence when

a section 144 is present.

AS stated I want to work can you bring this back to court please.

If you want I will bring you the copy of the section 135 and that it has been signed now as void and you can see that I am still here.

If any think needs covering, it is what has not been done in this case all ready to date.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 02/03/2016 01:49:13 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>; Andrew.Morris@legalaid.gsi.gov.uk
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell v. The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis for mention on 4th April 2016 at Wood Green Crown Court

Thank you for taking your time to do this, however i do have a question to ask, in the beginning of the court case leading up to the trial, I believed that the justice system would prove my innocents, but due to the District Judge finding me guilty under the applicants case of organising illegal raves, that is said to have caused alarm harm or distress to one or more over house hold, To which the barrister representing me at the time, having that of the same opinion about the law as my self, "that it should not be illegal if there is no law or regulations to make it illegal or none that have been breached."
I was not an organiser as trespass was not present neither have I broke any conditions in the licensing act 2003. After the trial, I went home and applied for the appeal stage as I new that this was wrong, this also made me look into the case even further to notice the time stamps and so many over errors, My question to you is, "now that the errors have been pointed out, how can we ask the police for more information such as the missing cads and hope that they do not fabricate more evidence making it so condemning that I would never stand a fair trial under article six.
(I am scared to ask for more evidence that should prove my innocents, as I believe the police will make it up, as we can prove happened all ready.)
Please can you explain this to me, before I agree for you to send any think?

On Wednesday, 2 March 2016, 10:11, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Simon

Can you please review the initial response to the Respondent's application to adduce the hearsay evidence. I have included some of the points that you take issue with. A full skeleton legal argument will be served addressing all points you wish raised following our meeting on Friday morning at 11am subject to you confirming that you can attend. I need a response to the email which I am proposing on sending over to the court so that our objection to the hearsay evidence is noted.

Please confirm in writing your specific instructions with regards to the email below and confirm your authorisation for me to send it, in addition to any amendments that you wish me to consider including. I need a response to this before 3pm today, 2nd March 2016 please.

Regards

Josephine

Dear Sir or Madam

We refer to the hearsay application dated 23rd February 2016, received in the DX at our office 1st March 2016.

We require all witnesses to attend as listed on page 5 - 66 to be cross examined.

We confirm that we object to the Respondent's application to adduce hearsay evidence contained in the CRIMINT reports pages 79 - 92, 109 - 121 of the Respondent bundles.

CRIMINT - YERT00376728 - Aaron King is required to attend to be cross examined

CRIMINT -YERT00376227 - PC Chandler is required to attend to be cross examined

CRIMINT - YERT00376229 - PC Edgoose is required to attend to be cross examined. The Appellant also specifically requests disclosure of police checks made on the vehicle he was driving and the vehicle he was alleged to have been driving bumper to bumper to. The Appellant also requests specific confirmation in a statement from PC Edgoose the following: (a) why he was not arrested for any offences in relation to his driving as PC Edgoose makes specific reference to the driver he was following confirming that the Appellant had been driving in the same manner from YR. (b) Summons for any road traffic violations (c) CADS / communications concerning name checks

CRIMINT -YERT00376024 - PS Skinner is required to attend to be cross examined. The Appellant seeks specific disclosure as to the vehicle checks carried out on PE52 UHW. Whether Simon Cordell was ever stopped in this vehicle in the past? Whether Simon Cordell was ever stopped in company with Elliot Laidler in the past? Why was the music system not seized? Full names of all other persons inside the premises to confirm the number of people present. Results of the search of the premises, in addition to the keys found at the premises? Whether any other persons were arrested, if so what for? Disclosure of CADS / statements / complaints regarding anti social behaviour? Whether any allegations of criminal damage / commercial burglary was made? What enquiries were made from the owners of the building as to the premises being occupied?

CRIS 1914855/14 - Statements from officers who attended the premises, confirming from whom the sound system was seized? Whether Simon Cordell was present at the event? Why was the sound system restored?

CRIMINT - YERT00374531 - PC Shinnick is required to attend to be cross examined.

CAD's re 6th, 7th and 8th June 2014 Progress Way.

The Appellant seeks full disclosure of all CADs linked to this CAD. The Intelligence report suggests that Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin set up and organised this rave. The Appellant requests a full detailed statement report as to the basis of this comment. The Appellant disputes ever being inside Progress Way premises on 7th June 2014. The Appellant disputes supplying equipment at this location. The Appellant disputes that he set up or organised this event. The Appellant seeks disclosure of all intelligence, names etc of persons present at this event. The Appellant specifically requests disclosure of all CADs from 6th June 2014 onwards in correct chronological, timed and dated order. The Appellant also seeks confirmation as to whether the complaints made with regards to anti- social behaviour were made in respect of Progress Way or Crown Road, the premises of which was subject to numerous complaints in the past by local residents etc. The Appellant also seeks specifically disclosure from the Public Order Unit whether they were provided with the names of other persons present, vehicles etc and whether the named persons have been known in the past for organising similar events.

The Appellant takes issue with the CADs in respect of this event and the manner in which they have been presented. The Appellant is raising issues with the timings of the CAD's and he instructs us to specifically challenge the accuracy and to question whether the CAD system was defective or manipulated by the Respondent's employees.

The Appellant also notes from the CAD's served that there are CAD's explicitly linked from 1st June 2014 and 2nd June 2014. The Appellant seeks disclosure of all CAD's as he contests that they will reveal who the organiser of this event on 6th, 7th and 8th June 2014 was. The Appellant will state that he was not present on any occasion inside the premises of Progress Way and he will state that the Respondent is in possession of information which would reveal the real identity of the organisers of this event. The Appellant believes that the redacted CAD's are concealing the locations and complainants as the complainant's may be on duty police officers making complaints to bolster an application for an ASBO against the Appellant. The Appellant also believes that the CAD's may specifically be in relation to Crown Road, Southbury Road a distance of approximately one mile from Progress Way.

The Appellant will state that the officers who made the entries, reports etc should be called to give evidence as by not doing so it is disproportionate towards him as he is trying to establish a legitimate entertainment company. The Appellant alleges that the Respondent is deliberately exaggerating his involvement in the events cited in the ASBO application. An ASBO against his name will significantly tarnish his ability to conduct legitimate business. The Appellant also takes issue with the misleading press releases in relation to the original imposition of the ASBO in the Magistrates Court. The Appellant will state that the District Judge in delivering her judgement could not find any form of illegality, or that the events alleged were in fact "raves" as defined by the legislation. The Metropolitan police published this in local media to tarnish his reputation.

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 02/03/2016 02:14:25 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell v. The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis for mention on 4th April 2016 at Wood Green Crown Court

Simon

I think it is better if I speak to you tomorrow face to face as may be misinterpreting the tactical approach that I am taking.

The email that I drafted and sent to you for approval has not been sent to the Respondent just to the Public Defender.

I will see you on Friday at 11am in my office.

Josephine

On 02 March 2016 at 13:49 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Thank you for taking your time to do this, however i do have a question to ask, in the beginning of the court case leading up to the trial, I believed that the justice system would prove my innocents, but due to the District Judge finding me guilty under the applicants case of organising illegal raves, that is said to have caused alarm harm or distress to one or more over house hold, To which the barrister representing me at the time, having that of the same opinion about the law as my self, "that it should not be illegal if there is no law or regulations to make it illegal or none that have been breached."

I was not an organiser as trespass was not present neither have I broke any conditions in the licensing act 2003. After the trial, I went home and applied for the appeal stage as I new that this was wrong, this also made me look into the case even further to notice the time stamps and so many over errors, My question to you is, "now that the errors have been pointed out, how can we ask the police for more information such as the missing cads and hope that they do not fabricate more evidence making it so condemning that I would never stand a fair trial under article six.

(I am scared to ask for more evidence that should prove my innocents, as I believe the police will make it up, as we can prove happened all ready.)
Please can you explain this to me, before I agree for you to send any think?

On Wednesday, 2 March 2016, 10:11, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Simon

Can you please review the initial response to the Respondent's application to adduce the hearsay evidence. I have included some of the points that you take issue with. A full skeleton legal argument will be served addressing all points you wish raised following our meeting on Friday morning at 11am subject to you confirming that you can attend. I need a response to the email which I am proposing on sending over to the court so that our objection to the hearsay evidence is noted.

Please confirm in writing your specific instructions with regards to the email below and confirm your authorisation for me to send it, in addition to any amendments that you wish me to consider including. I need a response to this before 3pm today, 2nd March 2016 please.

Regards

Josephine

Dear Sir or Madam

We refer to the hearsay application dated 23rd February 2016, received in the DX at our office 1st March 2016.

We require all witnesses to attend as listed on page 5 - 66 to be cross examined.

We confirm that we object to the Respondent's application to adduce hearsay evidence contained in the CRIMINT reports pages 79 - 92, 109 - 121 of the Respondent bundles. CRIMINT - YERT00376728 - Aaron King is required to attend to be cross examined CRIMINT - YERT00376227 - PC Chandler is required to attend to be cross examined CRIMINT - YERT00376229 - PC Edgoose is required to attend to be cross examined. The Appellant also specifically requests disclosure of police checks made on the vehicle he was driving and the vehicle he was alleged to have been driving bumper to bumper to. The

Appellant also requests specific confirmation in a statement from PC Edgoose the following: (a) why he was not arrested for any offences in relation to his driving as PC Edgoose makes specific reference to the driver he was following confirming that the Appellant had been driving in the same manner from YR. (b) Summons for any road traffic violations (c) CADS / communications concerning name checks

CRIMINT -YERT00376024 - PS Skinner is required to attend to be cross examined. The Appellant seeks specific disclosure as to the vehicle checks carried out on PE52 UHW. Whether Simon Cordell was ever stopped in this vehicle in the past? Whether Simon Cordell was ever stopped in company with Elliot Laidler in the past? Why was the music system not seized? Full names of all other persons inside the premises to confirm the number of people present. Results of the search of the premises, in addition to the keys found at the premises? Whether any other persons were arrested, if so what for? Disclosure of CADS / statements / complaints regarding anti social behaviour? Whether any allegations of criminal damage / commercial burglary was made? What enquiries were made from the owners of the building as to the premises being occupied?

CRIS 1914855/14 - Statements from officers who attended the premises, confirming from whom the sound system was seized? Whether Simon Cordell was present at the event? Why was the sound system restored?

CRIMINT - YERT00374531 - PC Shinnick is required to attend to be cross examined. CAD's re 6th, 7th and 8th June 2014 Progress Way.

The Appellant seeks full disclosure of all CADs linked to this CAD. The Intelligence report suggests that Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin set up and organised this rave. The Appellant requests a full detailed statement report as to the basis of this comment. The Appellant disputes ever being inside Progress Way premises on 7th June 2014. The Appellant disputes supplying equipment at this location. The Appellant disputes that he set up or organised this event. The Appellant seeks disclosure of all intelligence, names etc of persons present at this event. The Appellant specifically requests disclosure of all CADs from 6th June 2014 onwards in correct chronological, timed and dated order. The Appellant also seeks confirmation as to whether the complaints made with regards to anti-social behaviour were made in respect of Progress Way or Crown Road, the premises of which was subject to numerous complaints in the past by local residents etc. The Appellant also seeks specifically disclosure from the Public Order Unit whether they were provided with the names of other persons present, vehicles etc and whether the named persons have been known in the past for organising similar events.

The Appellant takes issue with the CADs in respect of this event and the manner in which they have been presented. The Appellant is raising issues with the timings of the CAD's and he instructs us to specifically challenge the accuracy and to question whether the CAD system was defective or manipulated by the Respondent's employees.

The Appellant also notes from the CAD's served that there are CAD's explicitly linked from 1st June 2014 and 2nd June 2014. The Appellant seeks disclosure of all CAD's as he contests that they will reveal who the organiser of this event on 6th, 7th and 8th June 2014 was. The Appellant will state that he was not present on any occasion inside the premises of Progress Way and he will state that the Respondent is in possession of information which would reveal the real identity of the organisers of this event. The Appellant believes that the redacted CAD's are concealing the locations and complainants as the complainant's may be on duty police officers making complaints to bolster an application for an ASBO against the Appellant. The Appellant also believes that the CAD's may specifically be in relation to Crown Road, Southbury Road a distance of approximately one mile from Progress Way.

The Appellant will state that the officers who made the entries, reports etc should be called to give evidence as by not doing so it is disproportionate towards him as he is trying to establish a legitimate entertainment company. The Appellant alleges that the Respondent is deliberately exaggerating his involvement in the events cited in the ASBO application. An ASBO against his name will significantly tarnish his ability to conduct legitimate business. The Appellant also takes issue with the misleading press releases in relation to the original imposition of the ASBO in the Magistrates Court. The Appellant will state that the District Judge in delivering her judgement could not find any form of illegality, or that the events alleged were in fact "raves" as defined by the legislation. The Metropolitan police published this in local media to tarnish his reputation.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 02/03/2016 02:19:15 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell v. The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis for mention on 4th April 2016 at Wood Green Crown Court

See you then.
Thanks
Simon.C

On Wednesday, 2 March 2016, 14:14, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Simon

I think it is better if I speak to you tomorrow face to face as may be misinterpreting the tactical approach that I am taking.

The email that I drafted and sent to you for approval has not been sent to the Respondent just to the Public Defender.

I will see you on Friday at 11am in my office.

Josephine

On 02 March 2016 at 13:49 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Thank you for taking your time to do this, however i do have a question to ask, in the beginning of the court case leading up to the trial, I believed that the justice system would prove my innocents, but due to the District Judge finding me guilty under the applicants case of organising illegal raves, that is said to have caused alarm harm or distress to one or more over house hold, To which the barrister representing me at the time, having that of the same opinion about the law as my self, "that it should not be illegal if there is no law or regulations to make it illegal or none that have been breached."

I was not an organiser as trespass was not present neither have I broke any conditions in the licensing act 2003. After the trial, I went home and applied for the appeal stage as I new that this was wrong, this also made me look into the case even further to notice the time stamps and so many over errors, My question to you is, "now that the errors have been pointed out, how can we ask the police for more information such as the missing cads and hope that they do not fabricate more evidence making it so condemning that I would never stand a fair trial under article six.

(I am scared to ask for more evidence that should prove my innocents, as I believe the police will make it up, as we can prove happened all ready.)

Please can you explain this to me, before I agree for you to send any think?

On Wednesday, 2 March 2016, 10:11, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Simon

Can you please review the initial response to the Respondent's application to adduce the hearsay evidence. I have included some of the points that you take issue with. A full skeleton legal argument will be served addressing all points you wish raised following our meeting on Friday morning at 11am subject to you confirming that you can attend. I need a response to the email which I am proposing on sending over to the court so that our objection to the hearsay evidence is noted.

Please confirm in writing your specific instructions with regards to the email below and confirm your authorisation for me to send it, in addition to any amendments that you wish me to consider including. I need a response to this before 3pm today, 2nd March 2016 please.

Regards

Josephine

Dear Sir or Madam

We refer to the hearsay application dated 23rd February 2016, received in the DX at our office 1st March 2016.

We require all witnesses to attend as listed on page 5 - 66 to be cross examined.

We confirm that we object to the Respondent's application to adduce hearsay evidence contained in the CRIMINT reports pages 79 - 92, 109 - 121 of the

Respondent bundles.

CRIMINT - YERT00376728 - Aaron King is required to attend to be cross examined

CRIMINT -YERT00376227 - PC Chandler is required to attend to be cross examined

CRIMINT - YERT00376229 - PC Edgoose is required to attend to be cross examined. The Appellant also specifically requests disclosure of police checks made on the vehicle he was driving and the vehicle he was alleged to have been driving bumper to bumper to. The Appellant also requests specific confirmation in a statement from PC Edgoose the following: (a) why he was not arrested for any offences in relation to his driving as PC Edgoose makes specific reference to the driver he was following confirming that the Appellant had been driving in the same manner from YR. (b) Summons for any road traffic violations (c) CADS / communications concerning name checks

CRIMINT -YERT00376024 - PS Skinner is required to attend to be cross examined. The Appellant seeks specific disclosure as to the vehicle checks carried out on PE52 UHW. Whether Simon Cordell was ever stopped in this vehicle in the past? Whether Simon Cordell was ever stopped in company with Elliot Laidler in the past? Why was the music system not seized? Full names of all other persons inside the premises to confirm the number of people present. Results of the search of the premises, in addition to the keys found at the premises? Whether any other persons were arrested, if so what for? Disclosure of CADS / statements / complaints regarding anti social behaviour? Whether any allegations of criminal damage / commercial burglary was made? What enquiries were made from the owners of the building as to the premises being occupied? CRIS 1914855/14 - Statements from officers who attended the premises, confirming from whom the sound system was seized? Whether Simon Cordell was present at the event? Why was the sound system restored?

CRIMINT - YERT00374531 - PC Shinnick is required to attend to be cross examined.

CAD's re 6th, 7th and 8th June 2014 Progress Way.

The Appellant seeks full disclosure of all CADs linked to this CAD. The Intelligence report suggests that Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin set up and organised this rave. The Appellant requests a full detailed statement report as to the basis of this comment. The Appellant disputes ever being inside Progress Way premises on 7th June 2014. The Appellant disputes supplying equipment at this location. The Appellant disputes that he set up or organised this event. The Appellant seeks disclosure of all intelligence, names etc of persons present at this event. The Appellant specifically requests disclosure of all CADs from 6th June 2014 onwards in correct chronological, timed and dated order. The Appellant also seeks confirmation as to whether the complaints made with regards to anti- social behaviour were made in respect of Progress Way or Crown Road, the premises of which was subject to numerous complaints in the past by local residents etc. The Appellant also seeks specifically disclosure from the Public Order Unit whether they were provided with the names of other persons present, vehicles etc and whether the named persons have been known in the past for organising similar events. The Appellant takes issue with the CADs in respect of this event and the manner in which they have been presented. The Appellant is raising issues with the timings of the CAD's and he instructs us to specifically challenge the accuracy and to question whether the CAD system was defective or manipulated by the Respondent's employees.

The Appellant also notes from the CAD's served that there are CAD's explicitly linked from 1st June 2014 and 2nd June 2014. The Appellant seeks disclosure of all CAD's as he contests that they will reveal who the organiser of this event on 6th, 7th and 8th June 2014 was. The Appellant will state that he was not present on any occasion inside the premises of Progress Way and he will state that the Respondent is in possession of information which would reveal the real identity of the organisers of this event. The Appellant believes that the redacted CAD's are concealing the locations and complainants as the complainant's may be on duty police officers making complaints to bolster an application for an ASBO against the Appellant. The Appellant also believes that the CAD's may specifically be in relation to Crown Road, Southbury Road a distance of approximately one mile from Progress Way.

The Appellant will state that the officers who made the entries, reports etc should be called to give evidence as by not doing so it is disproportionate towards him as he is trying to establish a legitimate entertainment company. The Appellant alleges that the Respondent is deliberately exaggerating his involvement in the events cited in the ASBO application. An ASBO against his name will significantly tarnish his ability to conduct legitimate business. The Appellant also takes issue with the misleading press releases in relation to the original imposition of the ASBO in the Magistrates Court. The Appellant will state that the District Judge in delivering her judgement could not find any form of illegality, or that the events alleged were in fact "raves" as defined by the legislation. The Metropolitan police published this in local media to tarnish his reputation.

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 02/03/2016 10:11:01 AM
To: re_wired@ymail.com; Andrew.Morris@legalaids.gsi.gov.uk
Subject: Simon Cordell v. The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis for mention on 4th April 2016 at Wood Green Crown Court

Simon

Can you please review the initial response to the Respondent's application to adduce the hearsay evidence. I have included some of the points that you take issue with. A full skeleton legal argument will be served addressing all points you wish raised following our meeting on Friday morning at 11am subject to you confirming that you can attend. I need a response to the email which I am proposing on sending over to the court so that our objection to the hearsay evidence is noted.

Please confirm in writing your specific instructions with regards to the email below and confirm your authorisation for me to send it, in addition to any amendments that you wish me to consider including. I need a response to this before 3pm today, 2nd March 2016 please.

Regards

Josephine

Dear Sir or Madam

We refer to the hearsay application dated 23rd February 2016, received in the DX at our office 1st March 2016.

We require all witnesses to attend as listed on page 5 - 66 to be cross examined.

We confirm that we object to the Respondent's application to adduce hearsay evidence contained in the CRIMINT reports pages 79 - 92, 109 - 121 of the Respondent bundles.

CRIMINT - YERT00376728 - Aaron King is required to attend to be cross examined

CRIMINT - YERT00376227 - PC Chandler is required to attend to be cross examined

CRIMINT - YERT00376229 - PC Edgoose is required to attend to be cross examined. The Appellant also specifically requests disclosure of police checks made on the vehicle he was driving and the vehicle he was alleged to have been driving bumper to bumper to. The Appellant also requests specific confirmation in a statement from PC Edgoose the following: (a) why he was not arrested for any offences in relation to his driving as PC Edgoose makes specific reference to the driver he was following confirming that the Appellant had been driving in the same manner from YR. (b) Summons for any road traffic violations (c) CADS / communications concerning name checks

CRIMINT - YERT00376024 - PS Skinner is required to attend to be cross examined. The Appellant seeks specific disclosure as to the vehicle checks carried out on PE52 UHW. Whether Simon Cordell was ever stopped in this vehicle in the past? Whether Simon Cordell was ever stopped in company with Elliot Laidler in the past? Why was the music system not seized? Full names of all other persons inside the premises to confirm the number of people present. Results of the search of the premises, in addition to the keys found at the premises? Whether any other persons were arrested, if so what for? Disclosure of CADS / statements / complaints regarding anti social behaviour? Whether any allegations of criminal damage / commercial burglary was made? What enquiries were made from the owners of the building as to the premises being occupied?

CRIS 1914855/14 - Statements from officers who attended the premises, confirming from whom the sound system was seized?

Whether Simon Cordell was present at the event? Why was the sound system restored?

CRIMINT - YERT00374531 - PC Shinnick is required to attend to be cross examined.

CAD's re 6th, 7th and 8th June 2014 Progress Way.

The Appellant seeks full disclosure of all CADs linked to this CAD. The Intelligence report suggests that Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin set up and organised this rave. The Appellant requests a full detailed statement report as to the basis of this comment. The Appellant disputes ever being inside Progress Way premises on 7th June 2014. The Appellant disputes supplying equipment at this location. The Appellant disputes that he set up or organised this event. The Appellant seeks disclosure of all intelligence, names etc of persons present at this event. The Appellant specifically requests disclosure of all CADs from 6th June 2014 onwards in correct chronological, timed and dated order. The Appellant also seeks confirmation as to whether the complaints made with regards to anti- social behaviour were made in respect of Progress Way or Crown Road, the premises of which was subject to numerous complaints in the past by local residents etc. The Appellant also seeks specifically disclosure from the Public Order Unit whether they were provided with the names of other persons present, vehicles etc and whether the named persons have been known in the past for organising similar events.

The Appellant takes issue with the CADs in respect of this event and the manner in which they have been presented. The Appellant is raising issues with the timings of the CAD's and he instructs us to specifically challenge the accuracy and to question whether the CAD system was defective or manipulated by the Respondent's employees.

The Appellant also notes from the CAD's served that there are CAD's explicitly linked from 1st June 2014 and 2nd June 2014. The Appellant seeks disclosure of all CAD's as he contests that they will reveal who the organiser of this event on 6th, 7th and 8th June 2014 was. The Appellant will state that he was not present on any occasion inside the premises of Progress Way and he will state that the Respondent is in possession of information which would reveal the real identity of the organisers of this event. The Appellant believes that the redacted CAD's are concealing the locations and complainants as the complainant's may be on duty police officers making complaints to bolster an application for an ASBO against the Appellant. The Appellant also believes that the CAD's may specifically be in relation to Crown Road, Southbury Road a distance of approximately one mile from Progress Way.

The Appellant will state that the officers who made the entries, reports etc should be called to give evidence as by not doing so it is disproportionate towards him as he is trying to establish a legitimate entertainment company. The Appellant alleges that the Respondent is deliberately exaggerating his involvement in the events cited in the ASBO application. An ASBO against his name will significantly tarnish his ability to conduct legitimate business. The Appellant also takes issue with the misleading press releases in relation to the original imposition of the ASBO in the Magistrates Court. The Appellant will state that the District Judge in delivering her judgement could not find any form of illegality, or that the events alleged were in fact "raves" as defined by the legislation. The Metropolitan police published this in local media to tarnish his reputation.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 03/03/2016 02:44:00 PM
To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com
Subject: Re: Meeting 04/03/2016 at your office

Josie

Really sorry to do this at short notice but the meeting that was set for 04/03/2016 at 11am can this be put off to early next week as i got no way to get there i just called mum and she got to go hospital tomorrow and i was hoping she would take me in her car.

Can you let me know please.

Simon

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 03/03/2016 03:08:42 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Meeting 04/03/2016 at your office

Simon

That is okay.

Next week Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday I am tied up with legal visit to various prisons, also on Thursday morning.

I am available either Saturday or Sunday of this weekend but again subject to call outs. I would prefer to get your statement and specific instructions on HHJ Pawlaks' letter. I want to schedule a meeting between you and the Public Defender preferably Tuesday afternoon.

I await hearing from you but tomorrow morning's meeting has been cancelled at your request.

Josephine

On 03 March 2016 at 14:44 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Josie

Really sorry to do this at short notice but the meeting that was set for 04/03/2016 at 11am can this be put off to early next week as i got no way to get there i just called mum and she got to go hospital tomorrow and i was hoping she would take me in her car.

Can you let me know please.

Simon

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 03/03/2016 03:35:34 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Subject: Re: Meeting 04/03/2016 at your office

Josie

Thank you so much and sorry for the short notice Sunday would be fine just let me know what time.

Simon

On Thursday, 3 March 2016, 15:08, Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com> wrote:

Simon

That is okay.

Next week Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday I am tied up with legal visit to various prisons, also on Thursday morning.

I am available either Saturday or Sunday of this weekend but again subject to call outs. I would prefer to get your statement and specific instructions on HHJ Pawlaks' letter. I want to schedule a meeting between you and the Public Defender preferably Tuesday afternoon.

I await hearing from you but tomorrow morning's meeting has been cancelled at your request.

Josephine

On 03 March 2016 at 14:44 Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Josie

Really sorry to do this at short notice but the meeting that was set for 04/03/2016 at 11am can this be put off to early next week as i got no way to get there i just called mum and she got to go hospital tomorrow and i was hoping she would take me in her car.

Can you let me know please.

Simon

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 08/03/2016 11:48:12 AM
To: Josephine Ward <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Please reply

I have a few questions I have to ask off you that have built up and I know that I have been asking since the start of my court case, that I do feel have not been addressed correctly? So please can you answer each question individually and bulletined in the same format, so I can understand my case, with your legal guidance;

- Why have I not ever been arrested, for some think that clearly states that it is illegal?
- Is it wrong for my Asbo case to be sitting in its civil capacity at court when it states in the applicants case I am being accused of the organisation of illegal raves with no previous convictions?
- Why did the distract Jude in the magistrates court say to me which can be checked in the court transcripts which has been provided to you that private air and open air are the same in turn stating that it is illegal to listen to music with out licensing to which my self and barrister clearly state other wise? And am I Wong in believing that the district Jude was wrong in stating this to be a true fact of law?
- I ask you my solicitor Josephine ward to check my pnc recorded provided within the applicants bundle to see that off me not having any similar convictions under the criminal justice act 1998 before the incident(s) dates that I am being accused of relating to the organisation of illegal raves and to confirm this in a company headed letter with the rest of the answers regarding your guidance in the points of law to each specific questions contained within this letter addressed to your self who is my acting solicitor representing me in the ongoing of the applicants case towards an ASBO application? I ask of you to do this before our next needed meeting that has been agreed.
- I ask you for your guidance in the question of "How can I get the blame for being the company named ever decibel matters, when I have provided a company head letter with the company number listed at company house, off the director that I have managed to acquire due to the ongoing Asbo application? To which explains that I was not involved in the date in question also that being of the court transcripts stating of office Pc Elsmore that he has done no further investigation in to the allegations he has accused my self off on the dates relating to mill marsh lane in reference to every decibel matters?
- Please can you reply to this question, How can I stand a fair trial in 2016 with my up and coming appeal date, with the evidence the applicant rests it case on being of backward time stamps relating to the incident numbers and previous correspondents.? To which I would like you to confirm is more than likely to be in error form the list of correspondents I have provided you with so far relating to the management of national standards for incident recording NSIR and collection and recording of police procedure (Command and Control) and Emergency services command and control?
- I ask you my acting solicitor the question of "Why has the applicant not removed cases that when the Asbo application was in development was clearly added incorrectly due to the other whelming fact that I Mr Simon Cordell clearly could have not committed such offence as dated the 19th August 2013, which does in fact relate to cad 10635 19th July 2014 page 294 to which a member of the public made a emergency 999 call in relation to "all white males and females entering a premises, to which the cad continues to explain that members of the met police attended the location to contain the people who were in fact occupiers of the Land within their home, also listing all name and vehicles of the occupiers contained in the building to which I am none of the listed?
- My next question I require you to help give your legal guidance in is "What was the need for the applicant to updated their incident reports also named as (information Reports) at such a latter date(s) after the information had all ready been created after the event date, in turn creating such lengthy time periods between the initial event date contained within the national police computer to the entry of the police statements intelligence, Is that incorrect in police procedure?
- I ask you to take reference to all blocked out att locations that are relating to other house parties that was within a two minute distance form the location in question On the 6th 7th 8th June 2014, other wise known and named as the old man building adjoined to Crown Road, to which officer Pc Elsmore states at trial under oath that he was sure that their was no other house party's on the same date that are contained within the applicants bundle and that all incident that are contained relate to (progress way on the 7th June 2014) The officer's statement can be checked by the transcripts of the day of my trial that has been provided to your self of him clearly stating to the district Jude to obtain a guilty plea against my self inaccuracies when being questioned by the representing barrister in relation to the statement that I just quoted. Please can you confirm that I am correct in stating this?
- Can you also reply to the question of why has the applicant not reduced the evidence that it submitted in the first bundle that is of the issue relating to blocked out locations of cads otherwise known as incident numbers that I have been accused of that members of the Met police have in development of the application inputted and submitted incorrectly that do in fact relate to wide spread geological location off the incidents that occurred on the same date of the incident I am being wrongfully accused of and that being of the developers of the application blocking out the att locations and not blocking out the grid reference numbers making it possible to prove my innocents gratefully, also errors like land marks such as A&J cars which is a cab station across the road from crown road not the private house party that I am being questioned for. I would not have been able to prove the truth. My question to you in regards to this issue can I stand a fair trial with the applicant not addressing them issues as we high lighted and raise them?
- The definition of the legal term of (Raves) defines out door (in open space) to which none of the applicants cases are in fact out doors (in open space). As defined by section 63 what does also state that trespass must be present in side a premises of residence to which I have never been accused off. I ask you is this correct in law?

- I ask you to reply to the question of is it true to believe in accordance of the united kingdom laws and regulations that house party(s) that are in a places of residence are not illegal to hold, when holding such private events in accordance of the licensing act 2003 to which states in such incidents unless proof of profit has being made when providing entertainment it shall not be regulated under the licensing act 2003 to which the applicant does not mention money?
- In reference to the ADR bill relating to the carriage of dangerous goods, is it against the law to carry nitro's oxide or any co2 gas when having the correct signage on the vehicle transporting the cylinders?
- I ask is it against the law fore an Asbo application to made when there is a conflict of work under the crime and disorder act 1998, in such incidents were the defendant has been working for the Local council authority who the police have asked to be in support of the application?
- Has Adrian coomb's contacted you or do you have a date in mind that you will have the notes that I have asked of you to request of him?
- my questions is that of their being so many inconsistencies contained within the police statements, by recognising so may irregularities that I know I have not had the right to challenge I feel the need to defend my self against such illegal statements made by police officers the same as I would if made by a member of the public for allegations such as (organising illegal raves) So this brought me to the basics of law civil and criminal, I learnt and believe in the understanding of criminal cases were some think is alleged to be illegal the correct Police procedure is that a crime will be created under the crime and disorder act 1998 by way of a victim or witness making a report then members of the police will be allocated to the incident and start investigations depending on the matter of relevance to the initial report to the resources available at the time. The investigations may lead to an arrest what will lead the detainee to his or her statutory legal rights. In the early 1980's the police did have the power to take cases to court with out the decision of with out the decision of any other governing body, but now in 2016 the burden relays solely on the cps who are in calibration with Revenue and Customs Prosecution Office and is headed by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) who is independent but subject to the superintendence of the Attorney General that is accountable to members of Parliament that do work for the prosecution services. If charged any persons rights are gained under section 24 and 25 which does relate to the rights of any person charged and the minimum standards of criminal procedure. But my case seems to sit in it civil capacity at court with none of the above regulations and my rights being carried out in accordance of the United Kingdom laws; please can you explain this to me?

Thank you Josephine
Simon.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 08/03/2016 03:40:19 PM
To: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Please reply

i would like you to deal with the issues i have raised before we go any further as i feel it is un fair for you not to adress them as they a re to do with my case and i have asked the same questions to yourself time and time again will you do this for me p[lease in a headed company letter. please reply.

On Tuesday, 8 March 2016, 14:23, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

Please confirm you can attend my office this Thursday at 6pm so that I can deal with the relevant aspects of your appeal and the questions raised by HHJ Pawlak.

Many thanks

Josephine

On 8 Mar 2016 11:48, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

I have a few questions I have to ask off you that have built up and I know that I have been asking since the start of my court case, that I do feel have not been addressed correctly? So please can you answer each question individually and bulletined in the same format, so I can understand my case, with your legal guidance;

- Why have I not ever been arrested, for some think that clearly states that it is illegal?
- Is it wrong for my Asbo case to be sitting in its civil capacity at court when it states in the applicants case I am being accused of the organisation of illegal raves with no previous convictions?
- Why did the distract Jude in the magistrates court say to me which can be checked in the court transcripts which has been provided to you that private air and open air are the same in turn stating that it is illegal to listen to music with out licensing to which my self and barrister clearly state other wise? And am I Wong in believing that the district Jude was wrong in stating this to be a true fact of law?
- I ask you my solicitor Josephine ward to check my pnc recorded provided within the applicants bundle to see that off me not having any similar convictions under the criminal justice act 1998 before the incident(s) dates that I am being accused of relating to the organisation of illegal raves and to confirm this in a company headed letter with the rest of the answers regarding your guidance in the points of law to each specific questions contained within this letter addressed to your self who is my acting solicitor representing me in the ongoing of the applicants case towards an ASBO application? I ask of you to do this before our next needed meeting that has been agreed.
- I ask you for your guidance in the question of "How can I get the blame for being the company named ever decibel matters, when I have provided a company head letter with the company number listed at company house, off the director that I have managed to acquire due to the ongoing Asbo application? To which explains that I was not involved in the date in question also that being of the court transcripts stating of office Pc Elsmore that he has done no further investigation in to the allegations he has accused my self off on the dates relating to mill marsh lane in reference to every decibel matters?
- Please can you reply to this question, How can I stand a fair trial in 2016 with my up and coming appeal date, with the evidence the applicant rests it case on being of backward time stamps relating to the incident numbers and previous correspondents.? To which I would like you to confirm is more than likely to be in error form the list of correspondents I have provided you with so far relating to the management of national standards for incident recording NSIR and collection and recording of police procedure (Command and Control) and Emergency services command and control?
- I ask you my acting solicitor the question of "Why has the applicant not removed cases that when the Asbo application was in development was clearly added incorrectly due to the other whelming fact that I Mr Simon Cordell clearly could have not committed such offence as dated the 19th August 2013, which does in fact relate to cad 10635 19th July 2014 page 294 to which a member of the public made a emergency 999 call in relation to "all white males and females entering a premises, to which the cad continues to explain that members of the met police attended the location to contain the people who were in fact occupiers of the Land within their home, also listing all name and vehicles of the occupiers contained in the building to which I am none of the listed?
- My next question I require you to help give your legal guidance in is "What was the need for the applicant to updated their incident reports also named as (information Reports) at such a latter date(s) after the information had all ready been created after the event date, in turn creating such lengthy time periods between the initial event date contained within the national police computer to the entry of the police statements intelligence, Is that incorrect in police procedure?
- I ask you to take reference to all blocked out att locations that are relating to other house parties that was within a two minute distance form the location in question On the 6th 7th 8th June 2014, other wise known and named as the old man building adjoined to Crown Road, to which officer Pc Elsmore states at trial under oath that he was sure that their was no other house party's on the same date that are contained within the applicants bundle and that all incident that are contained relate

to (progress way on the 7th June 2014) The officer's statement can be checked by the transcripts of the day of my trial that has been provided to your self of him clearly stating to the district Judge to obtain a guilty plea against my self inaccuracies when being questioned by the representing barrister in relation to the statement that I just quoted. Please can you confirm that I am correct in stating this?

- Can you also reply to the question of why has the applicant not reduced the evidence that it submitted in the first bundle that is of the issue relating to blocked out locations of cads otherwise known as incident numbers that I have been accused of that members of the Met police have in development of the application inputted and submitted incorrectly that do in fact relate to wide spread geographical location off the incidents that occurred on the same date of the incident I am being wrongfully accused of and that being of the developers of the application blocking out the att locations and not blocking out the grid reference numbers making it possible to prove my innocents gratefully, also errors like land marks such as A&J cars which is a cab station across the road from crown road not the private house party that I am being questioned for. I would not have been able to prove the truth. My question to you in regards to this issue can I stand a fair trial with the applicant not addressing them issues as we high lighted and raise them?
- The definition of the legal term of (Raves) defines out door (in open space) to which none of the applicants cases are in fact out doors (in open space). As defined by section 63 what does also state that trespass must be present in side a premises of residence to which I have never been accused off. I ask you is this correct in law?
- I ask you to reply to the question of is it true to believe in accordance of the united kingdom laws and regulations that house party(s) that are in a places of residence are not illegal to hold, when holding such private events in accordance of the licensing act 2003 to which states in such incidents unless proof of profit has being made when providing entertainment it shall not be regulated under the licensing act 2003 to which the applicant does not mention money?
- In reference to the ADR bill relating to the carriage of dangerous goods, is it against the law to carry nitro's oxide or any co2 gas when having the correct signage on the vehicle transporting the cylinders?
- I ask is it against the law fore an Asbo application to made when there is a conflict of work under the crime and disorder act 1998, in such incidents were the defendant has been working for the Local council authority who the police have asked to be in support of the application?
- Has Adrian coomb's contacted you or do you have a date in mind that you will have the notes that I have asked of you to request of him?
- my questions is that of their being so many inconsistencies contained within the police statements, by recognising so may irregularities that I know I have not had the right to challenge I feel the need to defend my self against such illegal statements made by police officers the same as I would if made by a member of the public for allegations such as (organising illegal raves) So this brought me to the basics of law civil and criminal, I learnt and believe in the understanding of criminal cases were some think is alleged to be illegal the correct Police procedure is that a crime will be created under the crime and disorder act 1998 by way of a victim or witness making a report then members of the police will be allocated to the incident and start investigations depending on the matter of relevance to the initial report to the resources available at the time. The investigations may lead to an arrest what will lead the detainee to his or her statutory legal rights. In the early 1980's the police did have the power to take cases to court with out the decision of with out the decision of any other governing body, but now in 2016 the burden relays solely on the cps who are in calibration with Revenue and Customs Prosecution Office and is headed by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) who is independent but subject to the superintendence of the Attorney General that is accountable to members of Parliament that do work for the prosecution services. If charged any persons rights are gained under section 24 and 25 which does relate to the rights of any person charged and the minimum standards of criminal procedure. But my case seems to sit in it civil capacity at court with none of the above regulations and my rights being carried out in accordance of the United Kingdom laws; please can you explain this to me?

Thank you Josephine
Simon.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 08/03/2016 03:51:23 PM
To: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Please reply

If you will not reply to my questions i will be forced to go to the legal oblishman and legal aid department as well as seek legal advice in the public domain to weather you should or not.
I have asked you the same questions over and over again and you steer away from them making me feel as if you are holding me hostage to laws that you no should never be imposed upon my self as i clearly keep pointing out the points of law and the barrister clearly agrees with me in the submissions as does any one else i ask for their legal opinion please can you reply back to my questions in the emails i have sent about my case before we go any further i have been locked in my house for two years telling you the same think asking the same questions and still am not any of the wiser.

On Tuesday, 8 March 2016, 15:40, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

i would like you to deal with the issues i have raised before we go any further as i feel it is un fair for you not to adress them as they a re to do with my case and i have asked the same questions to yourself time and time again will you do this for me p[lease in a headed company letter.
please reply.

On Tuesday, 8 March 2016, 14:23, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

Please confirm you can attend my office this Thursday at 6pm so that I can deal with the relevant aspects of your appeal and the questions raised by HHJ Pawlak.

Many thanks

Josephine

On 8 Mar 2016 11:48, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

I have a few questions I have to ask off you that have built up and I know that I have been asking since the start of my court case, that I do feel have not been addressed correctly? So please can you answer each question individually and bulletined in the same format, so I can understand my case, with your legal guidance;

- Why have I not ever been arrested, for some think that clearly states that it is illegal?
- Is it wrong for my Asbo case to be sitting in its civil capacity at court when it states in the applicants case I am being accused of the organisation of illegal raves with no previous convictions?
- Why did the distract Jude in the magistrates court say to me which can be checked in the court transcripts which has been provided to you that private air and open air are the same in turn stating that it is illegal to listen to music with out licensing to which my self and barrister clearly state other wise? And am I Wong in believing that the district Jude was wrong in stating this to be a true fact of law?
- I ask you my solicitor Josephine ward to check my pnc recorded provided within the applicants bundle to see that off me not having any similar convictions under the criminal justice act 1998 before the incident(s) dates that I am being accused of relating to the organisation of illegal raves and to confirm this in a company headed letter with the rest of the answers regarding your guidance in the points of law to each specific questions contained within this letter addressed to your self who is my acting solicitor representing me in the ongoing of the applicants case towards an ASBO application? I ask of you to do this before our next needed meeting that has been agreed.
- I ask you for your guidance in the question of "How can I get the blame for being the company named ever decibel matters, when I have provided a company head letter with the company number listed at company house, off the director that I have managed to acquire due to the ongoing Asbo application? To which explains that I was not involved in the date in question also that being of the court transcripts stating of office Pc Elsmore that he has done no further investigation in to the allegations he has accused my self off on the dates relating to mill marsh lane in reference to every decibel matters?
- Please can you reply to this question, How can I stand a fair trial in 2016 with my up and coming appeal date, with the evidence the applicant rests it case on being of backward time stamps relating to the incident numbers and previous correspondents.? To which I would like you to confirm is more than likely to be in error form the list of correspondents I have provided you with so far relating to the management of national standards for incident recording NSIR and collection and recording of police procedure (Command and Control) and Emergency services command and control?
- I ask you my acting solicitor the question of "Why has the applicant not removed cases that when the Asbo application was in development was clearly added incorrectly due to the other whelming fact that I Mr Simon Cordell clearly could have not committed such offence as dated the 19th August 2013, which does in fact relate to cad

10635 19th July 2014 page 294 to which a member of the public made a emergency 999 call in relation to "all white males and females entering a premises, to which the cad continues to explain that members of the met police attended the location to contain the people who were in fact occupiers of the Land within their home, also listing all name and vehicles of the occupiers contained in the building to which I am none of the listed?

- My next question I require you to help give your legal guidance in is "What was the need for the applicant to updated their incident reports also named as (information Reports) at such a latter date(s) after the information had all ready been created after the event date, in turn creating such lengthy time periods between the initial event date contained within the national police computer to the entry of the police statements intelligence, Is that incorrect in police procedure?
- I ask you to take reference to all blocked out att locations that are relating to other house parties that was within a two minute distance form the location in question On the 6th 7th 8th June 2014, other wise known and named as the old man building adjoined to Crown Road, to which officer Pc Elsmore states at trial under oath that he was sure that their was no other house party's on the same date that are contained within the applicants bundle and that all incident that are contained relate to (progress way on the 7th June 2014) The officer's statement can be checked by the transcripts of the day of my trial that has been provided to your self of him clearly stating to the district Jude to obtain a guilty plea against my self inaccuracies when being questioned by the representing barrister in relation to the statement that I just quoted. Please can you confirm that I am correct in stating this?
- Can you also reply to the question of why has the applicant not reduced the evidence that it submitted in the first bundle that is of the issue relating to blocked out locations of cads otherwise known as incident numbers that I have been accused of that members of the Met police have in development of the application inputted and submitted incorrectly that do in fact relate to wide spread geological location off the incidents that occurred on the same date of the incident I am being wrongfully accused of and that being of the developers of the application blocking out the att locations and not blocking out the grid reference numbers making it possible to prove my innocents gratefully, also errors like land marks such as A&J cars which is a cab station across the road from crown road not the private house party that I am being questioned for. I would not have been able to prove the truth. My question to you in regards to this issue can I stand a fair trial with the applicant not addressing them issues as we high lighted and raise them?
- The definition of the legal term of (Raves) defines out door (in open space) to which none of the applicants cases are in fact out doors (in open space). As defined by section 63 what does also state that trespass must be present in side a premises of residence to which I have never been accused off. I ask you is this correct in law?
- I ask you to reply to the question of is it true to believe in accordance of the united kingdom laws and regulations that house party(s) that are in a places of residence are not illegal to hold, when holding such private events in accordance of the licensing act 2003 to which states in such incidents unless proof of profit has being made when providing entertainment it shall not be regulated under the licensing act 2003 to which the applicant does not mention money?
- In reference to the ADR bill relating to the carriage of dangerous goods, is it against the law to carry nitro's oxide or any co2 gas when having the correct signage on the vehicle transporting the cylinders?
- I ask is it against the law fore an Asbo application to made when there is a conflict of work under the crime and disorder act 1998, in such incidents were the defendant has been working for the Local council authority who the police have asked to be in support of the application?
- Has Adrian coomb's contacted you or do you have a date in mind that you will have the notes that I have asked of you to request of him?
- my questions is that of their being so many inconsistencies contained within the police statements, by recognising so may irregularities that I know I have not had the right to challenge I feel the need to defend my self against such illegal statements made by police officers the same as I would if made by a member of the public for allegations such as (organising illegal raves) So this brought me to the basics of law civil and criminal, I learnt and believe in the understanding of criminal cases were some think is alleged to be illegal the correct Police procedure is that a crime will be created under the crime and disorder act 1998 by way of a victim or witness making a report then members of the police will be allocated to the incident and start investigations depending on the matter of relevance to the initial report to the resources available at the time. The investigations may lead to an arrest what will lead the detainee to his or her statutory legal rights. In the early 1980's the police did have the power to take cases to court with out the decision of with out the decision of any other governing body, but now in 2016 the burden relays solely on the cps who are in calibration with Revenue and Customs Prosecution Office and is headed by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) who is independent but subject to the superintendence of the Attorney General that is accountable to members of Parliament that do work for the prosecution services. If charged any persons rights are gained under section 24 and 25 which does relate to the rights of any person charged and the minimum standards of criminal procedure. But my case seems to sit in it civil capacity at court with none of the above regulations and my rights being carried out in accordance of the United Kingdom laws; please can you explain this to me?

Thank you Josephine
Simon.

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 08/03/2016 02:23:07 PM
To: too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Please reply

Simon

Please confirm you can attend my office this Thursday at 6pm so that I can deal with the relevant aspects of your appeal and the questions raised by HHJ Pawlak.

Many thanks

Josephine

On 8 Mar 2016 11:48, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

I have a few questions I have to ask off you that have built up and I know that I have been asking since the start of my court case, that I do feel have not been addressed correctly? So please can you answer each question individually and bulletined in the same format, so I can understand my case, with your legal guidance;

- Why have I not ever been arrested, for some think that clearly states that it is illegal?
- Is it wrong for my Asbo case to be sitting in its civil capacity at court when it states in the applicants case I am being accused of the organisation of illegal raves with no previous convictions?
- Why did the distract Jude in the magistrates court say to me which can be checked in the court transcripts which has been provided to you that private air and open air are the same in turn stating that it is illegal to listen to music with out licensing to which my self and barrister clearly state other wise? And am I Wong in believing that the district Jude was wrong in stating this to be a true fact of law?
- I ask you my solicitor Josephine ward to check my pnc recorded provided within the applicants bundle to see that off me not having any similar convictions under the criminal justice act 1998 before the incident(s) dates that I am being accused of relating to the organisation of illegal raves and to confirm this in a company headed letter with the rest of the answers regarding your guidance in the points of law to each specific questions contained within this letter addressed to your self who is my acting solicitor representing me in the ongoing of the applicants case towards an ASBO application? I ask of you to do this before our next needed meeting that has been agreed.
- I ask you for your guidance in the question of "How can I get the blame for being the company named ever decibel matters, when I have provided a company head letter with the company number listed at company house, off the director that I have managed to acquire due to the ongoing Asbo application? To which explains that I was not involved in the date in question also that being of the court transcripts stating of office Pc Elsmore that he has done no further investigation in to the allegations he has accused my self off on the dates relating to mill marsh lane in reference to every decibel matters?
- Please can you reply to this question, How can I stand a fair trial in 2016 with my up and coming appeal date, with the evidence the applicant rests it case on being of backward time stamps relating to the incident numbers and previous correspondents.? To which I would like you to confirm is more than likely to be in error form the list of correspondents I have provided you with so far relating to the management of national standards for incident recording NSIR and collection and recording of police procedure (Command and Control) and Emergency services command and control?
- I ask you my acting solicitor the question of "Why has the applicant not removed cases that when the Asbo application was in development was clearly added incorrectly due to the other whelming fact that I Mr Simon Cordell clearly could have not committed such offence as dated the 19th August 2013, which does in fact relate to cad 10635 19th July 2014 page 294 to which a member of the public made a emergency 999 call in relation to "all white males and females entering a premises, to which the cad continues to explain that members of the met police attended the location to contain the people who were in fact occupiers of the Land within their home, also listing all name and vehicles of the occupiers contained in the building to which I am none of the listed?
- My next question I require you to help give your legal guidance in is "What was the need for the applicant to updated their incident reports also named as (information Reports) at such a latter date(s) after the information had all ready been created after the event date, in turn creating such lengthy time periods between the initial event date contained within the national police computer to the entry of the police statements intelligence, Is that incorrect in police procedure?
- I ask you to take reference to all blocked out att locations that are relating to other house parties that was within a two minute distance form the location in question On the 6th 7th 8th June 2014, other wise known and named as the old man building adjourned to Crown Road, to which officer Pc Elsmore states at trial under oath that he was sure that their was no other house party's on the same date that are contained within the applicants bundle and that all incident that are contained relate to (progress way on the 7th June 2014) The officer's statement can be checked by the transcripts of the day of my trial that has been provided to your self of him clearly stating to the district Jude to obtain a guilty plea against my self inaccuracies when being questioned by the representing barrister in relation to the statement that I just quoted. Please can you confirm that I am correct in stating this?
- Can you also reply to the question of why has the applicant not reduced the evidence that it submitted in the first bundle that is of the

issue relating to blocked out locations of cads otherwise known as incident numbers that I have been accused of that members of the Met police have in development of the application inputted and submitted incorrectly that do in fact relate to wide spread geological location off the incidents that occurred on the same date of the incident I am being wrongfully accused of and that being of the developers of the application blocking out the att locations and not blocking out the grid reference numbers making it possible to prove my innocents gratefully, also errors like land marks such as A&J cars which is a cab station across the road from crown road not the private house party that I am being questioned for. I would not have been able to prove the truth. My question to you in regards to this issue can I stand a fair trial with the applicant not addressing them issues as we high lighted and raise them?

- The definition of the legal term of (Raves) defines out door (in open space) to which none of the applicants cases are in fact out doors (in open space). As defined by section 63 what does also state that trespass must be present in side a premises of residence to which I have never been accused off. I ask you is this correct in law?
- I ask you to reply to the question of is it true to believe in accordance of the united kingdom laws and regulations that house party(s) that are in a places of residence are not illegal to hold, when holding such private events in accordance of the licensing act 2003 to which states in such incidents unless proof of profit has being made when providing entertainment it shall not be regulated under the licensing act 2003 to which the applicant does not mention money?
- In reference to the ADR bill relating to the carriage of dangerous goods, is it against the law to carry nitro's oxide or any co2 gas when having the correct signage on the vehicle transporting the cylinders?
- I ask is it against the law fore an Asbo application to made when there is a conflict of work under the crime and disorder act 1998, in such incidents were the defendant has been working for the Local council authority who the police have asked to be in support of the application?
- Has Adrian coomb's contacted you or do you have a date in mind that you will have the notes that I have asked of you to request of him?
- my questions is that of their being so many inconsistencies contained within the police statements, by recognising so may irregularities that I know I have not had the right to challenge I feel the need to defend my self against such illegal statements made by police officers the same as I would if made by a member of the public for allegations such as (organising illegal raves) So this brought me to the basics of law civil and criminal, I learnt and believe in the understanding of criminal cases were some think is alleged to be illegal the correct Police procedure is that a crime will be created under the crime and disorder act 1998 by way of a victim or witness making a report then members of the police will be allocated to the incident and start investigations depending on the matter of relevance to the initial report to the resources available at the time. The investigations may lead to an arrest what will lead the detainee to his or her statutory legal rights. In the early 1980's the police did have the power to take cases to court with out the decision of with out the decision of any other governing body, but now in 2016 the burden relays solely on the cps who are in calibration with Revenue and Customs Prosecution Office and is headed by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) who is independent but subject to the superintendence of the Attorney General that is accountable to members of Parliament that do work for the prosecution services. If charged any persons rights are gained under section 24 and 25 which does relate to the rights of any person charged and the minimum standards of criminal procedure. But my case seems to sit in it civil capacity at court with none of the above regulations and my rights being carried out in accordance of the United Kingdom laws; please can you explain this to me?

Thank you Josephine
Simon.

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 10/03/2016 11:14:29 AM
To: too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Office appointment

Simon

I need to do the following on your case before Monday 14th March 2016:

1. Take your instructions on the specific issues raised in HHJ Pawlak's letter
2. Book a conference with the Public Defender so that the mention hearing can progress in April 2016.

I will be working on Saturday and Sunday of this weekend subject to call outs.

It is imperative that you attend so that I can progress these matters.

I am leaving Michael Carroll & Co's employment and my last day of work is 2nd June 2016 so I would very much like to have your appeal ready before then. I need your co-operation in order to do this. If you do not want to co-operate with me then I will have to list the case for mention for non-co-operation. I do not want to do this.

I await hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Josephine

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 10/03/2016 01:40:12 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Office appointment

Josie

I will be there on Sunday i did send you an email to confirm this. I will be there at 11:30 with mum.

If you need to change the time due to call outs just let mum know please as she is the one taking me as i got no other way to get there.

Simon

On Thursday, 10 March 2016, 13:11, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

The decision has to do with a lot of issues. It is not appropriate to get into the reasons. I am not authorised to disclose that I am leaving and have only done so, so I can sort your case before I leave. I would appreciate if you can attend the office Sunday so that I can have your case ready for hand over on 2nd June 2016.

Thanks

Josephine

On 10 Mar 2016 12:15, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

I just see your email. I do care about you a lot. Why would you leave the office?

On Thursday, 10 March 2016, 11:28, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

I need to do the following on your case before Monday 14th March 2016:

1. Take your instructions on the specific issues raised in HHJ Pawlak's letter
2. Book a conference with the Public Defender so that the mention hearing can progress in April 2016.

I will be working on Saturday and Sunday of this weekend subject to call outs.

It is imperative that you attend so that I can progress these matters.

I am leaving Michael Carroll & Co's employment and my last day of work is 2nd June 2016 so I would very much like to have your appeal ready before then. I need your co-operation in order to do this. If you do not want to co-operate with me then I will have to list the case for mention for non-co-operation. I do not want to do this.

I await hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Josephine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 10/03/2016 01:11:22 PM
To: too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Office appointment

Simon

The decision has to do with a lot of issues. It is not appropriate to get into the reasons. I am not authorised to disclose that I am leaving and have only done so, so I can sort your case before I leave.

I would appreciate if you can attend the office Sunday so that I can have your case ready for hand over on 2nd June 2016.

Thanks

Josephine

On 10 Mar 2016 12:15, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

I just see your email. I do care about you a lot. Why would you leave the office?

On Thursday, 10 March 2016, 11:28, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

I need to do the following on your case before Monday 14th March 2016:

1. Take your instructions on the specific issues raised in HHJ Pawlak's letter
2. Book a conference with the Public Defender so that the mention hearing can progress in April 2016.

I will be working on Saturday and Sunday of this weekend subject to call outs.

It is imperative that you attend so that I can progress these matters.

I am leaving Michael Carroll & Co's employment and my last day of work is 2nd June 2016 so I would very much like to have your appeal ready before then. I need your co-operation in order to do this. If you do not want to co-operate with me then I will have to list the case for mention for non-co-operation. I do not want to do this.

I await hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Josephine

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 10/03/2016 01:40:12 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Office appointment

Josie

I will be there on Sunday i did send you an email to confirm this. I will be there at 11:30 with mum.

If you need to change the time due to call outs just let mum know please as she is the one taking me as i got no other way to get there.

Simon

On Thursday, 10 March 2016, 13:11, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

The decision has to do with a lot of issues. It is not appropriate to get into the reasons. I am not authorised to disclose that I am leaving and have only done so, so I can sort your case before I leave. I would appreciate if you can attend the office Sunday so that I can have your case ready for hand over on 2nd June 2016.

Thanks

Josephine

On 10 Mar 2016 12:15, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

I just see your email. I do care about you a lot. Why would you leave the office?

On Thursday, 10 March 2016, 11:28, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

I need to do the following on your case before Monday 14th March 2016:

1. Take your instructions on the specific issues raised in HHJ Pawlak's letter
2. Book a conference with the Public Defender so that the mention hearing can progress in April 2016.

I will be working on Saturday and Sunday of this weekend subject to call outs.

It is imperative that you attend so that I can progress these matters.

I am leaving Michael Carroll & Co's employment and my last day of work is 2nd June 2016 so I would very much like to have your appeal ready before then. I need your co-operation in order to do this. If you do not want to co-operate with me then I will have to list the case for mention for non-co-operation. I do not want to do this.

I await hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Josephine

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 10/03/2016 01:50:12 PM
To: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Office appointment

Josie

I will be there on Sunday i did send you an email to confirm this. I will be there at 11:30 with mum.

If you need to change the time due to call outs just let mum know please as she is the one taking me as i got no other way to get there.

Simon

On Thursday, 10 March 2016, 13:11, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

The decision has to do with a lot of issues. It is not appropriate to get into the reasons. I am not authorised to disclose that I am leaving and have only done so, so I can sort your case before I leave.

I would appreciate if you can attend the office Sunday so that I can have your case ready for hand over on 2nd June 2016.

Thanks

Josephine

On 10 Mar 2016 12:15, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

I just see your email. I do care about you a lot. Why would you leave the office?

On Thursday, 10 March 2016, 11:28, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

I need to do the following on your case before Monday 14th March 2016:

1. Take your instructions on the specific issues raised in HHJ Pawlak's letter
2. Book a conference with the Public Defender so that the mention hearing can progress in April 2016.

I will be working on Saturday and Sunday of this weekend subject to call outs.

It is imperative that you attend so that I can progress these matters.

I am leaving Michael Carroll & Co's employment and my last day of work is 2nd June 2016 so I would very much like to have your appeal ready before then. I need your co-operation in order to do this. If you do not want to co-operate with me then I will have to list the case for mention for non-co-operation. I do not want to do this.

I await hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Josephine

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>

Sent time: 12/03/2016 06:37:31 PM

To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>

Subject: some files

Attachments: working on SIMON CORDELL APPELLANT RESPONSE TO RESPONDENT STATEMENT OF WITNESS new new.doc fair trial artical
6 Si-Information-Part-Edite.doc LIST OF INDEXED REQUESTS AND SUPPORTED EVERDAINCE THAT IS

Some files that i have made that need to be gone over with jocie i have all the back bone points of law in the file ready as well can you check them please.

I have taken time to listen to my solicitors advice in regards to the applicants proposal of an ASBO order that was on the

13/08/2014	ASBO application was in progress and being created by Steve Elesmore
13/08/2014	A meeting was held with Steve Hodgson who is a representative for Enfield Local Authority Council and Jane Johnson on behalf of the Metropolitan police along side others.
12/09/2014	A ASBO Application bundle is said too have been served on Mr Simon Cordell at 109 Burncroft Avenue, to which he disputes.
06/10/2014	Mr Simon Cordell was meant to have a hearing for an interim Order but legal aid had not been granted. Michael Carroll acting solicitor came to court; the judge overturned and granted legal aid. The application for the Interim hearing the judge would not hear on this day.
22/10/2014	Interim hearing but could not go ahead due to Andy Locke Acting Barrister had a flood at his home address.
05/11/2014	Interim hearing and the order was granted.
02/12/2014	Mr Simon Cordell's mother has a note on her mobile phone, stating he was in court at Highbury Corner not sure what it was for in the ASBO Application.
09 th 10 th 11 th 03/2015	Meant to have been set for the full ASBO Application trial but the court only booked 1 day hearing, this was then put off until the 03 rd and 04 th Aug 2015
03 rd 4 th 08/2015	Highbury Corner full ASBO Application trial case part proven on the 04/08/2015 no Illegality was proven.
26/10/2015	1 st hearing at Wood Green Crown to see if case was ready for appeal on the 09/11/2015 this was put off until 22 nd 23 rd and 24 th 02/2016
09/11/2015	Was 1 st appeal date which was set for an 1 hour hearing, this hearing was put off on the 26/10/2015.
22 nd 23 rd and 24 th 02/2016	Set for appeal at the crown court.

It is said that Mr Cordell had been found proven partly on the 3rd 4th August 2015, to which he disputes to be correct.

An appeal date has been set for Feb 22nd 23rd 24th 2016

Legal aid was re granted on the 00/00/2015

In understanding that Mr Simon Cordell's acting solicitor has explained to him that she can not arrange a barrister that every barrister that has been asked will not take the case on due to the size of the case and due to it being at appeal stage and legal aid will not cover the cost of such a large case. I have been explained that Andy Locke who did the trial at the lower court is on sabbatical leave till April 2016, and that the acting solicitors wish to put the appeal date of until April 2016 when Andy Locke will be back from sabbatical leave.

If granted by the Judge this would in fact set the new appeal date to be two months after the all ready agreed appeal date of 22nd February 2016, if the court agreed to such a date, contained within the time scale of April 2016 and not any time after, due to the court diary all ready being pre booked.

Mr Simon Paul Cordell is asking for a Former judge to examine the role of police officers, who present the applicant cases of an ASBO order against him self.

Mr S. Cordell is asking for this to be assessed and agreed under the grounds of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights, the Right to a Fair Trial Act 1998, Legislation.

Which in legal terms, should be the best means of separating the guilty from the innocent and protecting against injustice. Without this right, the rule of law and public faith in the justice system collapse. The Right to a Fair Trial is one of the cornerstones of a just society.

Article 6 the Right to a fair hearing:

The right to a fair trial is fundamental to the rule of law and to democracy itself.

The right applies to both criminal and civil cases, although certain specific minimum rights set out in Article 6 apply only in criminal cases.

The right to a fair trial is absolute and cannot be limited. It requires a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law. The procedural requirements of a fair hearing might differ according to the circumstances of the accused.

The right to a fair hearing, which applies to any criminal charge as well as to the determination of civil rights and obligations, contains a number of requirements and I believe the causes below full within them requirements.

An ASBO order has been appealed against after the magistrates court decided a decision to prove the application case in part but with no legality being proven, the decision had been made against Mr Simon Cordell, this was at Highbury Corner, Magistrates Court, on the 4th August 2015 in pursuant to s.1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 it was agreed to make him subject to an Anti Social behaviour order. This was in pursuit for the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

The respondent's case is that Mr Simon Cordell has been accused of being integrally involved in the organisation of illegal raves in London and Enfield.

Part of the Barrister submissions that represented Simon Cordell, had been that the allegations were that he was involved in the organizing of illegal raves, but the applicant hadn't adduced evidence, of trespass or evidence of breach of the licensing Act 2003 which is a requirement for proving, that an indoor rave was illegal. The Deputy District Judge ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality, - all the needed to prove was he had acted in an anti social manner. In the view of the barrister this was a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus, Simon being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality.

It should be agreed with the barrister statement as when dealing with this case Mr Simon Cordell was addressing the applicant's case to prove that he had not been involved in organizing illegal raves, as this is what the application against him was.

Yet in the application papers themselves and on trial at the lower court no police officer had said Mr Simon acted in an anti social manner, nor did any of the hearsay witnesses give an ID of any person's.

Other points of concern are;

Inaccuracy's leading to incorrect time stamps contained within the applicants bundle created by Steve Elsmore on the 13/8/2014.

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195
CAD	2672	07/06/2014	08:16	Page 196 to 198
CAD	3005	07/06/2014	09:22	Page 203 to 205
CAD	3037	07/06/2014	09:20	Page 179 to 183
CAD	10481	07/06/2014	22:47	Page 233 to 237
CAD	10506	07/06/2014	22:44	Page 238 to 241

Please note every day the met police call centre starts at CAD 01 and goes up to the average of 10,742 to 15,000 callers per day the clock is reset to 01 each day at 00:00 hours.

(We can tell this by the number of CAD incident numbers supplied, within the applicants ASBO bundle supporting the evidence supplied, for a stand alone ASBO order to be gained against Mr Simon Cordell.

On the average the Met police call centre will receive on the average of 300 callers per hour as marked and time stamped below.

Every half hour is 150 callers on average
And every 15 mins is 75 callers on average
Every 7 half mins is 33 callers on average
And 3 half mins 17 callers on average

Please take note to (CAD number / Incident Number 10481 7th June 14) this is the 10,481 Met police call of the 7th June 2014 time stamped 22:47 hours.

So it is incorrect for (CAD 10506 7th June 14) externally inputted 25 calls later, to have an earlier time stamp of the 7th June 2014 at 22:44 hours.
In fact the time should have been 22:49 hours for CAD 10506.

All CAD's For 7th June 2014

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	943	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1012	07/06/2014	01:53	Page 143 to 146
CAD	1047	07/06/2014	01:59	Page 174 to 178
CAD	1323	07/06/2014	02:41	Page 147 to 151
CAD	1380	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1571	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1608	07/06/2014	03:34	Page 184 to 186
CAD	1722	07/06/2014	03:58	Page 152 to 154
CAD	1816	07/06/2014	04:15	Page 155 to 159
CAD	2141	07/06/2014	05:50	Page 160 to 164
CAD	2255	07/06/2014	06:24	Page 165 to 169
CAD	2291	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2271	07/06/2014	06:27	Page 170 to 173
CAD	2456	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2525	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2601	07/06/2014	08:09	Page 187 to 190
CAD	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195

CAD	2672	07/06/2014	08:16	Page 196 to 198
CAD	2757	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2854	07/06/2014	08:56	Page 199 to 202
CAD	2904	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2906	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3005	07/06/2014	09:22	Page 203 to 205
CAD	3037	07/06/2014	09:20	Page 179 to 183
CAD	3252	07/06/2014	10:07	Page 206 to 209
CAD	3326	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3436	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3838	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3986	07/06/2014	11:47	Page 210 to 213
CAD	4015	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	4322	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	4323	07/06/2014	12:25	Page 214 to 217
CAD	4598	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	4809	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	5206	07/06/2014	13:57	Page 218 to 220
CAD	5571	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	8841	07/06/2014	20:07	Page 221 to 224
CAD	8931	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	10311	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	10393	07/06/2014	22:38	Page 225 to 232
CAD	10462	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	10471	07/06/2014	22:45	Page 242 to 245
CAD	10481	07/06/2014	22:47	Page 233 to 237
CAD	10506	07/06/2014	22:44	Page 238 to 241
CAD	10742	07/06/2014	23:01	Page 246 to 249
CAD	10844	07/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	10967	07/06/2014	23:25	Page 250 to 254

Time Scales between calls below 7th June 2014;

<u>People</u>	<u>Cad Numbers</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>35</u>	<u>1012 to 1047</u>	<u>6 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>276</u>	<u>1047 to 1323</u>	<u>42 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513 main cad police Insp Hillmill sent to location progress)
<u>285</u>	<u>1323 to 1608</u>	<u>53 Mins</u>	(Lincoln Way grid 534657,195453)

<u>114</u>	<u>1608 to 1722</u>	<u>24 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>94</u>	<u>1722 to 1816</u>	<u>17 Mins</u>	(Orchard Terrance Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>325</u>	<u>1816 to 2141</u>	<u>1h:35mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>114</u>	<u>2141 to 2255</u>	<u>34 Mins</u>	(Hardy Way Grid Ref 531438, 197711 miles away Gorden Hill)
<u>16</u>	<u>2255 to 2271</u>	<u>3 Mins</u>	(Leighton Road Grid Ref 534144,195627 Bush Hill Park)
<u>330</u>	<u>2271 to 2601</u>	<u>42 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>36</u>	<u>2601 to 2637</u>	<u>1h:9 Mins</u>	(Ayley Croft Grid Ref 534219,195697)
<u>35</u>	<u>2637 to 2672</u>	<u>58 Mins</u>	(1 st Time Laps 08:18) (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>182</u>	<u>2672 to 2854</u>	<u>1h:10 Mins</u>	(1 st Time Laps 08:16) (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>151</u>	<u>2854 to 3005</u>	<u>26 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>32</u>	<u>3005 to 3037</u>	<u>58 Mins</u>	(2 nd Time Laps 09:22) (In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>215</u>	<u>3037 to 3252</u>	<u>47 Mins</u>	(2 nd Time Laps 09:20) (Tynemouth Drive miles away Grid Ref 534375,198125)
<u>734</u>	<u>3252 to 4323</u>	<u>1h:39 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>337</u>	<u>3986 to 4323</u>	<u>38 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way

			grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>Missing</u>	<u>4323 to 4325</u>	<u>Missing</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>So</u>			
<u>883</u>	<u>4323 to 5206</u>	<u>1h:32 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>3,635</u>	<u>5206 to 8841</u>	<u>6h:13 Mins</u>	(no grid or Att location)
<u>1,552</u>	<u>8841 to 10393</u>	<u>2h: 31 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>Missing</u>	<u>10393 to 10462</u>	<u>Missing</u>	
<u>So</u>			
<u>78</u>	<u>1039 to 10471</u>	<u>7 Mins</u>	(Great Cambridge road miles away Grid Ref 534396, 197692 Carter hatch Lane but states behind tops tiles)
<u>10</u>	<u>10471 to 10481</u>	<u>2 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>25</u>	<u>10481 to 10506</u>		(3 rd Time Laps 22:47 to 22:44) (Wood stock Cres grid Ref 534657,195453)
<u>236</u>	<u>10506 to 10742</u>	<u>17 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>Missing</u>	<u>10742 to 10844</u>	<u>Missing</u>	
<u>So</u>			
<u>225</u>	<u>10742 to 10967</u>	<u>26 Mins</u>	(Lincoln Way grid 534657,195453)
	<u>10967</u>		(In Albury Walk Miles Away grid ref 535375. 202125 Cheshunt)

The time stamps relating to the 7th June 2014 go back in time 3 times, so to even be able to work the true format is impossible.

There are 37 CAD/ Incident numbers for the 8th June 2014, to which there is only 7 in the ASBO application and only Cad Number 47 represents Progress Way, the rest represent 32 Crown RD another premises being occupied under section 144 lazppo 10 minutes away from progress way.

By the statistics, the call centre receives on the 8th June 2014, 300 people call per hour. Cads 2410 and 3151 should equal 741 callers the same as Cads 793 to Cad 2410 Cad 3151 Caller is 3 HOURS: 25 Minutes, Please can this be explained.

All CAD's For 8th June 2014

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	47	08/06/2014	00:00	Page 255 to 259
CAD	167	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	340	08/06/2014	00:29	Page 260 to 263
CAD	625	08/06/2014	00:54	Page 264 to 267
CAD	749	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	793	08/06/2014	01:10	Page 268 to 272
CAD	930	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1081	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1206	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1631	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1646	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1667	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	1768	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2410	08/06/2014	05:35	Page 273 to 277
CAD	2456	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2608	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2654	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2764	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2766	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2796	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2845	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2890	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2904	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2942	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	2948	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3132	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3151	08/06/2014	09:08	Page 278 to 282
CAD	3179	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3194	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3260	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	
CAD	3319	08/06/2014	09:39	Page 283 to 286
CAD	3350	08/06/2014	Missing CAD	

CAD 3515 08/06/2014 Missing CAD
 CAD 3946 08/06/2014 Missing CAD
 CAD 5644 08/06/2014 Missing CAD
 CAD 5897 08/06/2014 Missing CAD

Time Scales between calls below; 8th June 2014

People	Cad Numbers	Time	Location
<u>293</u>	<u>47 to 340</u>	<u>29 Mins</u>	(In Progress Way grid ref 534380,195513)
<u>276</u>	<u>340 to 625</u>	<u>24 Mins</u>	(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)
<u>285</u>	<u>625 to 793</u>	<u>16 Mins</u>	(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)
<u>1617</u>	<u>793 to 2410</u>	<u>4h:25 Mins</u>	(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)
<u>741</u>	<u>2410 to 3151</u>	<u>3h:33 Mins</u>	(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240) (450 people missing)
<u>168</u>	<u>3151 to 3319</u>	<u>31 Mins</u>	(In Crown Road grid ref 534960,196240)

Supported Evidence, supporting the fact that the CAD's supporting the applicant ASBO should not be time stamped wrong, this evidence does include;

- Standard Operational Guidelines - East of England.
<http://www.eastamb.nhs.uk/FOI%20Docs/Disclosure%20Log/Emergency%20Ops/July%202013/F15152h%20-%20attachment.pdf>
- National Standards for Incident Recording (NSIR) Collection and recording of police;
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/116658/count-nsir11.pdf
- Understanding Control Command; http://www.dodccrp.org/files/Alberts_UC2.pdf
- police Central Communications Command incident procedure;
https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=lkd4sarsfdMC&pg=PA28&lpg=PA28&dq=police+Central+Communications+Command+incident+procedure&source=bl&ots=663ZhaKX9_&sig=Z7DgHlgJncwLNUam0g8EBcCja-8&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwif39iYsMbKAhWI8A4KHdnMAoQQ6AEIMz

[AE#v=onepage&q=police%20Central%20Communications%20Command%20incident%20procedure&f=false](#)

Point 2

Blocked out Inc locations and other relevant information, that should be contained within the cads that have been presented in the applicants bundle. Only in serious circumstances in cases such as were it is absolutely nessery to aid in the prevention of witness or victim intimidation should an officer be trusted to block out such information.

Under oath pc Steve Elsmore state to the district Jude that “Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.” When in fact it is his login that created and printed the applicants bundle this can be proved by his signature and also by the computer id log that must be used to print the data contained within the Police National Computer and now has been submitted and is contained with the applicants bundle and is verified at the top of most of the pages or within.

Pc Elsmore states under oath that he did not carry out any further investigations in regards to speaking to the owners of any premises to fix that of a notice of trespass or conviction of twok as the main investigating officer. He states “I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue”

Pc Elsmore states under oath “There was a rave on an adjoining Road but not on that day.” **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

“Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. (Progress Way)”

CADS CONTAINED WITHIN THE BUNDIL THAT ARE PRINTED IN Pc Steve Elsmore name and as the leading investigator he would have known the truth to the locations blocked out that are in fact crown road another house party a five minute drive from progress way and if not for the grid numbers being not blocked out inclusive of other landmarks such as A&J cars based in Enfield I would not have been able to prove my innocents in the on going application leading to an un fair trial.

- Cad Page 276 == A & J cars Enfield ===Crown rd ==I would not have been able to prove my innocence in this case if it was not for A & J CARS being left in text, and no this is the same fro many of the other Cads contained within the ASBO application.

Cad 340 8th June 2014 blocked out page 260

Cad 793 8th June 2014 blocked out page 268

Cad 2410 8th June 2014 blocked out A&J cars Crown Road page 276

Cad 3151 8th June 2014 Southbury Road Crown Road page 278

Cad 3319 8th June 2014 Southbury Road / Crown Road page 283

Cad 11822 19th Jul 2014 Southbury Road / Crown Road page 302

In Insp Hamill statements of facts. that are incorrect he lead the district Jude into believing the manufactured and engineered evidence that he had fabricated to aid him to leading the District Jude to making a guilty verdict.

•
Please see a copy of the court transcripts as listed below.

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill –R.O – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday. **(This was in fact early Hours of the 8th around 1:00am.)**

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. **(Progress Way)**

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14:10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg ?14?

DEF XEX

Council **(unreadable text)** curfews **(unreadable text)** that PNC info on statement adds no **(unreadable text)** plobatory **(unreadable text)** value of info re: Witness being “afraid of D” What he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

R V CORDELL

4

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculative in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.

Doe's not know the number of callers that are in relation to each of these occasions.

On page 15 – Allegations re: Millmarsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.

Query Re: “3 massive nitrous tanks”

DJ

Were did you get such info officer.

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimits Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth (unreadable text) to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

R V CORDELL

5

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimits reported.

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.

(Confesses he did it.)

He did not notice the discrepancy regarding official statements.

Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.

No evidence D is involved in running there operations.

No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.

No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.

I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

(At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014)

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.

Has not made attempts too contact owners of premises.

Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.

Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying is present on the criminal record.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?

Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.

I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ seven boroughs.

I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel (**unreadable text**) Email sent to LDE only.

Searched (**unreadable text**) for info on Cordell's convections.

Moving on to statement on Page 30

Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No

Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?
This suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings
because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to
W/D.
Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to **(unreadable text)** this year
You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.
Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

STATEMENT OF WITNESS

(C.J. Act 1967, S2,9.M.C. Rules 1968 R58)

STATEMENT OF: Simon Cordell

AGE OF WITNESS (if over 21): 34

OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: Unemployed

ADDRESS: 109 Burncroft Avenue, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7JQ

TELEPHONE:

This statement consisting of 7 page(s) each signed by me, is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated the 24th day of February 2015

S gned.....

Signature Witnessed by

YA/450/15

This is an updated statement further to the statement of Mr Simon Cordell Dated 24th day of February.

In reference to the 12th Jan 2013 Canary Wharf

- This date in question has been add to the applicants bundle as a reference as to the Limitation Act 1980. Which states a case must be applied six months prior from the date of the incident. Please take note to Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02/2015; he was in fact taken to The Royal London Hospital.

In reference to the 07th April 2013, Blakey's House

07/04/2013 = In Steve Elsmore Statement dated 11/08/2014

In regards to 07/04/2013 = Please read Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02/2015, he states that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave, Mr Cordell did not involve him self in the organization of any illegal rave this was his friends housing estate and was on a Sunday, nor did he supply equipment on said date.

Mr Simon Cordell will State; "that he was not rude to police, but he did feel like he could not even go out for the day with some of his friends, without getting stopped and searched by members of the police.

It is also noted that the caller was very clear that they saw a flat screen TV being put into Mr Cordell's van, which is confusing to why when the police searched the van they found no TV, but did in fact find two of his off road motor bikes, which is not included in Steve Elsmore statement. The police did checks on Mr Simon Cordell's Off Road Motor Bikes but this is also not stated, but should show's up on the seizer notice, as Mr Simon Cordell did asked the police office to take careful note of the two off road motor bikes, as due to the high value of them.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get a bit upset when the police said they were going to seize his van, as he did have insurance in place to be able to drive the van in question, but there was an error on the MID database. Miss Cordell had been trying to help her son resolve the issue concerning his insurance policy not showing on the mid data base along side with members of their local police force and his insurance company KGM too, together they had tried to work out why Mr Simon Cordell was showing as uninsured. There was information noted as intelligence on the police National Computer stating this I had asked the police to check on there systems due to this, but they would not they just wanted to seize Mr Simon Cordell's van without checking, so he new he was being wrongfully accused at this point, as he had done nothing wrong and he did have insurance to be driving and had paid a lot of money for his insurance. He states he did not get upset in the manner that the police have said he did and that he does not mean to come across as rude to police. In this case he was just trying to explain the error on the system.

In addition, the prosecution offered no evidence in respect of the charges that were brought even though they were reliant on police witnesses. Mr Simon Cordell had been wrongfully arrested for not having insurance when he was insured to drive. He also did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question.

There are no CAD's for this date, but yet they were meant to be, a CAD referring to the specific details that should be relating to a person stating, that they believed a burglary was in progress and of the 999 caller stating that they had seen a person who was putting a flat screen TV into Mr Simon Cordell's van.

In reference to 24th May 2013 police station

Please take note to the picture above and that of the building on the far right being the old police station, you can not see the front vehicle entrance as it is in the far right of the picture and is the only entrance. The alley way in the middle is where I drove my car down and stopped there is no rear entrance to the police station from the alley as there is two other running companies in-between and to the far right is another running company.

24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues to set up an illegal rave

On the 24.05.13 = Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attend any premises on this date to rave neither was he involved in the organization of any illegal raves, nor did he supply equipment. This case was only added as a reference as the limitation Act 1980 which states that a case must be applied 6 months from the date of the incident, to which it was not. Please read my last statement dated the 24/02.2015.

It is alleged that Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues in which illegal raves could be held, on 24th May 2013. Mr Simon Cordell disputes this. He will state that he had been contacted by a friend called Joshua, who was living at 204 High Street Ponders End EN3 4EZ, also known as the Old Police Station at Ponders End, as he and some others were homeless, so was living and residing under section 144. As Mr Simon Cordell was driving towards 204 High Street, he drove his car down the alleyway so that he could park the vehicle he was in. He parked between two well known landmarks, which is where many people who do live in an area around the surrounding areas would be able to remember as the old Ponders End police station next to the Kinder Garden Centre.

Mr Cordell states he knows the area very well as this is where he has lived all of his life, so he knew about the car park at the back of the two well known landmarks, as he states you can not park on the high road, because of the double yellow lines or other restrictions. He had parked there before, he states he believes and knows that the police saw his car as he began to take a right turn to be able to drive down where he intended to stop, he knew the police had followed him, as he had seen them pay attention to him self as he had driven past.

Mr Cordell does remember clearly that of him self locking his vehicle as the police approached him and now was standing by his side. He states that this is normal for him and over the years of his life he has become used to the police approaching him for numerous accusations, so that has also made him used to their presents, Mr Simon Cordell states that that this is so normal for him, so he got ready for the police procedures, as they said they wanted to search him and his car because the police believed that the car he was driving smelt strongly of cannabis, Mr Simon Cordell states that he would always consented to this. He is sure of his statements of facts and that the police can not dispute this, that of the police officers that had approached him and who had stopped him as he had just got out of my car, or how would they have said his car smelt strongly of cannabis, which is the reason that the police officers gave him the conditions of search and their consent form due to a search of him self and that of his vehicle that he was driving.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he had not done anything wrong and nothing was found on his person or in his car."

Mr Simon Cordell will dispute making any comments about being able to attract people to illegal raves and illegal 3 day events, what reason would he have had to say this. Mr Simon Cordell will state to the applicant that he was a visitor to the location of interest, due to a call from a friend who asked if Mr Simon Cordell could loan him some money for food. He will also include that he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on the 24th May 2013.

Mr Simon Cordell does not know what Joshua said to the police, as he was never with Joshua. Mr Simon Cordell does not know why Joshua would have said to the police that he was his lawyer, or if Joshua said this at all to police. Mr Simon Cordell has tried to get hold of Joshua to make a statement for this case, but due to him being homeless, it has been very hard. As far as he is aware the building was being occupied by people to live in, he states he does not know anything Joshua said to police about know anything about a rave. Mr Simon Cordell did not manage to visit him on this day.

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on this date, or by any members of the public inclusive of members of the police, neither was he arrested.

Hyde Park 20th 04 2014

In Reference to Pages 213 - pages 98 to 100 created by Steve Hoodless vr contained within the applicant's first bundle. 5 St George's Industrial Estate.

It is said that on 25.05.14 Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and or attended an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, Whit Heart Lane,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave neither was her involved in the organization off any raves, nor did he supply equipment for an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, White Heart Lane, N17.

In respect of Mr Simon Cordell presence at Unit 5 St George's Industrial Estate, White Hart Lane on 25th May 2014. He attended a commercial building that the occupiers were residing in, having displayed section 144 LASPO notices and in turn treating the premises as their home. Nothing was said to Mr Simon Cordell about a rave by any of the 20 occupiers. He will state that he was visiting friends and they were just sitting and chatting while having a laugh. He remembers taking about ways to better life for him self and his friends as well as others.

There was no music being played or about to be set up. He was not involved in the organization of an illegal rave of any sort no Acts of the licensing Bill 2013 was being broken.

Mr Cordell will state; "have used the speaker box's to play sound, he did ask the police too note this down, and that he was only using the van as storage, this is why the police officers who were in attendance allowed him to leave, while talking to the current occupiers of the premises." "that he did drive there in his van VRM CX52JRZ, and he does accept that he had 2 speaker boxes in the van; however, he did not have a full sound system present with him self and the speaker boxes did not have any drivers in them, so he and others could not

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not on the date in question have what would constitute as a full sound system like what he accused of and is now being pursued by the applicant. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not rude to the police, that he allowed his van to be searched by members of the police and nothing was seized, and He went home. Mr Cordell will state that he did not cause any anti social behaviour on the 25th May 2014 or any other behaviour that might have caused alarm harm or distress to others."

Since this ASBO application was served on Mr Simon Cordell, he has moved the speakers out of his van and they are still in the (open air), at his mothers address and are in the back garden still to date, as if in the first day that off when he had taken them out of his van, with no drivers in them because he felt uncomfortable ball because of the terms of the ASBO application. Mr Simon Cordell states yes at the time it would have been better to keep them in his van due to the weather, but when he does intend to go for a drive that he does not feel safe any longer travelling with any sound equipment.

It is also noted that on page (98 of the main applicants bundle) that the report was created on the 26/05/2014 for criminal damage, the event date, is noted at:

25/05/2014, but was last updated on the 19/06/2014 why would there be a need to update this report, Mr Cordell will state that it was proven that he did nothing on the CCTV.

Ref: Shinniek
Unit 5 ST Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17: 25th May 2014
At 23:21 pm.

Pc Hoodlese states; "Contacted by security guard at the venue stating suspects were on the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell states; "that he spoke to his friend that he new to have problems due to being homeless at the time and that he had been trying to help out by offering them work from the local council such as Ponders End Community Festival, Winch more Hill Community Festival, Lock To Lock Community Fest, Club Juice, Club White Sands. There were no (profit events) Mr Simon Cordell has provided proof of the events that they did engage in, he will state that he did attended to friends occasional Birthday parties and had checked with the licensing Act 2003 not to be in breach as printed below."

REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

APPENDIX 4

'PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERTAINMENT'

The Descriptions of Regulated Entertainment:

- plays (both performance and rehearsal);
- the showing of films (or any exhibition of moving pictures including videos);
- all indoor (inside a building) sporting events (in which physical skill is the main factor e.g. tennis);
- outdoor boxing and wrestling matches; (no other form of outdoor sport is regulated);
- music (both for public performance of live music and public playing of recorded music);
- the performance of dance; or
- entertainment of a similar description to any of the above.

Venues	Licensable Entertainment	Not Licensable	Special Considerations
Restaurants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recorded music not incidental to eating or drinking 2. Playing of live music 3. Unamplified music in a pub 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where satellite TV is provided, or recorded music that is incidental to drinking or eating, no licence conditions can be imposed on the premises 2. Piano music played in the background in a restaurant 3. Music played in lifts 	Any pub may obtain permission to stage live musical events at no extra cost when obtaining permission to sell alcohol
Community Centres and Village and Parish Halls	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Live music 2. Singing and Dancing 	The installation of big screens and a large sound system, and provided no alcohol is sold on the premises and there is no singing or dancing	Benefits from a loose informal system of permitted temporary activities. Anyone can notify up to five of these per year, or fifty if they are a personal licence holder. Each event can last up to a maximum of 96 hours and up to twelve events can take place at any one premises in any year where maximum 500 people attend at any one time
Entertainment in Schools and Colleges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where there is public admittance 2. If those attending are charged with the aim of making a profit including raising funds for charity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A concert or other performance which takes place for parents and students without payment 2. Charging parents and students (but only to cover costs) 3. Any performance of music, dancing, etc that is being performed for students as part of their education 	Charging simply to recover costs is not licensable

Licences/DBC Guides/Entertainment

REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

APPENDIX 4

'PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERTAINMENT'

Venue	Licensable Entertainment	Not Licensable	Special Considerations
Private Homes and Gardens		Private parties and weddings will not be licensable unless the host takes the unusual step of charging the guests to attend with a view to making a profit	Charging simply to recover costs is not licensable
Churches, Synagogues, Mosques, and other places of worship		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If incidental to a religious meeting or service 2. Engagement by any faith in worship or any form of religious meeting 3. Rave held in a Church providing no alcohol is sold 4. Classical concerts 5. Singing of hymns or other religious material 	
Sports Clubs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where there is public admittance 2. If those attending are charged with the aim of making a profit including raising funds for charity 	Private events	
Music and Dance Studios	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studio is being used to provide entertainment to the public 2. People take part in the entertainment 3. A dress rehearsal is provided for the public 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performances in a rehearsal studio or broadcasting studio where there is no audience spectators present 2. A broadcasting studio recording a programme without any audience/spectators 	

Licences/DBC Guides/Entertainment

2.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he had also been letting friends stay at his flat and that he cooked them food and helped out with other living accessories such as trainers and cloths, while giving them a place to sleep and wash."

4

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that his friend called him earlier in the day and explained to him that he was living at Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17; Mr Simon Cordell will state that he went and meet him. That he did not hear any alarms nor would he be on any CCTV cameras committing any offence on this date in question. That he did in fact arrive and had ordered food. He used his van to travel from his home to where his friend was staying. Due to storage space and the size of the speakers, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not remove the speaker boxes on his own because of the size and weight of each box and used his van as storage on some occasions."

On the 25th May 2014 the police checked the index CX52 R2 and there were two speaker boxes with no speakers in them that Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had kept in the van. There was no amps or deck's inclusive of any other equipment to power or create a full sound system just two speakers that he kept in there for storage. The police could see there was no way to run a sound system and allowed him to leave.'

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he is not sure if the people were still allowed to stay in their home by the police.

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Approx 20 young males and females ran out the rear of the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "at no point was he one of the males or females that ran out of the building."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Approx 20 people are claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he one of the 20 people occupying Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17, living under a section 144 Laspo treating and respecting it as their home, as for fact he was a guest and has his own home. Several males were still inside the premises claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as said people were occupying the building and that he went home."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states;

"Police had footage of several suspects causing damage to the security cameras and door locks."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that was not one of them people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point will he be on any of the said camera evidence as he never committed the offences stated, he believes if he were on the security cameras then criminal charges would have been placed on him. At no time have any charges been placed against Mr Cordell he will state that as he was not one of the suspects causing any damage.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that if police officers watch the security cameras footage that this would also show in court Mr Cordell was just a visitor.

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states;

"At the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a commercial building being occupied under section 144 Laspo, as far as he was aware and had been told by the occupiers they had been living there for weeks before this date, they had their belongings and bedding at the premises."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Caught on camera opening the venue upon opening the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he will not be on camera acting in an anti social manner neither will he be causing any criminal offences, that he was invited into the premises by the occupiers that were living there."

In Reference to the 6th 7th 8th JUNE 2014; Progress Way in relation to the Applicants first bundle.

In relation to the 06/07/8th June 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Progress way Enfield.

In the applicants bundle there are 93 incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of and only 34 complete cad files in the bundle, to which Mr Simon Cordell would like to apply to the applicant to receive related missing documentation to 59 cads.

A list of Cad; incident numbers including the supported relevant missing articles that should be contained within the applicants bundle has been listed and is required so that Mr Simon Cordell will be able to defend himself from all accusation creating the bases of an ASBO application.

Around 2:00am on the 8th Mr Simon Cordell states he was just arriving at progress way and was said to have been seen by police.

On page 32 A/Insp Hamill 01566 states; "at 0200hrs on Sunday 8th June that he did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell for the first time, on the 3rd line from the last sentence."

CAD 1047 Name PC239YE Shinnick (pages 174 to 178) at 1:59 on 7th June 2014, was a 999 call location, which was a police office calling the Enfield Patrol Site, Call name is of a PC Shinnick, "please allow an officer to call on duty."

A/ PS Charles Miles 724ye (page 31) explains that this date was on the 7th June 2014 in his statement by is mistaken, this can be confirmed by any person who can do so by looking at cad 1047, to which A/Inspector Hamill 201566 states he had created cad 1047 at the first point of police intelligence leading to the police offices first point of contact in regards to progress way, as he dispatched officers to the location of the incident, from this information provided we can tell that this was in fact the 8th June 2014 at 1:59.

A/Insp Hamill then states; "that the officers that he had sent, had reported back that Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin were present, and goes on to state that officers were not aloud access into the occupied building, due to the demand during the shift and low policing numbers, but cad incident number 1047 07th June 2014 pages 174 to 184, states them officers in attendance who could not gain entry, some how managed to see Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Tyrone Benjamin earlier in the day, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state would be

incorrect as only he had arrived to visit a friend, and this was his first time at the location and for the true facts of the matter to be that of Tyrone Benjamin being in hospital.

As A/Insp Hamill 01566 states; "at 0200hrs on Sunday the 8th June 2014, Mr Simon Cordell did in fact arrive."

A/Insp Hamill 01566 Could not be sure of the fact of the person that he is stating was at the gate did in fact bring Mr Simon Cordell back to the gate, he does not state that she or he came back with Mr Cordell, who would have told A/ Insp Hamill that Mr Simon Cordell was in fact the person she had gone to collect and asked to assist in speaking to police as the event organiser, neither did he take any name(s) or personal details of the gate assistances. He also states that Mr Simon Cordell would not in fact speak to him, so if this was true then why would Mr Simon Cordell have approached him to speak to him as the event organiser and not speak, as for fact he was just arriving.

No police officers did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell, on the 6th 7th Jun 2014

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not talk to any police or council as he felt intimidated.

Mr Cordell will state that he was not given any noise abating order from the local council as confirmed on page 34 by A/Insp Hamill 01566 as he was not in fact the organiser.

(On page 33) A Insp Hamill 201566 states that he see Mr Simon Cordell, at the gates but believed that Mr Simon Cordell was coming from inside the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state due to the large number of people at the location and due to other reasons and believes of the inspectors own that he is mistaken, Mr Simon Cordell states that he remembers clearly, that of the police approaching him, as he was walking towards the gates, when he was arriving from the Great Cambridge road, and that of the police asking him questions in regards to illegal raves. A Inspector Hamill states that he ask Mr Simon Cordell his name and that he gave him a reply, such as to the answer of "yes" verbally and then A Inspector Hamill states that he asked Mr Cordell the same question again but Mr Cordell would not reply, (chapter one of A Inspector Hamill statement page 33 the 5th line down;) he then states the 3rd time when Mr Simon Cordell was asked again, but this time by the council officers with inspector Hamill present his name, that he would not reply again, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not speak to any body, he just listened to what was being said to him and complied when he was asked to walk back to were he had just parked his vehicle. The police officer is incorrect in saying that Mr Cordell was the person that the gate assistant went and collected, as the event organiser, as Mr Simon Cordell was in fact approaching the occupied building and was visiting his friend. He did state this in his first statement dated (24th/02/2015.) Mr Simon Cordell will State that, as he was approaching the ally way were tops tiles is before the entrance gate for progress way as stated by A/Insp Hamill 201566 on (page 33 2nd line up from the last sentence.) Simon remembers it being dark and a lot of people being present in the ally way. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw, who he now knows to be A/ Insp Hamill for the first time, at around 2:00 am on the 8th June 2014 as he was arriving and had not seen a police officer on the date in question, till that point of time, when he had seen A Inspector Hamill talking too other people at the gate than him self as he was approaching, Mr Cordell will state he does remember the police trying to speak to him and that he felt that the police was accusing him of being an organiser, to which he was not, so he choose not to say any think, with out a solicitor being present.

The Police and council let Mr Cordell go and he walked across the road to the petrol station, while waiting for his friend to turn up, which he had to give a set of keys back too.

Crown Road == There was no Licensable events or private parties on the 2nd apart from Crown Road that is contained within the applicants bundle, a council freedom of information act has been provided, from local council as proof of this statement. (Exhibit)

(Cad 3151 8th June 2014 page 278) clearly states that the rave / private party was at crown road not progress way relating to cad 3151 8th June 2014 and that members of the public were using Southbury train station, to get to this location, which is across the road from Crown Road the old man building which is grid reference: X (Easting) 534960 Y (Northing) 196240

Under oath to the Dj A/Insp concealed the truth true facts of evidence. Please read court train scrip off A Inspector Hamill below;

(This also proofs that all the cads are linked together and corrupt)

Witness 1 - inspector Hamill -R,O - 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of Inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. (Progress Way)

Cad 3319 8th June 14 page 283 is also related to

Southbury train STN /Crown RD

(cad 11822 8th June 14 page 302)

Southbury STN cad 2410 8th Jun 14 page 276. Also blocked out so no person can see, apart from the makers of the bundle themselves, when creating their application towards Mr Simon Cordell, What evidence there is to support this claim is the mistake of A and J cars Enfield not being blocked out, as listed above in this document. As the same as many of the other cad numbers relating to this ASBO case, to which if it was not for this error A and J cars, being not blocked out like the rest of cad 2410 8th Jun

2014, Mr Simon Cordell would never of been able to prove this part of his innocents in the ASBO case being put towards him self.

Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence from face book showing that he was not the organizer to any event on the 06/06/2014 07/06/2014 and the 08/06/2014. (Exhibit)

Supporting evidence that 32 Crown Road (A&J Cars) Land mark was in fact another premises that was being occupied under section 144 Lasbo and being treated as it private home and is not in fact in question to the defendant. A Google earth image, street view of the front gates of Crown Road showing a section 144 present in hyperlinked below.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that none of the incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 did he act in an Anti social manner that was likely to cause harm, alarm or distress, to any other person who is a tenant or resident of the United Kingdom.

(CAD 3319 08th June 2014 p 283 to 286) shows another occupied premises having party's on Southbury road, 32 Crown RD all on the same dates off the (8th June 2014 on page 284) which is address (318-328 Southbury rd.) Comments state; these sites have a fragile roof. A meeting, which was held at 129A (Southbury RD with members of the police and public from address 1 - 350 to 2 - 182 and 1 - 104 Southbury Road.

Police Officer Caller states; "Rave at location organizers Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell have attended earlier there are about 200 people at the location all well natured and there is sufficient fire and safety equipment. Inspector Hamill made aware. Inspector Hamill states that he see Mr Cordell coming out of the gates page 33, to which Mr Simon Cordell will explain is a mistaken as he was just arriving on the 8th June 2014,

Please take note to 200 people there is no argument to the premises being occupied and their for no breach of section 63 for trespass as this is a place of residence, neither under the new Deregulated entertainment licensing act amended to the licensing act 2003 on the 7th January 2013 no breach of licensing acts has been breached as private homes are not regulated unless a profit has been made also under the new regulations there is no licensing between the hours of 8am till 11pm. There for the said rave not being illegal as the applicant states as their was no health and safety risks , not that Mr Cordell was involved with the organisation of any event.

General

Q: Why are you deregulating?

A: Deregulation will make it easier for schools, community groups and a huge array of civil society organisations and charities to put on cultural and sporting events. The measures should also help businesses diversify their offer and access new markets.

Q: What are the proposals?

A: Currently a wide range of entertainment activities - such as plays and dance events - require a licence to take place in front of an audience. These changes will mostly end that situation. In short, most plays, dance shows and indoor sport will no longer need a licence, and it will be easier to host music events in community premises.

Details are in the tables below:

Schedule 1 Category	Position
Plays	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 500➢ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/introduction/made
Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 500➢ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/introduction/made
Indoor Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 1000➢ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/introduction/made
Live Music *	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Licensing suspended for amplified live music between 0800-2300 in on-licensed premises and deregulated in workplaces for audiences up to 500 (raised from 200 in Live Music Act 2012)

5

Page 33 Inspector Hamill states; as he approached the gates of progress way the occupiers locked the gate preventing him access.

Cad 2601 07th June 2014 11 Ayley Croft; caller states possible house party or bailiff raid this has happened before.

In reference to witness statement progress way

Made by A/PS Charles Miles 724YE

Accusation Date: 7th June 2014

Time 02:03 hours

Progress Way EN1

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was on duty in full uniform, working as YE3N section Supervisor.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "At 0203Hrs approximately I attended a disused warehouse at Progress Way EN1, where an illegal rave was being held. I attended with Inspector Hamill VEIN and representatives from the Environmental Health Office at Enfield Council, approaching the gates and asking to 'speak with the organizer."

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "There I spoke with a man who I recognized as Simon Cordell, from previous illegal rave events on Enfield Borough. I would describe him as a light skinned black male, and at the time he was wearing a white long sleeved T shirt and Grey

7

bottoms, he is approximately 5;09 tall and of medium build. He refused to provide his details to the council representatives in order that a noise abatement order could be served, however he was provided with a copy. Approximately 10 minutes later we left the scene having risk assessed the incident."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was attending an occupied building that was being lived in under section 144 LASPO on the 8th at around 200 hours on the 8th June 2014 as a visitor and not on the 7th June 2014.

His intentions were to drop keys to a friend which had been left at his flat.

When Mr Cordell approached progress way a man he now knows to be a police officer from the statements provided, approached him while he was walking down a foot path leading to the occupied building. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was accused of being an organizer to which he gave no reply and decided at this point to cross the road and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back, to which he had, came to visit.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he then left and headed home and at no point did he except any paper work of any person(s) nor did he give his name or personal details to any body for his personal details to be on any official headed piece of paper, to which in the statement he is being accused of being presented to him.

It is also noted that in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement that he did not note that a copy of the paper work had not been handed to anyone.

Which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is sure he would have noted in his statement. As from his statement he was the main person dealing with this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he would like to ask for any noise abatement order made on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014."

It is also noted that police statement were written on the 02/08/2014, 26 days after therefore Mr Simon Cordell is asking for a copy of the 101 book.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; " that he returned to the venue approximately two hours later, he again asked to speak with the organiser however none came forward, he asked the two men on the door, who appeared to be party goers to let him in to have a look around. He walked around and there was extremely loud drum and bass music playing, with approximately 100 people dancing. Party goers observed him in Police uniform and ran away into the large open area, presumably because of drug misuse matters - there was significant evidence to suggest illegal drugs were being used such as discarded self seal bags, and empty canisters consistent with 'laughing gas' use."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "As officers where not permitted access into the venue it is unknown to the extent of drug and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE states; "At approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of WoodGrange Avenue, where the male had injuries of suspected broken wrists and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state; That it was only ever noted by PS 92YE that 1 male was seen on the roof, but if the call came 05:04hrs CAD 2290 how is it his statement it says a call came in at 06:30Hrs this is 1 hour and 26 mins after the first call was made and A/Insp Hamill 201566 had sent officers to the location.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That he did notice when approaching the building a Section 144 Laspo notice was in place, in turn meaning occupiers were occupying the free hold of the land sleeping in the commercial building and treating it as their home. Mr Simon Cordell will state No body could have spoken to him or his brother Tyrone Benjamin, or see Tyrone as his brother Tyrone Benjamin was involved in an ATR involving, a vehicle LRO9BMV he was knocked of his moped on the 10th April 2014 the injuries his brother occurred has changed his life for ever. On the 07/06/2014 Mr Simon Cordell's brother Tyrone Benjamin could not walk, he was Air lifted to The Royal London Hospital. Mr Simon Cordell will disagree strongly that his brother was at this event dated 06th 07th 08th June 2014 or in any case that is in question presented within this ASBO application, nor did he attend. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he arrived at progress way about 01:45am on the 8th but on his own and on arrival police spoke to him out side the front gates and he then left and went home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That allegations of misleading information is being held under his and his brothers name on the police national Computer, and he has been trying to get this rectified, He has provided his brothers medical notes as proof of this as well as stated many other facts and provided a copy of the Police National Computer and the errors that have tarnished his life agreed by the courts.

He would also like to make it noted that the police already have on there system the people they were prettying while he was on curfew for some of the cases within this ASBO application and that the police had contacted other people leading up to dates of the incident numbers but not Mr Simon Cordell in relation to illegal raves. The public order team has confirmed on the phone to his mother and Essex police have too. It has taken months to gather this information relating to the dates within this ASBO application so that Mr Simon Cordell can clear his name.

Witness Statement

A/Inspector Hamill 201566

Friday 6th June 2014 Progress Way

It is noted that your statement was written on the 06/08/2014 this is 62 days after the fact, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is therefore asking for a copy of your 101 book."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was did not organize any events within this ASBO application. And at no point in time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 On Friday 6th June 2014 states; when on duty in full uniform working as the Duty Officer for the Borough of Enfield, was working between the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the early hours of the 7th June I was made aware of a potential Rave that was in progress in a discussed Industrial Building on Progress Way."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have had a CAD created reference 10471 7June dispatched officers to the location to access numbers, crowd dynamics and gather information around times the event is likely to run until ----and also to make contact or identify the potential organiser. Officers have reported back that Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell where at location and to be the believed the event organisers, there were approximately 200 people in attendance, the event was covered by security officers who had stated that they were volunteers and not licensed through SIA. Officers have spoken with staff to confirm that all fire escapes where clear, that there were sufficient fire extinguishers in place and that there were first aid kits available."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this incorrect and not to be true as his brother had medical injuries stopping him from being mobile or transported. Evidence will be supplied.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in attendance to attained any rave in fact he was dropping keys to a friend as they had been left at his address when he was there last."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Police Officers have reported back:

Mr Simon Cordell will state; The police sent by inspector Hamill reported back to him and said they had spoken to Security officers at the gate of progress way, who stated that they were volunteers not security as believed by police officers. "Who made this statement?" If they were believed by police officers to be security, but had said they were volunteers, what makes the police sure beyond reasonable doubt that the people in question presented to be security acting as volunteers could have in fact off been the organisers. As Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the organiser neither did he hire any sound equipment nor did he take part in any form of organization on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or act in an Anti Social Manner. In the new skeleton argument the inspector clearly states that he now trust the security guards when officers state that they believed they were security but said they were volunteers and looked like party goers.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Police Officers have reported back: Staff was forthcoming with information, but refused to allow offices inside the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "As stated they never believed the information provide by said staff at the gates of progress way to be true, as it was believed the security was to be presenting them self's as volunteers, so why would any information provided to officers can be classed and stated as forthcoming be classed as to be true, if not believed to be true by the person writing the statement in the beginning, as said by police officers, the people at the gate also refused to allow police officers inside the venue."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Due to call demand during the shift and low policing numbers it was inappropriate to enter the premises to seize the equipment and close the event, but he deployed officers to conduct regular visits to the venue, where number at their peek where 500 but reported to be quite and peaceful."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in any event or Anti Social Behaviour on the 6th 7th 8th June2014, he only went to drop some keys off to a friend that he had a call from due to him leaving his keys at his address the last time he was there and his friend needed them back."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Local authority noise team were contacted reference T548832. The event was expected to run until 0700hrs on Saturday 7th June, with plans for the event to continue again later in the evening on the 7th June. During the course of the shift we received a total of calls from local residence complaining about the noise of the rave."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was again on duty in full uniform working as the Borough's Duty Officer for the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs, as with the previous evening I was made aware again of a Rave at an empty warehouse of Progress Way. As with the previous evening, I have posted officers to make regular visits to the venue to access numbers, crowd dynamics and general intelligence around the event.

During the course of the number numbers at the event were around 300.

At 02:00hrs I have attended the venue with A/PS Miles and two environmental officers.

The entrance to the venue was located off progress way, down the side off "Tops Tiles". The warehouse was at the bottom of this side road behind a metal gate, the gate padlock had been removed and security officers were opening the gate to allow access. As Insp Hamill and A/PS Miles and the EO have approached the gate they have closed the gate preventing us access."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that for Inspector Hamill: To be able to state the gate padlock had been removed." By this statement made Inspector Hamill was this close to pay this much attention to such an object as a pad lock on the gate, he then states a security officer was opening the gate to allow access. Followed by they have closed the gate, with so many people walking in and out of such numbers of 300 people in attendance Mr Simon Cordell will state that he believes the inspector see Mr Simon Cordell and took his own believes.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have introduced myself and asked to speak with the event organisers, to which a member of staff has disappeared into the venue and returned with a male who I would describe as light skinned black male, Approximate age of 35, wearing a white long sleeved t-shirt, grey bottoms. I recognized this male as Simon Cordell.

"Inspector Hamill states; that he then introduced him self and asked if we could speak at the bottom of the' road where the noise levels would allow us to talk. We all moved to the bottom of Progress Way where I have introduced myself and explained the purpose of the visit and asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he has replied "Yes" I have then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer. I have introduced the two EO's the Simon who have explained the purpose of their visit and the fact that they

were going to severe a noise abatement order, they have produced the paperwork and asked the male for his name to which he has refused to provide his details. It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork. As we have been unable to progress this line of action, I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Inspector Hamill: States he approached the gate and spoke to security, but the police are not sure if they were in fact security, police state in there statements that the people on the gate introduced themselves as volunteers. The case is the police did not know who they was they could have been security/volunteers or organisers. The police only believed Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell could have been the organisers, which is not the case.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector Hamill: Asked to speak to an organiser and has said that a member of said staff disappeared into the occupied building. For a male Inspector Hamill recognised to be Simon Cordell to approach him. This could not have been the case as Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in the building and that he was walking up to the building when he was approach by Inspector Hamill and others.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does remember this day 08th June 2014 a friend who had stayed at his who had forgotten to take his set of keys with him, when he left his flat prior to the 06th and 07th 8th June 2014."

He will state that his friend had contacted him and told him that he need his keys back and wanted him to meet him at progress way were he had been residing and asked Mr Simon Cordell to drop the keys to him."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was given a post code and had never been to this location before. That he travelled by car and parked outside a company that he remembers to be tops tiles, as he approached he could hear music, after finding the address given to him he had to walk down a side ally leading to the front gates to be seen by a man he now know to be Inspector Hamill from the statement provided he asked him his name to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he gave no reply to his question."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as he see the police leave the people on the gate he was already chatting to him and asked Mr Simon Cordell to follow him to the road side which he did, at no time did Mr Simon Cordell talk to any police officers or any other person(s) as he felt he had not done any think wrong and new how the police was with him and he just did not want any problems."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was the police officer was with other people, who Mr Simon Cordell now know to be environmental officers due to the statements. Mr Cordell remembers feeling like he was being accused of being an organiser by the way in which the police officer was talking to him.

This is the reason he did not want to talk to the police as he new how they was with him from over many years of being harassed by the police.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he just wanted to leave so he decided at this point to cross the road to the local petrol station and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no time did he speak to police and give any details and did not take any paper work from anyone, the police did not follow him across the road to the petrol station where he called his friend to come and get his keys."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did notice sound coming from said occupied building and at this point in time he would like every one to make a note that he did not hire any sound equipment or any other form of equipment or neither was he involved in the organisation of any events on dates of the 6th 7th or the 8th June 2014.

He then gave his friend their keys and headed home, at no point did Mr Simon Cordell except any paper work of any person nor did he give his name or personal details to any other body, for his personal details to be on any official piece of paper.
Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to ask for said paperwork Noise abatement order."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Inspector Hamill: Asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he replied "yes he then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer."

Mr Cordell will state; "As stated above at no point did he speak to any police office to give his name and do not under stand how he could have done so in a none verbally manner as he did not shake his head or shake the police offices hand to indicate this to be true. Police states that Mr Simon Cordell replied yes than states but would not verbally confirm the answer"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "To which Mr Simon Cordell refused to provide his details."

Mr Cordell will state; "A/Insp Hamill further verifies that he did not in fact speak to him self."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork, as we have been unable to progress this line of action."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "The police state they see him on the 7th June 2014 walking up to the front gates in pe Shinick statements time stamped 01:59 7th June 14 and no he was in attendance with Inspector Hamill at 02:00 hours on the 8th June 2014 in true fact and that he had walked back to were his car was parked on the Great Cambridge Road Enfield, Mr Cordell believes that if he had walked into the building it would have been in there notes, so their for see him leave after not gaining entry to a friends place of residence. The police also understand that this party had been going on since the 6th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he did not speak to any one as said in there statement and that he did not accept any noise abatement order section 80 as he was not an organiser neither an occupier nor did he accept any money from any event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

"I had left the grounds and waited in the petrol station for my friend to come out of progress way to me next to the petrol station and get his keys, then left and went home."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the course of the 8th of June 2014 we had approximately 40 calls complaining about the noise."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "That he did only attended progress way on the 08th for about 30 mins max and left to go home.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the course of the shift police had contact with several groups that had been attending at the Rave all of which where extremely intoxicated and there behaviour had clearly been using drugs which they all confirm they had used but on police contact did not have any drugs on them."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; ""At no point did he travel with any of the said people in relation to the police statements, nor did he invite them to any place to rave or attended to supply any equipment or source of entertainment for them or any drinks or drugs."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; as officers were not permitted access into the venue it is unknown the extent of drugs and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

Mr Simon Cordell would like it noted that A/Insp Hamill states; "You say that no officers were allowed in the building yet police officer A/PS Charles Miles 724YE says people allowed him to enter but you have not been told nothing about this, in your reports from the police officers."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; A call from CAD 2410 of the 8th June received at 05:35hrs stated that drug's were openly being sold."
"Mr Cordell will state: that he was not at the occupied building at this point of time, neither does he sell drugs or advise or in courage any other person to do so"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 03:10hrs on the 8th June PS 92YE noticed a male from the roof of the adjoining building to the venue. The venue backs onto that of the police parade site which did mean as officers entre and left the premises they had a full and unobstructed view of the rear of the rave premises, officers have attended the venue, however the male had already come down of the roof. Staff where given advice as to ensuring that people do not get onto the roof again."

"I had no involvement in organising this said event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and do not feel I should be held responsible and was not attending to rave at a private house party."

Mr Simon Cordell would like it noted that; "As noted the police arrived at 03:10hrs to deal with the matter of a person on a near by roof of the occupied building located in progress way, however the male had already come down from the roof.
Police state; "Staff occupying another building was notified.
"At no point would Mr Cordell have been notified as he was not the organiser on the 8th June 2014."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June 2014 police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of wood Grange Avenue were the male had injuries of suspected broken wrist and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"If checked there is a time laps in the statements made by police PS 92YE it states that he attended at 03:10hrs and noted the boy had come down from a roof in Wood Grange Avenue the rear of Progress Way and then Police spoke to staff at progress way.
But CAD number 2290 8th June at 05:04 states the same boy is in wood Grange Avenue again and made a 999 call making a claim of assault 01:54 mins after and is believed to be the man fallen of the roof at 03:10 who was seen getting down safely and police state that they can see the roof top clearly from there police service centre.

It is also noted A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE "statement at approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

These times do not match up as in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement he says he sent someone to the attack at 05:04 CAD 2290 and in A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE statement he said the call did not happen until 06:30Hrs.
Was it 5 or 6 hundred hours or at 1 hundred hours and if it was at 100 hours why did police leave him to go and speak to people at the gate of progress way, if his injuries were so server he had to go to the hospital at 5 Or 6 hundred hours?

Mr Simon Cordell would states; that he believes the police already have on there systems, the person's name they were in contact with leading up to this. The public Order Unit at Scotland Yard would hold the information and also the police in Essex would have information.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; It has taken him months to gather information to the dates in this ASBO application, and he feels that the police already hold the information that he is being accused off.

Statement off: Eric Baker

Police Officer 219382

Dated 19/08/2014

He is a police officer in London Borough of Enfield and has been tasked to contact residents of the Borough who had called police to inform them of an illegal rave that took place over Friday 7th June 2014 and Saturday 8th June 2014, in a warehouse in Progress Way Enfield

On Tuesday 19th August 2014 I contacted the caller of the CAD 10471/07June 2014 by telephone that was happy to give an impact statement regarding how illegal rave affected her and her husband over the above dates mentioned.

The caller wishes to remain anonymous. I will refer to her as complainant "A" The original notes taken from the below statement are present in my pocket book serial 370/14, page 1.

Complainant "a" said it was a warm evening and we had to keep the windows shut because of the noise. The next day we could not even go out into the garden because of the noise. It kept me and my husband up all night, and made us very anxious the next day. The illegal rave totally ruined our weakened" This concluded what complainant 'A' said regarding this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour and he did not organize or hire any equipment to this private house party neither was he attending a rave on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014th."

Douglas Skinner:

Dated 09/09/2014
Addition to 15th /08/2014
Referring to 07th /June /2014

Douglas Skinner states; He had been asked to clarify how he knows that Simon Cordell is an organizer of raves.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does not no a Douglas Skinner, and do not see how he can clarify that he is the organizer of illegal raves because this is not true, and at no point was he setting up a rave on 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or on any date within the applicants application off an ASBO.

Douglas Skinner states; "I have known of Simon Cordell for over 20 years."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has had no other dealing in relation to illegal raves with Mr Skinner.

Douglas Skinner states; "That he was tasked to speak to the organizer to see how long it would be carrying on for."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that on the 6th June Inspector Hamill sent officers to the expected to be rave in the occupied building under section 144 Laspo, to see how long it would be carrying on for, to which police reported back that they spoke to organisers on the gate who were acting as security as well stating to be just volunteers police state; "who were quite forth coming with information." The police officer also state they see my younger brother and my self present, which at no point can be true for both Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Mr Tyrone Benjamin on the 6th 7th June 14 in fact only Mr Simon Cordell arrived early hours on the 8th but left due to police attendance.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he gain entry to the occupied building on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

On the 7th June Inspector Charles 724ye states that Inspector Hamill attended Progress way at 10:03pm to which stating in there statement presented within this ASBO application was in fact June 8th June 2014, while waiting for a female to get the organizer that Inspector Hamill and A/ps Charles had been talking to on the gate acting as security or volunteers as well, while waiting they noticed Mr Simon Cordell approaching progress way and asked him to walk back to the street the way he had just come from. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he speak to any officers on the 6th June 2014, and on the 7th June 2014 and at no point of time on the 8th June 2014 did any female ask him to speak to police as a organizer or supplier of sound equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that that he never attended a rave or caused any Anti social behaviour."

Douglas Skinner will state; I waked to the location referring to premises in progress way and see a white van.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he drive into the occupied land under a section 144 Laspo, otherwise referred to as progress way on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and he does not understand how any body can state other wise, as this would not be true and incorrect.

Douglas Skinner states; In side this van was a male I no to be Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will state: If taken that Cordell is referred to him self Mr Simon Cordell he did not talk to any police on the 6th 7th June 2014 as stated in inspector Hamill statement made on the 06/08/2014 referring to the 8th June 2014."

Douglas Skinner states; As I got closer to the van he got out and walked over towards me.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that it was not him who got out of a van on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and was not approach by pc Douglas Skinner Leading towards the premises in question on the 6th 7th June 2014 in progress way, but does remember police officers and councillors officers walking towards him out side the gate as he was approaching Progress way and then asked by police to walk the way leading back to were he had just come from back to the A10 great Cambridge road." "As Inspector Hamill states"

Mr Simon Cordell states; On the 7th It was not him self who shock Pc Douglas Skinners hand and said hello and talked to him about how he remembered him as a youngest over twenty years ago as he never spook to the police on the 6th 7th and 8th June as stated in Inspector Hamill statement.

-
- In reference to 2 members of the public statements that are in relation to progress way 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Statement taken by PC Donald Mc mikan

Dated 14 August 2014

In regards to dates: 6th 7th 8th June 2014

This statement refers to an illegal rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014 on the industrial Estate near Woodgrange Avenue. On Thursday 14th August 2014, I spoke with a resident who lives in Woodgrange Avenue, Enfield.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Statement made by: PC Donald Mcillen 759YE

Police officer

Dated:14 August 2014

Referring from phone caller taken.6th 7th 8th June 2014

Regards Unit 6 Progress way

Victim off statement is to remain anonymous

This statement refers to an illegal Rave which took place 6th June and 8th June 2014. On Thursday 14th August 2014 I spoke to a resident in Woodgrange Avenue N9 who wished not to be named and remain anonymous.

Mr Simon Cordell will State;

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress and that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application and at no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

How ever he is sorry for any problems that any person may have suffered as this is the last thing as an honourable person that he would like to here that is off any suffering of other tenants or citizens of the United Kingdom or any other part of the world.

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell commit or have any intention of causing any problems that any person may have suffered neither has he been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell would again like to state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or take part in the organisation of any party on the dates in question.

Falcon Park 20th 06 14

In reference too Page's 77 to 94 in the first applicants bundle.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that on the 20.06.2014 he was not involved in the organization of and/ supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at 1 Falcon Park, Neasden Lane, NW10

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was at home; Address Burncroft Avenue Enfield and did not cause any Anti social behaviour. He will state that he did attended a friends home address, who had hired equipment off him self and that he had hired the equipment in good faith."

Mr Simon Cordell will also state; that he attended the premises of (1 Falcon Park), this was due to police involvement in what he understood to be a private house party, after he was contacted by his friend at the time of; 01:00am."

Mr Simon Cordell will sate; "that he was travelling that day in his vehicle for 2 hours of the 5 hours 15 mins before arrival to (1 Falcon park and arrived at around 03:00, as Mr Simon Cordell was asked to collect his equipment by the hirer.

Mr Simon Cordell will then State; that he went home by 05:15 hours and was told by police to collect his equipment at a latter date, to which he did do.

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on the 20:06:14 within the ASBO application.

There are no Cad numbers in the applicant's application in regards to 1 Falcon park.

There are no 999 calls relating to alarm harm and distress.

Mr Simon Cordell has never been arrested for any incident, relating to l. Falcon park, as he had no involvement in the organization of any rave or private party on this date.

Carpet Right 19th 07 14

Duty officer

Statement made dated 15/08/2014

States, On Saturday 19th July 2014 he was on active duty as an officer for Enfield borough. At 2210hrs

Doglas Skinner made his first statement 29 days after the 7th June. and has made additions to his statements 3 months 4 days after. In total 4 month 5 days a total of 70 days after said incident, why would there be such a need.

Doglas Skinner states; 20 people pulling into an estate, the information thought was the 20 people were trying to set up a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell states; "At no point was he one of the 20 people talked about and that he did not take part in organising of any event on the 19th or 20th July 2014 nor did he supply any equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attend the occupied premises to rave. In fact he pulled over because he sees a friend being detained out side carpet right and at this time he had been helping with food and washing cloths with a lot of homeless people in and around London."

The CAD number of the call that came in referred to in his statement to 20 people pulling into an estate, the caller states 20 males and females all white people and the address are listed in the CAD, with names and DVLA records of vehicles.

Doglas Skinner states; "The crowd was by a empty building called carpet right and had gained entry to the rear premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "If the building had not been occupied under section 144 LASPO and being lived in as a place of residence the 20 people seen and contained in the premises would have been arrested for trespassing or burglary and was not in fact arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was arrested out side the old carpet right and had taking no part in any activity that happened in the premises of the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl Luj."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point was he one of the people or vans referred to on the land of carpet right or was he attending a rave, neither was he acting in an Anti Social Manner in reference to pages 295 to 296 of the first applicants bundle."

Doglas Skinner states; "That he sent officers to the scene to stop any one else gaining entry to the premises." This was the 1st set of officers sent to the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl LUI, pc Doglas Skinner: Made his way to the scene. "The 2nd set of officer's who attended the scene was Doglas Skinner Duty officer."

Doglas Skinner states; "There was a metal gate across the entry to the car park but this had a thick chain and a padlock around it so that it could not be opened.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point had he been to this location before, any of the date in question and neither did he put any lock, chain or padlock on any gate and at no point did he instruct any other person to do so.

Douglas Skinner states; "That he walked around to the rear of the premises where there were several vehicles and about 15 persons.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point was he one of the 15 people or vehicles being mentioned in Douglas Skinner statement"

Douglas Skinner states; "That he saw a large black box which had sound speakers and sound system inside them.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point of time did he hire any sound equipment to any body on the 19th 8 2014 neither did he take part in any event organized on the 19th 8 2014"

Douglas Skinner states; "That he received a call from our control room stating they believed up to 100 people were going to arrive at south bury road train station to attend a rave at this location. As a result to this intelligence he believed that the premises and there was going to be used for a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "Please take note to pc Douglas Skinner statement paragraph two dated 15/8/2014 1st line down page 36 of the applicants first bundle,

Douglas Skinner states: I saw a male I knew to be Simon Cordell who came out of the building.

Now please take note to witness statement Douglas Skinner dated 15/8/2014 paragraph three, 1st line page 36

"Out side Carpet right I spoke to Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "At no point did he go on the land or in the premises, as stated by Douglas skinner;" "the police had contained all occupiers and sound system and vehicles on the land and in the premises hours before his arrival as the time stamps clearly prove by the start and time of Mr Simon Cordell's detention, as well as having police officers being at the front gates stopping people gaining entry to the premises otherwise mentioned in statements as the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town EN1 1 UJ, along the A10 in cads 9804 pages 287 to 290 time stamped 20:51 19th July 2014 and cad 10635 pages 291 to 301 time stamped 22:07. on page number 298 at 03:50:25 on the 20th July 2014 I arrested by Inspector Skinner for Bop clearly 7 hours Latter , after the building had been contained by police on the 19th July 2014 at 22:21 on page number 295.

Douglas Skinner states; He admitted that he was just organising a party for some friends and that was all.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; At no point did he organize any private party or open air party as he feels that he is being accused of doing and at no point would he have said that he did do so, as he had just stopped to help a friend, that he see getting detained by the police and at no point from his arrival was any person permitted by police to go on the land.

Douglas Skinner states; I explained to him I was holding him responsible, Him referring to Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point should he get held responsible for any offence that he has not committed. He was not involved in organising or hiring of any equipment on the 19th 8 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "that he approached carpet right when the police had it contained stopping access to any person(s) other than police officers gaining entry.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; " that he was not one of the 20 people being accused of looking for venues in paragraph one dated 15/8/2014 in witness statement made by Douglas Skinner as his name would have been noted in police books as every one else's on the land did on pages 295 to 296.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; " that Mr Simon Cordell was arrested and detained. That he continued to try and state his points that he had nothing to do with the event and also stated that it was unjustified that he had been detained and only him self. As stated in the statement provided by police officers stating that people were detained in the land and building.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; that as he approached carpet right after the problem had been contained by 2nd set of officers arrival provided by the information in the statements presented in this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; Police offices as well as his friend who Mr Cordell had stopped to help as he had seen him being detained out side carpet right, also see Mr Cordell walk down the foot to his aid.

After he parked his car in the car park which belongs to a company called magnet three company's down from carpet right.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "He was on a pubic foot pavement as he approached the officer and his friend being detained and never had any sound system or equipment and at no point was he involved in the supply of equipment or organisation of any event 19th July 2014. The premises was contained by the police stopping entry in and out as stated in the statements at no point did he attempted or did he agree to take part in any event on the 19th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; At no point did he go on the land or the premises attached to that land and that the police had said occupiers /potential organizer of the private party or accused rave in the said land including the sound system contained within.

Douglas Skinner states; "The main organizer was spoken to by police."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the main organizer on the 19th July 2014.

Douglas Skinner states; "It is said that Mr Simon Cordell admitted to police that he was an organizing to the party and said he was expecting several hundred people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this is not correct as stated the keys were found on the premises and he never was on the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was arrested outside on the pavement as shown in Inspector Douglas Skinner statement and that he could not have left the premises as said by Inspector Douglas Skinner the police had secured the premises 7 hours before he had arrived."

Douglas Skinner states; "As a result the people inside the venue all left."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he never went in the premises or venue at any time and that he mealy stopped out of care off a fellow companion,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That it was wrong for him self to be detained by members of the metropolitan police force, wrongfully without charge or interview.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he feel this shows the way he has been treated over the years and discriminated by police. He states that the facts are the police had secured the premises, they had a sound system contained in the premises, and occupiers on the land, one of these people was arrested then de arrested (Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has found this out since he has contacted the director at company house of every decibel matters, who has provided a statement as he was one of the people detained inside the premises, by the police to then latter be released.)

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was outside and was arrested for no reason."

Alma Road 24th 07 14
Statement pc Edgoose
Dated: 31st August 2014
Referring to: Thursday 24th July 2014

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "On Thursday 24th July 2014 I was on duty in plain clothes as operator of an unmarked police vehicle in company with APS 212YE Martin, PC Robertson, and PC 229YE O'NEILL. At around 16:25 hours on Alma Road EN3, we had cause to stop a silver Ford Focus VRM MA57LDY due to the manner of its driving. The driver was a male I know to be Simon Cordell dob 21/01/1981.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has no disputes with reference to statement made by pc Edgoose above, apart from the manner to which Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of driving.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "I know him as I have dealt with on a number of previous occasions. He was initially hostile about having been stopped, but once he had calmed down he engaged in conversation with us.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he acting in an Anti Social Manner Officer Pc Edgoose States: he stated that he is staying out of trouble."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has not caused any offence since he was much younger; and that he just gets pulled over and accused and harassed by members of the metropolitan police a lot.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; He stated that he has four brand new speakers at home which are suitable for use at raves, but he does not use them and has offered to lend them to any "youngsters" to use.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he had been on curfew for one year for a case he proved his innocents in and had been working hard in his Local community trying to make a positive effect towards his self and other that he could help, so he had been spending his time building his company and would not link him self to illegal raves,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did say he had been getting his equipment ready and proposals for pickets lock including barley lands ready and had been in contact with both venues. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had also been working at his local community hall as well as Muswell Hill festival ponders end festival lock to lock festival and Enfield town festival and would have been talking about such on goings and that he had been working with the youngsters from Kemp Hall Community Hall.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "He went on to say that they are not interested though, as these days they just want to steal everything."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that the people he meet appreciated the work he was doing for them at the time."

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "He said he gets inundated with requests to run raves all the time, but he doesn't get involved now. He claims to have 20,000 followers on one social media site, and 70,000 on another. He said he could organize a rave and get 20,000 people at it with no problems whatsoever.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that the word Rave has been used and he does not see how this relates to the conversation on the day or his activities as he was talking about the hard work he had been committing him self to, constrictive legal work and for the term Rave to be used with out the key elements it is an injustice."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that did not cause any Anti social behaviour on this date in question.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; He gets requests from anarchist type groups to run raves for them. He went on to say that he had been asked by Occupy London, Black Block and other anarchist type groups to run a rave at Notting Hill Carnival for them so that they could cause carnage and mayhem, but he had refused.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he disputes" that he would not say this as he knows that he is not black neither is he white. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is mixed race of British Nationality and that he has neither heard of a group called Black Block, neither would he promote verbally of such a group the same as he would not verbally promote such anarchist type groups such as the kkk because he has been created by both.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "Whilst on public order duty at Notting Hill Carnival I saw Mr. Cordell walking through the area I was deployed around Tavi Stock

Road. He was pushing a wheelie bin, and he was approached by members of a group of around 10 - 20 people who had been waiting at a junction near our location.

This group had been playing drum and bass music and had told officers they were heading to an event but were awaiting the location. It was somewhere between 2200

2300 hours when I had seen the group, and Mr. Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or Alarm harm or distress on the date in question.

Mill Marsh Lane 27th 07 14

On the 27th July 2014

Ref: yerto0376227 pc Chandler:

Information had been received that a rave would be taken place."

Mr Simon Cordell believes if sourced by way of a information request this could prove his innocents in the allegations presented in this police statements and believes that the public order unit at Scotland Yard does in fact hold the information to all dates in question contained within this ASBO application, which would prove Mr Simon Cordell was not the organizer."

Pc Chandler states; "Police drove down and found the rave."

Mr Simon Cordell would like to see proof that this was a rave that he organised as he states for fact that he never organised any event and was not in breach of any licensing act at the occupied place of residence, nor did he make any profit as the licensing act 2003 clearly states for it to be an illegal rave as does section 63 state that trespass must be present, neither to his knowledge has there been anyone charged with holding a rave on this date in question."

Pc Chandler states; "of which people at said rave had the keys for.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the occupier of the land and he did not have any keys to it."

Pc Chandler states; "Police spoke to people inside."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point did any police speak to Mr Simon Cordell as if he was not involved in any form of the organization of what is being accused off being an illegal rave, to which he stated he was not."

Pc Chandler states; There was a big stack of speakers which was being powered by a van belonging to Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell van is a ford transit 2002 this can not power any think above12v

and a sound system is 240v each appliance, the size of Mr Simon Cordell generator is the size of a transit van and would have been noted down by a police office due to this Mr Simon Cordell exhibit a picture his generator off his mobile trailer as an (Exhibit.)

Mr Simon Cordell did not hire any sound equipment, or have any involvement in the private birthday party, he will state that he just new some one, who was treating the premises as there home on the date in question and was living in the local squats in and around Enfield on the dates in the ASBO application, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was at the premises as a guest."

Pc Chandler states; "The rave accused of it being was a 20th birthday party for one of the occupiers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this was not the person Mr Simon Cordell was there to visit."

The police talked to the persons whose private birthday party it was. Mr Simon Cordell does not agree with being accused of organizing his birthday party or any form of Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question, Mr Simon Cordell will state it was not his birthday and he did not hire out any equipment, nor was he involved in the organization of any rave.

Pc Chandler states; "The rave was organized by Simon Cordell"

Mr Simon Cordell states; "that this said rave was not set up by him and in fact was a private birthday party as police offices state them self's and their for could not be an illegal rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has never been charged for the organization of this said rave and believes that if this had been a correct statement that he would have been arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this date in question was not his birthday or a party he organised and that he was just merely invited due to knowing someone who was living at the premises. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not homeless and that he does in fact live in his own council flat."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he in fact cause any actions that was likely to cause Alarm Harm or Distress."

Pc Chandler states; "that this was connected to another rave on Alma Road."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; Alma Road is a road just of Green Street, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he lives two roads away Green Street then Burcroft Avenue a four minute drive from the incident location dated 24th 7 2014, with mostly private housing developed on it, there is a few long term companies and he does not know of any rave location ever along Alma road that a Rave has ever taken place, or off

any place people have lived as he keeps his private life to him self and only in exceptional circumstances offer official governing body(s) of relevance towards them issues, that may be of concern contained within their departments. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has checked face book and applied to Enfield local council to be told no rave has happened on Alma Road and asks please can you supply evidence supporting your claims stating connected to another rave along Alma Road.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in any said rave and has never been to a party on Alma Road."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does in fact drive down Alma Road a fair amount due to his Nan Once living just off there before her recent departure and her living two roads away."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that that he does also travel down Alma Road to get between his flat and his mothers address. The only event on Alma Road involving the metropolitan police, that Mr Simon Cordell remembers was when he was pulled over on Thursday 24th 07 2014, in his car index MA57 LDY."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he Anti Social towards the police that pulled him, or he would have been arrested for a section 5 or of a similar offence and he surely would not have walked away, with out even a ticket. He will states that he did in fact shake the police officers hands as he left after being pulled over on the 24th 07 2014."

Thursday 24th July 2014, At around 16.25 hours: Alma Road:

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was driving index MA57LDY as he stated down Alma Road and this is a road that he travels down regally.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he uses this road to travel between his mother's house and his own flat, as it is one of the only routes of access between both flat and house, and it is also the fastest route to take. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this Nan also lived just off Alma Road before her resent death.

On travelling from his mothers house on Thursday 24th July 2014 from seeing his Nan and mother due to his Nan's illness he was going home to his flat and used Alma Road as a route to travel as he always does do so.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he noticed an unmarked police car, as it was indicating to take a right turn the opposite way from which he was travelling.

The reason he new this to be an unmarked police car was because he new the police Officer's who was driving from seeing him on active duty within the local area.

As he drove past it changed its indication to the way he had been heading, which was a left direction.

The unmarked police car continued to follow him in turn putting on the blue lights in there vehicle, he pulled over to the left had side of the road opposite the BMW repair centre along Alma Road, on the left hand side of the pavement leading to the back entrance of Durant's park.

A male office got out of the passenger side and approached Mr Simon Cordell drivers door, he un done his car window to a jar asking why he had been pulled over to which the police office replied he was not sure and said his college had instructed him to do so. He then went back to his police car and then reproached his car window with his college the driver of the undercover police car.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was asked again why he had been pulled over to the reply of the driver of the police car pulling out his police truncheon forcing him to get out of his car or if he declined his window will be smashed.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "that he got out of his car as he did not have any think to hide, neither had he committed any traffic or criminal offence, nor was he wanted.

The reason given to Mr Simon Cordell for being stopped was that such of an accusation stating that he had been driving to close to the car in front of him. This car did not stop nor was it pulled over by police. Mr Simon Cordell will then state that he was then accused of having drugs; he was searched and so was his vehicle and nothing was found.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was asked by police what he had been up to and that he told them that he was setting up his catalogue that he and his friend had been building. That is why Mr Simon Cordell's website was well underway to being completed, and he was trying to establish positive effects within his business in today's society, within the business industry. This was a Thursday at 16:25.

Once the police had checked every think that they had needed to, everybody parted and shock each others hands and went on then, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he made his way home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he can not understand why the police officers have said that he was driving in this manner as this would have been classed as dangers driving, and he would have been punished accordingly.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that there is no way that some one can drive 1inch" from the car in front, off each others cars bumpers; this would have been clearly in possible. If the male's car in front had been stopped or went to the police stating that, Mr Simon Cordell had being doing this action, would have been taken against Mr Simon Cordell for YR then surely the police would have taken the persons details in there 101 Book of reports.

Mill Marsh Lane 10th 08 2014

It is said that on the 10.08.14 Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Mill Marsh Lane and that Mr Simon Cordell further actively sought to encourage a large group of people to breach the peace."

Mr Simon Cordell will; dispute that he encouraged a large group of people to break the front line of the police.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not organise any raves at mill marsh lane.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that Mill Marsh Lane does in fact contain warehouses that were being occupied under section 144.” (Evidence Google screen shoots
(Evidence of picture taken at the location)

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not have Nitrous oxide and was in fact carrying Co2 Canisters in accordance of the law.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not carry any sound equipment as he was travelling in his car.”

**Statement of Aaron King,
Police officer PS 91YE,
Statement made 15/08/14,
Referring to 9th August 2014
Mill Marsh Lane**

Officer Aaron King States; On Saturday 9th August 2014 I was on duty in full uniform posted as Acting Inspector. Shortly before 2230hrs I was informed via our GPC that Intel had been received via social media that there was going to be a large illegal rave somewhere in the region of Millmarsh Lane, Enfield, EN3. I was advised that this was being advertised on Face book by "Every Decibel Matters" who run unlicensed events.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he understands that information received was by police via social media, stating that there was going to be a large illegal rave, this was said to be some were in the region of Mill Marsh Lane, Enfield En3. This intelligence was past to police Intel Unit public order team, who had been in contact with the director of Every Decibel matters, prior to the information being pasted on to Aaron King, police had attended a location and had spoken to members who were intending to hold a private birthday party in open air in regards to the private birthday party, after taking advise it was then moved into private air and there was to be no breaches of the licensing act 2003 made.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not present at the first location, it then got stopped and moved to the location in private air mill marsh lane, to which he had no control over. This was to no arrangement of his.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he is not a director to Every Decibel Matters Company, neither was he working for the company name every Decibel Matters on this date.

Officer Aaron King States; At this time I was in company with P5 Ames 123YE and we made our way to the location. On route, I informed the control room of what was potentially occurring and accepted the offer; from some units to attend the location to assist me. On arrival in Millmarsh" Lane it was obvious that something was about to happen. There were a number, of groups of teenagers who were milling around clearly looking for something.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not one of the people in question; neither did he take part in any Anti social behaviour, organising or should he be accountable for other peoples actions.

Officer Aaron King States; After a brief search I noticed two metal gates next to the Greggs Factory which suddenly closed as we passed them. We stopped and I got out and approached the gates. Although dark, street lighting was on and I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not the person locking the gate and he did not have a key as he was not an occupier of the land and that he was just a visitor. Mr Simon Cordell was sitting in his car Ma571dy parked next to the gates as the police arrived to the place of residence.

Officer Aaron King States; “He could hear music coming from further inside.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “There was no power source and the music was coming from a car related to the same land in another ware house owned by the same land lord as the land connected to this incident being rented out.”

Officer Aaron King States; Stood by the gate I immediately noticed a 1C3 male who I know to be Simon Cordell. I recognised Mr. Cordell as I have previously spoken to him recently at illegal raves where I have seen him setting up sound equipment and subsequently taking it away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he has nether been arrested and charged for illegal raves.”

Officer Aaron King States; when confronted by Police...I explained to Mr. Cordell why we were there but he immediately denied it was a rave. Mr. Cordell stated first it was a private conference but then said it was a birthday party.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was there to have a conference with a friend who lived at the premises at the same time another occupier of the land agreed to have a friend's private birthday party at the location, to no involvement of his own and no profit was intended to be made.

Officer Aaron King States; “When asked about permission to be there he stated friends were squatting on the land and they had said he could stay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “This is true.”

Officer Aaron King States; "I explained to Mr. Cordell that I needed to come onto the site to see what was going on as for all I knew he could be damaging it or stealing from it, eventually after promising I would not remove anyone squatting and only myself and Pc Ames would come in, Mr. Cordell agreed that we could come in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get involved and speak to the police as they new him by name and had already chosen to involve him.

Officer Aaron King States; "Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY which I knew was Mr. Cordell's, -The boot was open and I noticed it contained three large thin industrial gas bottles. From experience I knew this was likely to contain nitrous oxide which is currently used on the rave scene as a legal high. As we passed the car Mr. Cordell quickly lowered the boot. I queried Mr. Cordell about the gas and pointed out that it was on the news earlier how Nitrous oxide was dangerous and Mr. Cordell stated that the Government would probably ban it soon like everything else."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does remember talking to the police in regards too Nitrous Oxide but at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or was he breaking the Law."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr Cordell was polite and showed us around the site which appeared to be a large concreted area that was completely open to the air."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this location was being occupied under section 144 and also has self contained warehouse on it, evidence supplied in case bundles this is not open to air land."

Officer Aaron King States; "There was a large sound system to the rear which was amplified though I could not see any power source."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this proves the fact that music could not have been made by any one spoken to by police."

Officer Aaron King States; "There were a number of people wearing yellow hi-vis jackets who Mr. Cordell stated were first aiders and there was a pallet of water near to the sound system as well as a couple of tents closer to the gates."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that a female who had just past her first aid test, who was an occupier of the land who was present, wearing a yellow hi vest jacket as it was cold and a load of yellow hi - vest jackets had been donated and he does remember everybody present talking about her doing so."

Officer Aaron King States; I could see no obvious Toilet facilities nor shelter from what had been forecast as a stormy night. In Side the venue mostly just stood around in small groups were about 30 people, mostly teenagers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that no police officer's walked into the part of the building being occupied while he was present and that he remembers running water and toilets."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr Cordell stated he was an entrepreneur and was awaiting licenses from the council so that he would soon be legitimate."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was and still does intended to create a festival if this ASBO case stops darkening his name in turn stopping him from gaining a personal licence as well as permission to hold events."

Officer Aaron King States; "When I explained all the "ingredients" for a rave were present Mr. Cordell began to try and argue his point that it was not a rave and that it was a private party. I spoke at length with Mr. Cordell explaining the legal situation and how by definition this was a rave and that ultimately there were too few people present at the time to stop police and so on this occasion I could act and close the rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize the private birthday party or hire any equipment or was he attending a rave on the 9th June 2014 in regards to the allegations presented within the ASBO application, as he states he did attended a friends private birthday dinner party as a guest and no money was to be charge, as he did not pay him self."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst on an industrial estate it was my opinion that such was the proximity to local housing and my knowledge of the volume music is played and the duration it is played for, often throughout the weekend that a rave would constitute serious disruption."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Google Earth shows the closest house to Mill Marsh Lane the premises in question, to be one mile from the closest house." (Exhibit)

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr. Cordell was clearly not happy but did not want his equipment seized so agreed to start packing up the sound equipment."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as noted by officers and officer Aaron King Mr Cordell was present in a ford focus and with three empty welding cylinders, so he could not have been carrying any sound equipment as this would not have fitted into his vehicle."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst talking with Mr. Cordell there were small groups of teenagers arriving at the site and entering via a break in the fence, (the gates still being shut at this time). I got Ps Ames to get units to us to prevent further people trespassing on the land and to discourage people from attending the location and exited the venue to a wait.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he should not be accountable for other people(s) actions that he took no part in a negative manner, he was not a trespasser and was a visitor invited to visit his friends who was living under section 144 lasbo. For people to further be trespassing some one would have had to be arrested for trespass as it was a commercial dwelling, who is this person."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr. Simon Cordell's exited with the sound equipment. Whilst waiting I radioed for the on-call Superintendent so I could get the various Rave legislation approved so that I could seize the sound equipment and enforce a rave cordon on Millmarsh Lane to prevent people entering."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Inspector Aaron has been told this third party and he knows that he has stated the true facts in his statement's of truth, and that Mr Simon Cordell was present in a car and would not have been able to carry such large sound equipment."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst stood by the venue a number of people began leaving, most were laughing but the odd one was blaming police for stopping the event. Suddenly there were a huge number of mainly teenagers walking towards me from the direction of Mollison Avenue. Apparently this group had all arrived together from the nearby railway station. Straight away some of this group headed straight towards us saying they were going to storm the place. I had been joined by a few team officers and we advised them that the rave had been closed down and they would not be allowed to enter. There was some verbal confrontation but the large group which was up to 100 strong moved off round the corner with some overheard saying they would break in round the corner."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he take part in any one else's Anti Social Behaviour and he did not cause Anti social Behaviour."

Officer Aaron King States; "As they began to move off Mr. Cordell stood by the break in the fence and shouted words to the effect of, "Come on, there is more of you". And he quickly went up to Mr Cordell and told him to stop or he would arrest him to prevent a breach of the peace. At this Mr Cordell went back and stayed away."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time would he say this and he would never in danger another person's life in such a manner. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would never encourage activities that would lead to incitement of a riot, and as there was more than 12 people present he know if this statement was true he would have been arrested under offences contrary to section's 5, 4A, 4, of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 and or section 91."

Officer Aaron King States; "The large group did indeed try to get into adjoining premises that they thought led to the rave venue but were stopped by officers and moved off back into Millmarsh lane, although one officer Pc Wale was injured during a struggle. I requested the attendance of as many units as possible including dogs and TSG as the group were becoming more hostile towards officers despite there being no music now and being informed of the closure. A short while later officers I had positioned at the junction radioed that there was now an even bigger crowd advancing on them. I arrived at the junction to see a very large number of people, now up to 200 walking with purpose towards officers stood in the road. Suddenly objects began to get thrown from the crowd towards police. I saw traffic cones, cone lights, bottles and stones begin to land near Officers so that they had to quickly move out of the way. I again heard phrases similar to "storm them". Fearing imminent violence I drew and extended my baton as did my colleagues. I could hear shouts of "get back" but the crowd continued to throw items, some of which were landing on cars that had been temporarily stopped due to the group. We had been joined by two dog units who took the lead in dispersing the crowd. At this point there were two arrests to my left and along with the dogs this seemed to make the crowd withdraw. I told my officers and the dogs not to follow the crowd as they were now by the train station with nowhere to go as the barriers were down. There was a tense stand off for some time but the group eventually got onto trains and left the area."

Officer Aaron King states; "I could hear shouts"

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the person shouting or causing any Anti Social Behaviour neither did he take part in the organisation of the private birthday party."

Officer Aaron King States; "I was informed by another unit that Mr Cordell had also left with his equipment."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this proves police were told third party, but all ready new Mr Simon Cordell was in his car that was full because he was carrying cylinder bottles in accordance to the law of the carriage of dangers goods cdg."

Officer Aaron King States; "I tasked arriving TSG with local reassurance patrols but shortly after they started I was advised that most of the group were wandering around near to Ponders End. I tasked TSG with following this group and was informed by their Inspector that their unmarked unit had overheard talk that the' rave was now going to be South West of the original location."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in the organisation of any illegal rave or when he was arrested was he given the right to an interview or to speak to a solicitor neither was he charged for any offence or given a public warning." I was aware that TSG subsequently saw Simon Cordell by the Crown lane Industrial Estate where he has held a rave before and had stopped the group from forcibly breaking into this location."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this is two occupied building of 6 within a 2 mile radius, that were all being occupied in Enfield, within the same Local Borough that he has lived in a resided in since his Birth, and he does not think that it is right for police to say who he can and cant have as friends or as associates."

Statement of Aaron King

Dated 07/09/2014

Further to his statement dated 15/08/2014

Regarding Saturday 9th August 2014

Aaron King state's; "Further to his statement Dated 15/08/2014 regarding an illegal rave on Saturday 9th August 2014"

The version of events declared in the statement of Aaron King Dated 07/09/2014 and

15/08/ 14 are both in correct and misleading to each other as pointed out;

Aaron King states: I could see a male was using a chain to lock and secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he this person, as there was no reason for me to have a key as he was just a visitor."

Aaron King state's; "I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates he then states, while stood at the gates i immediately noticed an ic3 male who I no to be Simon Cordell,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that to which is true as he was sitting in the car index MA57LDY parked close to the gates, when approached from the street, as noted by Aaron king Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY, which he new was Mr Cordell's. This statement was made 15/08/2014 seven days after the occurrence of accused events referred to on the 9th August 2014 then another statement was made to amendments of this statement dated 07/09/2014 stating they no it was Mr Simon Cordell locking the gate a mix ic3 male who they no to be him self. which is a contradiction of events that have been noted on two different dates by the same police officer leading to events within his and there witness statements, that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused in that should not justified towards an Asbo application and should not have no effect on his way of life, by way off effecting his civil liberty's human rights or acting as a bad marker in his name of reference, to which he feels punished for and now in turn has effected on his life.

Aaron King state's; "I have been asked to clarify the role that Mr Simon Cordell had during the incident."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does not see how any person can preserve his role off being an organizer, as he was only being helpful and polite and curites, in his friend's place of residence towards the police, while being a invited in as a visitor. It was his friend's birthday and he had been invited for dinner. At no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize or hire any equipment and he was not present to attend a rave on the 9th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did attend a friend's birthday dinner party as a guest."

Aaron King states; "as a male quickly locked the gates upon apparently seeing my marked police vehicle. This male was Mr. Cordell
"Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not have locked the gates as he was only a guest and at no point in time had the keys to the lock on the gates.

Aaron King states; "It was initially Mr. Cordell who said he could not entre and it was him who was very much in charge of deciding if police were going to be let in."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was asked by police if he would let them in to which he explained he was not the occupier and never had any keys. At this point in time one of the occupiers went of to get the keys and let the police in."

Officer Aaron King States; "Finally after close to three hours later, the group dispersed and I was informed that social media was indicating the rave would now be Epping Forest."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not go to Epping Forest on this date.

Officer Aaron King States; "The whole incident took a vast number of resources to police and there were two arrests for drugs possession and two for drunk and disorderly behaviour. One officer was injured with a deep cut to his elbow requiring first aid by the Police FME and emergency calls whilst answered were subject to delay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he is sorry to here that any police officers had been hurt and understands the offenders faced criminal prosecution for the offences they had caused.

Statement of Jason Ames
Police office 206011
Statement made 15/08/2014
Referring to date 09 August 2014
Millmarsh Lane

Officer Jason Ames States; "on the 9th August 2014 he was driving a marked police car in the company of A/IN SP King at 2221 hours."

Officer Jason Ames States; "they were informed of CAD 9717 which relates to intelligence received that states there was likely to be an illegal open air rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he attending the occupied premises to which he had been to before to visit a friends, who were living and residing on the premises at Millmarsh lane in an occupied building and out back tents who are an occupation, which is a collective of people. Mr Simon Cordell understands that they had been treating the premises as their home since around 16/05/2014, on the 15/02/2015.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he remembers this day clearly as he had been invited to a friend's private birthday party who live on the private self contained land in question along Millmarsh Lane.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he requests to see all information in regards to CAD9717 as he believes this contains evidence of his innocents in the events in question.

Officer Jason Ames States; "The intelligence received started that there was likely to be an open Air rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "Mill Mars Lane is a 20,000 Square feet self contained land with 4 large commercial premises contained within. I have provided evidence supporting this and this location is in fact in (Private Air) as well as in (Open Air classed as a back garden) and was being lived in as accepted by police Under section 144 LASPO or Trespass would have taken place."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he cause Anti Social Behaviour on

this date and he did not organize or take part in an illegal open air rave, that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in Officer Jason Ames's statements. The occupier's who was living on the land were treating the premises as their home and was in private Air. The occupiers were living in accordance to the law, living in tents and the occupied attached building on the land. The term open air rave was used by Jason Ames, onstead of in private air while as defined by section 63 CDA."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not arrested for any criminal offence or neither did any person take civil action against him self as he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour."

Officer Jason Ames States; "the key elements are present for a rave, be accused occupiers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "It could not be possible to create an illegal rave especially with no power supply being present."

Officer Jason Ames States; "The intelligence received stated that there was likely to be an illegal open air rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time did he organize or take part in an illegal open air rave that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He attended Millmarsh Lane at 2232 hours."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He could see small pockets of young people walking east along Millmarsh Lane. "Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time was he one of the people in question or did he organize the accused rave of being. He was invited to a birthday party."

Aaron King Dated 15/08/2014 states; "it was a birthday party, which has stated by Mr Simon Cordell "He was invited to this private birthday party"

On the 9th august 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not encourage or neither did he invite other people or take part in actions that may have led to a open air rave in the region of Millmarsh Lane."

Officer Jason Ames States; "We worked out these youths were making their way to an open air rave. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a private birthday party to which he was invited and never believed to be a illegal rave until police notified him that the key elements were believed to be in place and stopped the private birthday party to which he had been invited to, this was on private land contained by security gates to the premises."

Officer Jason Ames States; "This area appeared to be the ground on which a building used to stand. "There was an occupied building at the rear of the land. The land in question is a forecourt to the occupied building."

Officer Jason Ames States; "It was fenced off and the front gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He could here music coming from the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that no sound could be played as there was no power."

"The land was fenced off and the front, gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock as in police statement made by Aaron King dated 15/08/2014 referring to the 9th August 2014 " I explained to Mr Cordell that he needed to come on the site to see what was going on for all he new he could be damaging it or stealing from it. Mr Simon Cordell state at this time the occupiers of the land was present and had been from the start of police arrival, Mr Simon Cordell was a guest as explained on the 9th August 2014. Aaron King states: Eventually after promising he would not remove anyone squatting/ occupying the land that were treating it as their home under a section 144 Laspo. Aaron King and PC Ames could come in if they also treated it as the occupiers of the land do, as there private home of residence, as noted in statements provided there was no power or generator present to the self contained private Land and premises. Any amplified music on the 9th June was coming from the next door premises in fact from a car."

Officer Jason Ames States; "I could see small numbers inside and a couple of tents."

Officer Jason Ames States; "We exited our vehicle and approached the gates in order to speak with the organizer."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Manning the gate was a mixed race man I know to be Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he remembers this day very clearly and what happened. It was a Saturday and he had been looking forward to this day as he was visiting a friend of his, at were his friend was living, Mr Cordell latter found out it was one of his friend birthdays and they were having a get together of friends and family . As he attend the premises in question on the 9th august it was about 8pm. he intended to stay and had some birthday cake and dinner, until the point of police arrival when in fact he was sitting in a car Index MA57LDY 200 yards from the gates within the self contained land, he remembers this because, he had arrived because he had been invited and on arrival the gates were unlocked by the occupiers, so that his vehicle and him self could gain access as a visitor, by the occupiers of the land."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that as stated he had been invited to attend a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave by a man who lived at Millmarsh Lane."

Officer Jason Ames States; "I was aware of a lot of intelligence on our indices that suggests Cordell is known to be the organizer of most of the raves that have been happening in the Enfield area."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has never been arrested and charged and feels that this is slander of definition of character, and for such here say to be admissible as court evidence or reference of character is criminal and unjustified, no weight should be taken. As for fact he is a valid member of his community."

Officer Jason Ames States; "We asked if we could come in to the venue and speak to him. Cordell refused initially stating that there was no rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was just a visitor and had no right with out consent of the occupiers to unlock the gate, at no point did he have the key to the gate,
To which the occupiers use to unlock the gates to allow access for the police to come in."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that it was a private "conference."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did say he had also gone to have a conference with his friends in regards to get the empty c02 gas cylinders he was carrying to be re filled as well as to attend to see his friends."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that there have been a few people camping on the land as they had been no were to go. The people were in fact the occupiers of the land and also occupying the building on the premises, who were at the gate on police arrival."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that they are having a few friends over for a private party."

Officer Jason Ames States; "After persuasion Cordell allowed A/Insp King to gain entry to survey the area."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Inside he could see around 20-30 people milling around, in small tents, a large set of speakers and sound system and a supply of bottled water."

AT no point did I take part or organise a birthday party or a illegal rave or bring any equipment leading to a large sound system on said premises as it would not fit in my car Index MA57LDY a ford focus as mentioned in police statement for me to be driving on the 9th June 2014.

Officer Jason Ames States; "Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave, when asked to leave by police."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get into index Ma57Ldy and go home to his fiat 109 Burncroft avenue Enfield to be he lives and reside every night."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point would he go against police directions"

Officer Jason Ames States; "He was reluctant but co-operated at this stage."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point would he go against police directions"

Officer Jason Ames States; "The venue had more or less emptied but the organisers were still packing their equipment away."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time did he have any equipment, he had left to go home but got detained by way of a police road block at the top of Millmarsh Avenue soon to be realized with other members of the public.

Officer Jason Ames States; "Approximately 100 people arrived in Millmarsh Lane at the same time.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time did he take part in organising any event on the 9th June 2014 he did in fact travel alone to attend a friends birthday party not an illegal rave as he is being accused of and at the point mentioned did he meet any of the people in question out of the 100 people or advise any other person to attend.

Officer Jason Ames States; "This appeared odd to me that so many people turned up all at once.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as stated above he was just attending a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave as suspected of it being.

Officer Jason Ames States; "The crowd appeared to be angry at the fact that police had interrupted their evening and were shouting and advancing at officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did go to Millmarsh lane driving index MA57LDY in a silver ford focus on his own to attend a friends Birthday party. He has been to Millmarsh Lane before the date in question. His reason for this is he had been invited to do so at any time. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had been invited to a birthday party at no point was he attending a illegal rave, neither at any point did he take part in the organisation of this birthday party or supply any equipment and that he was present only as a civil citizen up holding the UK Law.

Officer Jason Ames States; "One of the group shouted lets just storm it."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Cordell appeared to have realized that this crowd was in attendance and half emerged from the venue and appeared to be encouraging the crowd to act up and try to false their way into the site.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point would he knowingly encourage such behaviour as to in danger others, as this is not who he is, so the believe that Mr Cordell appeared to take actions, such as stated that he would in fact in danger life's of others would not be true to it statement' of facts.

Officer Jason Ames States; "Officer Jason Ames States: there were also reports of missiles being thrown at officers.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as stated above he travelled alone and was in attendance as a visitor of a friend's birthday party and no point of time on the 9th 8/2014 did he take part in the hiring off any equipment or organisation of an open air rave as stated, or did he have any influence or encourage any others to any events that occurred on the 9th June 2014.

Officer Jason Ames States; "A male and a female that was present did not back down and leave, they were arrested by officers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does not know who the people are that officer Jason Ames refers to as the male and female, who got arrested neither did he have any involvement in the events leading to their arrest."

Officer Jason Ames States; "The events from the 9th June 2014 have a negative impact on Enfield Borough and a strain on police forces across London's 33 boroughs".

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he cause any Anti social behaviour on the dates in question or did he organise an illegal rave."

Statement: Pc 577ye

Dated: 12th September 2014

109 Burncroft Avenue

Referring to: Friday 12th September 2014

On Friday 12th September 2014 I attended the address of Simon Cordell in Burncroft Avenue EN3 with A/PS 556YE PETRUCCI, PCSO NASSEER and PCSO TILLEY. I knocked on Simon Cordell's front door at 1230 hours and he opened the door and asked what we wanted; I asked him if he was Simon Cordell, to which he replied, Yeah." I stated to him that I was here to issue him with a summons to attend Highbury Corner Magistrates Court on 6th October 2014 at 1:30pm. MI. Cordell stated, "What is this for?" I informed him that it was for an ASBO; I showed him the summons and the folder and as I went to hand him the folder and the summons Cordell stated, "I am not accepting that, I'm not having that." Cordell then placed the folder on the floor, outside his door, in the hallway. I stated to him that he does not have to accept it and that I have already informed him of the date, time and where to go. Mr. Cordell then shut the door before I could hand him the summons, so I posted it through his letter box. Mr. Cordell was also told to inform his solicitor of this. Mr. Cordell was a light skinned, mixed race male, with short black hair and was of medium build. Mr Simon Cordell will state that on this date he caused not Anti Social Behaviour that might lead to Harm Alarm or Distress to any other person.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he disputes the fact that he was served the Anti Social Folder Paper Bundle as it was not handed to him self at no point of time, a copy of the police Complaint Sent is below.)

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this down for Simon Cordell to a incident that happen 12/09/2014 around the Time off around 12:00pm Of concern to all of many factors such as British Standards relevant to good business practice. Human Rights, Laws protecting our community governed by the United Kingdom well as many other relevant factors. as of date prior explained in this chapter what happened leading up to events today at address. 109 Burncroft Avenue EN3 7J Q on the 12/09/2014 Mr. Simon Cordell was at home making plans for positive future development in regards to his company and future proposals as well as relevant documents and data,

To the surprise of a knock on his front door, this was a surprise because he has no intercom and was expecting no visitors.

So with this all explained he was conscious to open the door as he approached the door with caution of un-expected visitors he looked into the keyhole on his front door, He could see it was the police through his keyhole. He asked them without opening the door what was wanted of him, they said they needed to talk to him. At this point Mr. Simon Cordell opened his door a little to see what the police wanted to talk to him about, once the door was opened a little they then said to him that they wanted to serve some documents on him at which point Mr. Simon Cordell replied he was not willing to accept anything and closed the door. Upon closing his door he told the police he was not being rude but he was not willing to accept receipt of any documents due to him having learning difficulties as noted on the police national police system and other governing services, which he then heard the lady police officer say through the closed door I was again looking through the keyhole watching what the police officers was doing I heard the " Lady police officer say what should we do to the man police officer said just put it on the floor in front of the door and he took some letters from the lady police officer and posted them into my letter box," the Man police officer posted 4 pages of papers in Mr. Simon Cordell letter box and the lady police officer put a large blue file on Mr. Simon Cordell front door step outside.

My son then called me and told me what had happened but due to a death in the family I was unable to attend his address until today the 13/09/2014 when I got to Mr. Simon Cordell address I saw the blue folder that the police had left at his front door which was in plain view of anyone. It had been opened and left opened so anyone could have looked into it, I was shocked to see that inside the document there was full details of Mr. Simon Cordell and also other people names under the data protection act the police should have never left this folder outside Mr. Simon Cordell address which would give anyone access to it.

I am going to the police station to hand this back to them as it was never served on Mr. Simon Cordell and he will not accept it from the police. I am not sure if any papers are missing from the folder Cl. I said it 'was opened on the floor when got there.

I believe that the police when Mr. Simon Cordell did not accept the documents they should have took them back with them and arranged for signed delivery or tried to again serve them on Mr. Simon Cordell as the file is far to big to put into a letter box.

This is also a complaint due to the data protection issues that the police could have avoided by not leaving the folder on a door step that anyone had access to. The folder would have never fitted in a letter box and I do not feel that the police putting 4 bits of paper in a letter box is serving anyone the full paper work which should have been done and not just left it on the door step for anyone to see and read and take data out of it if they so wished, this is a breach of the data protection act.

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 12/03/2016 11:38:57 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: some files
Attachments: STATEMENT OF WITNESS new new-01.doc

Simon pls see attached i wrote in red where i am up to. but i have read more and Simon there is so many things that are wrong. you are putting yourself more in this than needs and sorry you are getting really carried away with yourself. in this statement and are going to get the ASBO if this goes in like this.

down to you really you send me files to look at then just have a go at me for what i say when i say something is wrong.

Yes i changed bits up to where i am but hell you got the one you wrote and if you really want to keep that then thats down to you.

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 12 March 2016 18:38
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: some files

Some files that i have made that need to be gone over with jocie i have all the back bone points of law in the file ready as well can you check them please.

STATEMENT OF WITNESS

(C.J. Act 1967, S2,9.M.C-Rules 1968 R58)

STATEMENT OF: Simon Cordell

AGE OF WITNESS (if over 21): 35

OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: Unemployed

ADDRESS: 109 Burncroft Avenue, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7JQ

TELEPHONE:

This statement is an amendment further to my statement dated 22/12/2015. Consisting of 00 page(s) each signed by myself, and is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated the 12 day of March 2016

Signed

Signature Witnessed by

This is an updated statement further to the statement of Mr Simon Cordell Dated 22/12/2015.

In reference to the 12th January 2013 Canary Wharf

This date in question has been added to the applicants bundle as a reference as to the Limitation Act 1980. Which states a case must be applied six months prior from the date of the incident. Please take note to Mr Simon Cordell's last statement dated the 24/02/2015; he was in fact taken to The Royal London Hospital.

In reference to the 07th April 2013, within Steven Elsmore statement dated 11/08/2014.

In regards to 07/04/2013 Please read my last statement dated the 24/02/2015, I state that I did not attended any premises on this date to rave, I was not involved in the organization of any illegal rave this was my friends housing estate I was only there to pick my friends up as we had planned to go out on our off road bikes for the day to have some fun, it was on a Sunday. I did not supply equipment on this date, nor did I act in an Anti Social manner.

I was not rude to police, but he did feel like I could not even go out for the day with some of my friends, without getting stopped and searched by members of the police.

It is also noted that the caller that called police was very clear that they saw a flat screen TV being put into my van, which is confusing to why when the police searched the van they found no flat screen TV, but did in fact find two off road motor bikes, which is not included in Steve Elsmore statement. The police did checks on my off road motor bikes but this is also not stated, but should show's up on the seizer notice, as I did asked the police officers to take careful note of the two off road motor bikes, due to the high value of them.

I did get a bit upset when the police said they were going to seize my van, as I did have insurance in place to be able to drive the van in question, but there was an error on the MID database. My mother Miss L Cordell had been trying to help resolve the issue concerning my insurance policy not showing on the MID database, the police had also tried to find out why my insurance was not showing up on the MID database, along with my insurance company KGM, together they had tried to work out why I was showing as uninsured. There was information noted as intelligence on the police National Computer stating this, I asked the police to check on there systems that day due to this, but they would not they just wanted to seize my van without checking, so I knew I was being wrongfully accused again due to the error on the MID database at this point, as I had done nothing wrong and I did have insurance to be driving and had shown the police my insurance documents to check them as I always carried them around due to the error on the MID Database, I had paid a lot of money for my insurance. I at no time got upset in the manner that the police have said I did, I did not mean to come across as rude to police. I was only trying to explain the error on the MID database system and ask the police to check there systems as it was recorded about the error on there.

Signed

Witnessed By

In addition, the prosecution offered no evidence in respect of the charges that were brought even though they were reliant on police witnesses. I had been wrongfully arrested for not having insurance when I was insured to drive. I also did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on this date.

There are no CAD's for this date, but yet they was meant to be, a CAD referring to the pacific details that should be relating to a person stating, that they believed a burglary was in progress and of the 101 caller stating that they had seen a person who was putting a flat screen TV into my van.

In reference to 24th May 2013 police station Mr Simon Cordell was looking for venues to set u an illegal rave

The picture above and that of the building on the far right being the old police station, you can not see the front vehicle entrance as it is in the far right of the picture and is the only entrance.

The alley way in the middle is were I drove my car down and stopped there is no rear entrance to the police station from the ally as there is two other running companies in-between and to the far right is another running company.

On the 24.05.13 I will state that I did not attend any premises on this date to rave neither was I involved in the organization of any illegal raves, nor did I supply equipment. This case was only added as a reference as the limitation Act 1980 which states that a case must be applied 6 months from the date of the incident, to which it was not. Please read my last statement dated the 24/02.2015.

It is alleged that I was looking for venues in which illegal raves could be held, on 24th May 2013. I dispute's this. I had been contacted by a friend called Joshua, who was living at 204 High Street Ponders End EN3 4EZ, also known as the Old Police Station at Ponders End, as he and some others were homeless, so was living and residing under section 144. as I was driving towards 204 High Street, I drove my car down the alleyway so that he could park the vehicle I was in, I parked between two well known land marks, Which is were many people who do live in an around the surrounding areas would be able to remember as the old ponders End police station next to the Kinder Garden Centre.

I know the area very well as this is where I have lived all of my life, so I knew about the car park, you can not park on the high road, because of the double yellow lines or other restrictions. I had parked in the alleyway before. I believes the police saw my car as I began to take a right turn to be able to drive down to were I intended to stop, I knew the police had followed me as I saw them in my mirror as I was driving slowly down the alleyway to park my car.

I was just getting out of my car door as the police approached me and was now was standing by the side of my car with the door open just getting ready to close it and lock my car up and go and meet my friend, The police then spoke to me and said they were going to search me and my car as they smelt cannabis very strongly I consented to the search. I am use to the police doing this and it is normal to me as over many years of my life I have become use to the police approaching me for numerous accusations.

I am sure of what happened and that the police can not dispute this, if I had not just got out of my car how would the police that had approached me said my car smelt strongly of cannabis, and that is the conditions the police used to search myself and my car, I had not done anything wrong and was just going to meet a friend, when the police did the search of myself and my car nothing was found by the police.

I dispute making any comments about being able to attract people to illegal raves and illegal 3 day events, what reason would I have had to say this. I told the police I was meeting a friend to go to get some food as that is the reason I was there. I did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour on the 24th May 2013.

I do not know what Joshua said to the police, as I was never with Joshua. I do not understand why Joshua would have said to the police that I was his lawyer, or if Joshua said this at all to police. I have tried to get hold of Joshua to make a statement for this case, but due to him being homeless, it has been very hard. I do not know anything Joshua said to police; at no point did I act in an anti social manner on this date to the police or any member of the public.

Hyde Park 20th 04 2014

Please see emails in my bundle I was asked at short notice to attend this as the person that was due to do the power for this event had to back out at very short notice and I was asked to supply the power which I agreed to. At no point did I act in an anti social manner on this date to the

Signed

Witnessed By

police or any member of the public, and I did what the police asked me to do and left as I had not been put on the list I believe due to the short notice.

In Reference to Pages 213 - pages 98 to 100 created by Steve Hoodless yr contained within the applicant's first bundle. 5 St George's Industrial Estate.

It is said that on 25/05/2014 Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and or attended an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, White Heart Lane.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attended any premises on this date to rave neither was he involved in the organization off any raves, nor did I supply equipment for an illegal rave at unit 5, St George's Industrial Estate, White Heart Lane, N17. At no point did I act in an anti social manner on this date to the police or any member of the public.

In respect of Mr Simon Cordell presence at Unit 5 St George's Industrial Estate, White Hart Lane on 25/05/2014. He attended a commercial building that the occupiers were residing in, having displayed section 144 LASPO notices and in turn treating the premises as their home. Nothing was said to Mr Simon Cordell about a rave by any of the occupiers. He will state that he was visiting friends and they were just sitting and chatting while having a laugh and some food. He remembers taking about ways to better life for him self and his friends as well as others.

There was no music being played or about to be set up. He was not involved in the organization of an illegal rave of any sort no Acts of the licensing Bill 2013 was being broken.

Mr Cordell will state; "the 2 speaker box's that was in his van had no drivers in them to play sound so they would not have been able to do so, and that he was only using the van as storage, he did ask the police too note this down, this is why the police officers who were in attendance allowed him to leave.

He disputes he had a full sound system like what is being said by the applicant and if he had why was he not arrested but allowed to leave. There were no amps or decks inclusive of any other equipment to power or create a full sound system just two empty speakers boxes that he keeps in there for storage. The police could see there was no way to run a sound system and allowed him to leave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not rude to the police, that he allowed his van to be searched by members of the police and nothing was seized, he then went home. Mr Cordell will state that he did not cause any anti social behaviour on the 25/05/2014 or any other behaviour that might have caused alarm harm or distress to others.

Since this ASBO application was served on Mr Simon Cordell, he has moved the speakers out of his van and they are still in the (open air), at his mothers address and are in the back garden still to date, as if in the first day that off when he had taken them out of his van, with no drivers in them because he felt uncomfortable because of the terms of the ASBO application. Mr Simon Cordell states yes at the time it would have been better to keep them in his van due to the weather, but when he does intend to go for a drive that he does not feel safe any longer travelling with any sound equipment.

It is also noted that on page (98 of the main applicants bundle) that the report was created on the 26/05/2014 for criminal damage, the event date, is noted at: 25/05/2014, but was last updated on the 19/06/2014 why would there be a need to update this report, Mr Cordell will state that it was proven that he did nothing on the CCTV.

Ref: Shinniek Unit 5 ST Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17: 25th May 2014 At 23:21 pm.

PC Hoodlese states; "Contacted by security guard at the venue stating suspects were on the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell states; "that he spoke to his friend that he new to have problems due to being homeless at the time and that he had been trying to help out by offering them work from the local council such as Ponders End Community Festival, Winch more Hill Community Festival, Lock To Lock Community Fest, Club Juice, Club White Sands. There were no (profit events) Mr Simon Cordell has provided proof of the events that they did engage in, and had checked with the licensing Act 2003 not to be in breach as printed below."

Signed

Witnessed By

3

REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT
 'PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERTAINMENT'

APPENDIX 4

The Descriptions of Regulated Entertainment:

- plays (both performance and rehearsal);
- the showing of films (or any exhibition of moving pictures including videos);
- all indoor (inside a building) sporting events (in which physical skill is the main factor e.g. tennis);
- outdoor boxing and wrestling matches; (no other form of outdoor sport is regulated);
- music (both for public performance of live music and public playing of recorded music);
- the performance of dance; or
- entertainment of a similar description to any of the above.

Venue	Licensable Entertainment	Not Licensable	Special Considerations
Restaurant	1. Recorded music not incidental to eating or drinking 2. Playing of live music 3. Unamplified music in a pub	1. Where a benefit TV is provided, or recorded music that is incidental to dining or eating, no licence conditions can be imposed on the premises 2. Music played in the background in a restaurant 3. Music played in lifts	Any pub may obtain permission to stage live musical events at no extra cost when obtaining permission to sell alcohol
Community Centres and Village and Parish Halls	1. Live music 2. Singing and Dancing	The regulation of live music and a large sound system, and provided no alcohol is sold on the premises and there is no singing or dancing	Benefits from a more informal system of controlled temporary activities. Anyone can apply on a form of licence per site, or they if more than a personal licence holder. Club events can take place on a maximum of 60 hours and up to 1000 people can take place at any one premises in any year unless otherwise specifically stated at any one time
Entertainment in Schools and Colleges	1. Where there is public admission 2. If those attending are charged with the aim of raising a profit including raising funds for charity	1. A concert or other performance which takes place for parents and students without payment 2. Charging parents and students but only to cover costs 3. Any performance of music, dancing etc that is being performed for students as part of their education	Charging simply to recover costs is not licensable

Licences/DBC Guides/Entertainment

REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT
 'PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERTAINMENT'

APPENDIX 4

Venue	Licensable Entertainment	Not Licensable	Special Considerations
Private Homes and Gardens		Private parties and gatherings will not be licensable, unless the host takes the unusual step of entering the premises to attend with a view to making a profit	Charging simply to recover costs is not licensable
Churches, Synagogues, Mosques, and other places of worship		1. If incidental to a religious meeting or service 2. Engagement by any faith to worship or any form of religious meeting 3. Allowance for a church providing no alcohol to social 4. Charitable societies 5. Singing of hymns or other religious material	
Sports Clubs	1. Where there is public admission 2. If those attending are charged with the aim of making a profit (including raising funds for charity)	Private events	
Music and Dance Studios	1. Studio is being used to provide entertainment to the public 2. People take part in the entertainment 3. A venue rehearsal is provided for the public	1. Performances in a rehearsal studio or broadcasting studio where there is no audience (rehearsals permitted) 2. A broadcasting studio resulting in programme broadcast on radio/television	

Licences/DBC Guides/Entertainment

2.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he had also been letting friends stay at his flat and that he cooked them food and helped out with other living accessories such as trainers and cloths, while giving them a place to sleep and wash."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that his friend called him earlier in the day and explained to him that he was living at Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17; Mr Simon Cordell will state that he went and meet him. That he did not hear any alarms nor would he be on any CCTV cameras committing any offence on this date in question. That he did in fact arrive and had ordered food. He used his van to travel from his home to where his friend was staying. Due to storage space and the size of the speakers, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not remove the empty speaker boxes on his own because of the size and weight of each box and used his van as storage.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he is not sure if the people were still allowed to stay in there home by the police as he had already left to go home.

Ref: PC Hoodlese states; "Approx 20 young males and females ran out the rear of the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "at no point was he one of the males or females that run out of the building."

Ref: PC Hoodlese states; "Approx 20 people are claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he one of the 20 people occupying Unit 5 St. Georges Industrial Estate White Heart Lane N17, living under a section 144 Lasp0 treating and respecting it as there home, as for fact he was a guest and has his own home. Several males were still inside the premises claiming to be squatters."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as said people were occupying the building and that he went home."

Ref: PC Hoodlese states; "Police had footage of several suspects causing damage to the security cameras and door locks."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that was not one of them people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point will he be on any of the said camera evidence as he never committed the offences stated, he believes if he were on the security cameras then criminal charges would have been placed on him. At no time have any charges be placed

Signed

Witnessed By

4

against Mr Cordell he will state that as he was not one of the suspects causing any damage and never saw any damage being caused. Mr Simon Cordell will state that if police officers watch the security cameras footage that this would also show in court Mr Cordell was just a visitor.

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "At the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a commercial building being occupied under section 144 Laspo, as far as he was aware and had been told by the occupiers they had been living there for weeks before this date, they had there belongings and bedding at the premises and you could clearly see they had been living there some time."

Ref: Pc Hoodlese states; "Caught on camera opening the venue upon opening the premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will states; that he will not be on camera acting in an anti social manner neither will he be causing any criminal offences, that he was invited into the premises by the occupiers that were living there."

At no point did I act in an anti social manner on this date to the police or any member of the public.

In Reference to the 6th 7th 8th JUNE 2014; Progress Way in relation to the Applicants first bundle.

In relation to the 06/07/8th June 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Progress way Enfield.

In the applicants bundle there are 93 incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of and only 34 complete CAD files in the bundle, to which Mr Simon Cordell would like to apply to the applicant to receive related missing documentation to 59 CADs, and all CADs for the 06/06/2014 as there is nothing for this date in the ASBO application bundle.

A list of CAD; incident numbers including the supported relevant missing articles that should be contained within the applicants bundle has been listed and is required so that Mr Simon Cordell will be able to deafened him self from all accusation creating the bases of an ASBO application.

Around 02:00 hours on the 08/06/2014 Mr Simon Cordell states he was just arriving at Progress Way and was said to have been seen by police he was not inside.

On page 32 A/Insp Hamill 01566 states; "at 02:00hrs on Sunday 8th June that he did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell for the first time, on the 3rd line from the last sentence."

CAD 1047 Name PC239YE Shinnick (pages 174 to 178) at 1:59 on 7th June 2014, was a 999 call location, which was a police office calling the Enfield Patrol Site, Call name is of a PC Shinnick, "please allow a officer to call on duty."

A/ PS Charles Miles 724ye (page 31} explains that this date was on the 7thth June 2014 in his statement but is mistaken, this can be confirmed by any person who can do so by looking at CAD 1047, to which A/Inspector Hamill 201566 states he had created cad 1047 at the first point of police intelligence leading to the police offices first point of contact in regards to progress way, as he dispatched officers to the location of the incident, from this information provided we can tell that this was in fact the 8th June 2014 at 1:59.

A/Insp Hamill then states; "that the officers that he had sent, had reported back that Mr Simon Cordell and Tyrone Benjamin were present, and goes on to state that officers were not aloud access into the building, due to the demand during the shift and low policing numbers, but CAD incident number 1047 07th June 2014 pages 174 to 184, states them officers in attendance who could not gain entry, some how managed to see Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Tyrone Benjamin earlier in the day, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state would be incorrect, as he had arrived to gave a friend his friend keys that had been left at his home some time before this date and that was not on the 07th June 2014 it was on the 08th June 2014, and this was his first time at the location and that Tyrone Benjamin was never there due to an accident he had had which had a life changing effect on Tyrone Benjamin and at this time he was in a wheelchair unable to walk or put any weight on any of his legs along with other injuries and needed carers with him 24 hours a day to help him with all his needs.

Up to here

As A/Insp Hamill 01566 states; "at 02:00hrs on Sunday the 8th June 2014, Mr Simon Cordell did in fact arrive."

A/Insp Hamill 01566 Could not be sure of the fact of the person that he is stating was at the gate did in fact bring Mr Simon Cordell back to the gate, he does not state that she or he came back with Mr Cordell, who would have told A/ Insp Hamill that Mr Simon Cordell was in fact the person she had gone to collect and asked to assist in speaking to police as the event organiser, neither did he take any name(s) or personal details of the gate assistances. He also states that Mr Simon Cordell would not in fact speak to him, so if this was true then why would Mr Simon Cordell have approached him to speak to him as the event organiser and not speak, as for fact he was just arriving.

No police officers did in fact see Mr Simon Cordell, on the 6th 7th Jun 2014

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not talk to any police or council as he felt intimidated.

Mr Cordell will state that he was not given any noise abating order from the local council as confirmed on page 34 by A/Insp Hamill 01566 as he was not in fact the organiser.

Signed

Witnessed By

5

(On page 33) A Insp Hamill 201566 states that he see Mr Simon Cordell, at the gates but believed that Mr Simon Cordell was coming from inside the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state due to the large number of people at the location and due to other reasons and believes of the inspectors own that he is mistaken, Mr Simon Cordell states that he remembers clearly, that of the police approaching him, as he was walking towards the gates, when he was arriving from the Great Cambridge Road, and that of the police asking him questions in regards to illegal raves. A Inspector Hamill states that he ask Mr Simon Cordell his name and that he gave him a reply, such as to the answer of "yes" verbally and then A Inspector Hamill states that he asked Mr Cordell the same question again but Mr Cordell would not reply, (chapter one of A Inspector Hamill statement page 33 the 5th line down;) he then states the 3rd time when Mr Simon Cordell was asked again, but this time by the council officers with inspector Hamill present his name, that he would not reply again, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he did not speak to any body, he just listened to what was being said to him and complied when he was asked to walk back to were he had just parked his vehicle. The police officer is incorrect in saying that Mr Cordell was the person that the gate assistant went and collected, as the event organiser, as Mr Simon Cordell was in fact approaching the building and was there to give a friend his friend keys that had been left at his home some time before this date. He did state this in his first statement dated (24th/02/2015.) Mr Simon Cordell will State that, as he was approaching the alleyway were tops tiles is before the entrance gate for Progress Way as stated by A/Insp Hamill 201566 on (page 33 2nd line up from the last sentence.) Simon remembers it being dark and a lot of people being present in the alleyway. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he saw, who he now knows to be A/ Insp Hamill for the first time, at around 02:00 am on the 8th June 2014 as he was arriving and had not seen a police officer on the date in question, till that point of time, when he had seen A Inspector Hamill talking too other people at the gate than him self as he was approaching, Mr Cordell will state he does remember the police trying to speak to him and that he felt that the police was accusing him of being an organiser, to which he was not, so he choose not to say any think, with out a solicitor being present. The Police and council let Mr Cordell go and he walked across the road to the petrol station, while waiting for his friend to turn up, which he had to give a set of keys back too.

Crown Road == There was no Licensable events or private parties on the 2nd apart from Crown Road that is contained within the applicants bundle, a council freedom of information act has been provided, from local council as proof of this statement. (Exhibit)

(Cad 3151 8th June 2014 page 278) clearly states that the rave / private party was at crown road not progress way relating to cad 3151 8th June 2014 and that members of the public were using Southbury train station, to get to this location, which is across the road from Crown Road the old man building which is grid reference; X (Easting) 534960 Y (Northing) 196240

Under oath to the Dj A/Insp concealed the truth true facts of evidence. Please read court train scrip off A Inspector Hamill below;

(This also proofs that all the cads are linked together and corrupt)

Witness 1 - inspector Hamill -R.O - 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van reg is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

(Hearsay of officers continues D @ venue but (unreadable text) Officer (unreadable text) Not present here today.)

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day. **(Please Take Note Here of inspector Hamill stating under oath that he was sure all locations were to do with progress way on this date.)**

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave. (Progress Way)

Cad 3319 8th June 14 page 283 is also related to

Southbury train STN /Crown RD

(cad 11822 8th June 14 page 302)

Southbury STN cad 2410 8th Jun 14 page 276. Also blocked out so no person can see, apart from the makers of the bundle themselves, when creating their application towards Mr Simon Cordell, What evidence there is to support this claim is the mistake of A and J cars Enfield not being blocked out, as listed above in this document. As the same as many of the other cad numbers relating to this ASBO case, to which if it was not for this error A and J cars, being not blocked out like the rest of cad 2410 8th Jun

2014, Mr Simon Cordell would never of been able to prove this part of his innocents in the ASBO case being put towards him self.

Mr Simon Cordell will supply Supported Evidence from face book showing that he was not the organizer to any event on the 06/06/2014 07/06/2014 and the 08/06/2014. (Exhibit)

Supporting evidence that 32 Crown Road (A&J Cars) Land mark was in fact another premises that was being occupied under section 144 Lasbo and being treated as it private home and is not in fact in question to the defendant. A Google earth image, street view of the front gates of Crown Road showing a section 144 present in hyperlinked below.

Signed

Witnessed By

6

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that none of the incident numbers relating to the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 did he act in an Anti social manner that was likely to cause harm, alarm or distress, to any other person who is a tenant or resident of the United Kingdom.

(CAD 3319 08th June 2014 p 283 to 286) shows another occupied premises having party's on Southbury road, 32 Crown RD all on the same dates off the (8th June 2014 on page 284) which is address (318-328 Southbury rd.) Comments state; these sites have a fragile roof. A meeting, which was held at 129A (Southbury RD with members of the police and public from address 1 - 350 to 2 - 182 and 1 - 104 Southbury Road.

Police Officer Caller states; "Rave at location organizers Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell have attended earlier there are about 200 people at the location all well natured and there is sufficient fire and safety equipment. Inspector Hamill made aware. Inspector Hamill states that he see Mr Cordell coming out of the gates page 33, to which Mr Simon Cordell will explain is a mistaken as he was just arriving on the 8th June 2014,

Please take note to 200 people there is no argument to the premises being occupied and their for no breach of section 63 for trespass as this is a place of residence, neither under the new Deregulated entertainment licensing act amended to the licensing act 2003 on the 7th January 2013 no breach of licensing acts has been breached as private homes are not regulated unless a profit has been made also under the new regulations there is no licensing between the hours of 8am till 11pm. There for the said rave not being illegal as the applicant states as their was no health and safety risks , not that Mr Cordell was involved with the organisation of any event.

General

- Q: Why are you deregulating?**
A: Deregulation will make it easier for schools, community groups and a huge array of civil society organisations and charities to put on cultural and sporting events. The measures should also help businesses diversify their offer and access new markets.
- Q: What are the proposals?**
A: Currently a wide range of entertainment activities - such as plays and dance events - require a licence to take place in front of an audience. These changes will mostly end that situation. In short, most plays, dance shows and indoor sport will no longer need a licence, and it will be easier to host music events in community premises. Details are in the tables below:

Schedule 1 Category	Position
Plays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 500 ➤ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/introduction/mstc
Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 500 ➤ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/introduction/mstc
Indoor Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deregulated between 0800-2300 for audiences up to 1000 ➤ Implemented 27 June 2013: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/introduction/mstc
Live Music *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensing suspended for amplified live music between 0800-2300 in on-licensed premises and deregulated in workplaces for audiences up to 500 (raised from 200 in Live Music Act 2012)

5

Page 33 Inspector Hamill states; as he approached the gates of progress way the occupiers locked the gate preventing him access.

Cad 2601 07th June 2014 11 Ayley Croft; caller states possible house party or bailiff raid this has happened before.

In reference to witness statement progress way

Made by A/PS Charles Miles 724YE

Accusation Date: 7th June 2014

Time 02:03 hours

Progress Way EN1

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was on duty in full uniform, working as YE3N section Supervisor.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "At 0203Hrs approximately I attended a disused warehouse at Progress Way EN1, where an illegal rave was being held. I attended with Inspector Hamill VEIN and representatives from the Environmental Health Office at Enfield Council, approaching the gates and asking to 'speak with the organizer."

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; "There I spoke with a man who I recognized as Simon Cordell, from previous illegal rave events on Enfield Borough. I would describe him as a light skinned black male, and at the time he was wearing a white long sleeved T shirt and Grey bottoms, he is approximately f5;09 tall and of medium build. He refused to provide his details to the council representatives in order that a noise abatement order could be served, however he was provided with a copy. Approximately 10 minutes later we left the scene having risk assessed the incident."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was attending an occupied building that was being lived in under section 144 LASPO on the 8th at around 200 hours on the 8th June 2014 as a visitor and not on the 7th June 2014.

Signed

Witnessed By

7

His intentions were to drop keys to a friend which had been left at his flat.

When Mr Cordell approached progress way a man he now knows to be a police officer from the statements provided, approached him while he was walking down a foot path leading to the occupied building. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was accused of being an organizer to which he gave no reply and decided at this point to cross the road and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back, to which he had, came to visit.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he then left and headed home and at no point did he except any paper work of any person(s) nor did he give his name or personal details to any body for his personal details to be on any official headed piece of paper, to which in the statement he is being accused of being presented to him.

It is also noted that in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement that he did not note that a copy of the paper work had not been handed to anyone. Which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is sure he would have noted in his statement. As from his statement he was the main person dealing with this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he would like to ask for any noise abatement order made on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014."

It is also noted that police statement were written on the 02/08/2014, 26 days after therefore Mr Simon Cordell is asking for a copy of the 101 book.

A/PS Charles Miles 724YE states; " that he returned to the venue approximately two hours later, he again asked to speak with the organiser however none came forward, he asked the two men on the door, who appeared to be party goers to let him in to have a look around. He walked around and there was extremely loud drum and bass music playing, with approximately 100 people dancing. Party goers observed him in Police uniform and ran away into the large open area, presumably because of drug misuse matters - there was significant evidence to suggest illegal drugs were being used such as discarded self seal bags, and empty canisters consistent with 'laughing gas' use."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "As officers were not permitted access into the venue it is unknown to the extent of drug and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE states; "At approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of WoodGrange Avenue, where the male had injuries of suspected broken wrists and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"Mr Simon Cordell will state; That it was only ever noted by PS 92YE that 1 male was seen on the roof, but if the call came 05:04hrs CAD 2290 how is it his statement it says a call came in at 06:30Hrs this is 1 hour and 26 mins after the first call was made and A/Insp Hamill 201566 had sent officers to the location.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That he did notice when approaching the building a Section 144 Laspo notice was in place, in turn meaning occupiers were occupying the free hold of the land sleeping in the commercial building and treating it as their home. Mr Simon Cordell will state No body could have spoken to him or his brother Tyrone Benjamin, or see Tyrone as his brother Tyrone Benjamin was involved in an ATR involving, a vehicle LRO9BMV he was knocked of his moped on the 10th April 2014 the injuries his brother occurred has changed his life for ever. On the 07/06/2014 Mr Simon Cordell's brother Tyrone Benjamin could not walk, he was Air lifted to The Royal London Hospital. Mr Simon Cordell will disagree strongly that his brother was at this event dated 06th 07th 08th June 2014 or in any case that is in question presented within this ASBO application, nor did he attend. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he arrived at progress way about 01:45am on the 8th but on his own and on arrival police spoke to him out side the front gates and he then left and went home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That allegations of misleading information is being held under his and his brothers name on the police national Computer, and he has been trying to get this rectified, He has provided his brothers medical notes as proof of this as well as stated many other facts and provided a copy of the Police National Computer and the errors that have tarnished his life agreed by the courts.

He would also like to make it noted that the police already have on there system the people they were prettying while he was on curfew for some of the cases within this ASBO application and that the police had contacted other people leading up to dates of the incident numbers but not Mr Simon Cordell in relation to illegal raves. The public order team has confirmed on the phone to his mother and Essex police have too. It has taken months to gather this information relating to the dates within this ASBO application so that Mr Simon Cordell can clear his name.

Witness Statement

A/Inspector Hamill 201566

Friday 6th June 2014 Progress Way

It is noted that your statement was written on the 06/08/2014 this is 62 days after the fact, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is therefore asking for a copy of your 101 book."

Signed

Witnessed By

8

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was did not organize any events within this ASBO application.

And at no point in time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he at no point has he committed or been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 On Friday 6th June 2014 states; when on duty in full uniform working as the Duty Officer for the Borough of Enfield, was working between the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the early hours of the 7th June I was made aware of a potential Rave that was in progress in a discussed Industrial Building on Progress Way."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have had a CAD created reference 10471 7June dispatched officers to the location to access numbers, crowd dynamics and gather information around times the event is likely to run until ----and also to make contact or identify the potential organiser. Officers have reported back that Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell where at location and to be the believed the event organisers, there were approximately 200 people in attendance, the event was covered by security officers who had stated that they were volunteers and not licensed through SIA. Officers have spoken with staff to confirm that all fire escapes where clear, that there were sufficient fire extinguishers in place and that there were first aid kits available."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this incorrect and not to be true as his brother had medical injuries stopping him from being mobile or transported. Evidence will be supplied.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in attendance to attained any rave in fact he was dropping keys to a friend as they had been left at his address when he was there last."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Police Officers have reported back:

Mr Simon Cordell will state; The police sent by inspector Hamill reported back to him and said they had spoken to Security officers at the gate of progress way, who stated that they were volunteers not security as believed by police offices. "Who made this statement?"

If they were believed by police officers to be security, but had said they were volunteers, what makes the police sure beyond reasonable doubt that the people in question presented to be security acting as volunteers could have in fact off been the organisers. As Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not the organiser neither did he hire any sound equipment nor did he take part in any form of organization on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or act in an Anti Social Manner. In the new skeleton argument the inspector clearly states that he now trust the security guards when officers state that they believed they were security but said they were volunteers and looked like party goers.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Police Officers have reported back: Staff was forthcoming with information, but refused to allow offices inside the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "As stated they never believed the information provide by said staff at the gates of progress way to be true, as it was believed the security was to be presenting them self's as volunteers, so why would any information provided to officers can be classed and stated as forthcoming be classed as to be true, if not believed to be true by the person writing the statement in the beginning, as said by police officers, the people at the gate also refused to allow police officers inside the venue."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Due to call demand during the shift and low policing numbers it was inappropriate to enter the premises to seize the equipment and close the event, but he deployed officers to conduct regular visits to the venue, where number at their peek where 500 but reported to be quite and peaceful."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in any event or Anti Social Behaviour on the 6th 7th 8th June2014, he only went to drop some keys off to a friend that he had a call from due to him leaving his keys at his address the last time he was there and his friend needed them back."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Local authority noise team were contacted reference T548832. The event was expected to run until 0700hrs on Saturday 7th June, with plans for the event to continue again later in the evening on the 7th June. During the course of the shift we received a total of calls from local residence complaining about the noise of the rave."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "On Saturday 7th June 2014 I was again on duty in full uniform working as the Borough's Duty Officer for the hours of 2200hrs to 0700hrs, as with the previous evening I was made aware again of a Rave at an empty warehouse of Progress Way. As with the previous evening, I have posted officers to make regular visits to the venue to access numbers, crowd dynamics and general intelligence around the event.

During the course of the number numbers at the event were around 300.

At 02:00hrs I have attended the venue with A/PS Miles and two environmental officers.

The entrance to the venue was located off progress way, down the side off "Tops Tiles". The warehouse was at the bottom of this side road behind a metal gate, the gate padlock had been removed and security officers were opening the gate to allow access. As Insp Hamill and A/PS Miles and the EO have approached the gate they have closed the gate preventing us access."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that for Inspector Hamill: To be able to state the gate padlock had been removed." By this statement made Inspector Hamill was this close to pay this much attention to such an object as a pad lock on the gate, he then states a security officer was

Signed

Witnessed By

9

opening the gate to allow access. Followed by they have closed the gate, with so many people walking in and out of such numbers of 300 people in attendance Mr Simon Cordell will state that he believes the inspector see Mr Simon Cordell and took his own believes.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have introduced myself and asked to speak with the event organisers, to which a member of staff has disappeared into the venue and returned with a male who I would describe as light skinned black male, Approximate age of 35, wearing a white long sleeved t-shirt, grey bottoms. I recognized this male as Simon Cordell.
"Inspector Hamill states; that he then introduced him self and asked if we could speak at the bottom of the' road where the noise levels would allow us to talk. We all moved to the bottom of Progress Way where I have introduced myself and explained the purpose of the visit and asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he has replied "Yes" I have then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer. I have introduced the two EO's the Simon who have explained the purpose of their visit and the fact that they were going to severe a noise abatement order, they have produced the paperwork and asked the male for his name to which he has refused to provide his details, It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork. As we have been unable to progress this line of action, I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Inspector Hamill: States he approached the gate and spoke to security, but the police are not sure if they were in fact security, police state in there statements that the people on the gate introduced themselves as volunteers. The case is the police did not know who they was they could have been security/volunteers or organisers. The police only believed Tyrone Benjamin and Simon Cordell could have been the organisers, which is not the case.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that Inspector Hamill: Asked to speak to an organiser and has said that a member of said staff disappeared into the occupied building. For a male Inspector Hamill recognised to be Simon Cordell to approach him. This could not have been the case as Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was not in the building and that he was walking up to the building when he was approach by Inspector Hamill and others.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does remember this day 08th June 2014 a friend who had stayed at his who had forgotten to take his set of keys with him, when he left his flat prior to the 06th and 07th 8th June 2014."

He will state that his friend had contacted him and told him that he need his keys back and wanted him to meet him at progress way were he had been residing and asked Mr Simon Cordell to drop the keys to him."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was given a post code and had never been to this location before. That he travelled by car and parked outside a company that he remembers to be tops tiles, as he approached he could hear music, after finding the address given to him he had to walk down a side ally leading to the front gates to be seen by a man he now know to be Inspector Hamill from the statement provided he asked him his name to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he gave no reply to his question."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as he see the police leave the people on the gate he was already chatting to him and asked Mr Simon Cordell to follow him to the road side which he did, at no time did Mr Simon Cordell talk to any police officers or any other person(s) as he felt he had not done any think wrong and new how the police was with him and he just did not want any problems."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was the police officer was with other people, who Mr Simon Cordell now know to be environmental officers due to the statements. Mr Cordell remembers feeling like he was being accused of being an organiser by the way in which the police officer was talking to him.

This is the reason he did not want to talk to the police as he new how they was with him from over many years of being harassed by the police.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he just wanted to leave so he decided at this point to cross the road to the local petrol station and call his friend to come out side to give him his keys back.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no time did he speak to police and give any details and did not take any paper work from anyone, the police did not follow him across the road to the petrol station where he called his friend to come and get his keys.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did notice sound coming from said occupied building and at this point in time he would like every one to make a note that he did not hire any sound equipment or any other form of equipment or neither was he involved in the organisation of any events on dates of the 6th 7th or the 8th June 2014.

He then gave his friend their keys and headed home, at no point did Mr Simon Cordell except any paper work of any person nor did he give his name or personal details to any other body, for his personal details to be on any official piece of paper.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would like to ask for said paperwork Noise abatement order."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "Inspector Hamill: Asked "It's Simon isn't it?" to which he replied "yes he then further asked "Simon Cordell" to which he has indicated that it was but not verbally confirmed the answer."

Mr Cordell will state; "As stated above at no point did he speak to any police office to give his name and do not under stand how he could have done so in a none verbally manner as he did not shake his head or shake the police offices hand to indicate this to be true. Police states that Mr Simon Cordell replied yes than states but would not verbally confirm the answer"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "To which Mr Simon Cordell refused to provide his details."

Mr Cordell will state; "A/Insp Hamill further verifies that he did not in fact speak to him self."

Signed

Witnessed By

10

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "It was explained that without the name of a person from the venue the EO's are unable to serve the paperwork, as we have been unable to progress this line of action."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "The police state they see him on the 7th June 2014 walking up to the front gates in pc Shinick statements time stamped 01:59 7th June 14 and no he was in attendance with Inspector Hamill at 02:00 hours on the 8th June 2014 in true fact and that he had walked back to where his car was parked on the Great Cambridge Road Enfield, Mr Cordell believes that if he had walked into the building it would have been in there notes, so their for see him leave after not gaining entry to a friends place of residence. The police also understand that this party had been going on since the 6th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he did not speak to any one as said in there statement and that he did not accept any noise abatement order section 80 as he was not an organiser neither an occupier nor did he accept any money from any event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "I have made the request to Simon Cordell to turn the music down."
"I had left the grounds and waited in the petrol station for my friend to come out of progress way to me next to the petrol station and get his keys, then left and went home."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the course of the 8th of June 2014 we had approximately 40 calls complaining about the noise."

Mr Simon Cordell will state: "That he did only attended progress way on the 08th for about 30 mins max and left to go home.

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "During the course of the shift police had contact with several groups that had been attending at the Rave all of which where extremely intoxicated and there behaviour had clearly been using drugs which they all confirm they had used but on police contact did not have any drugs on them."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; ""At no point did he travel with any of the said people in relation to the police statements, nor did he invite them to any place to rave or attended to supply any equipment or source of entertainment for them or any drinks or drugs."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; as officers were not permitted access into the venue it is unknown the extent of drugs and alcohol abuse which may or may not have taken place within."

Mr Simon Cordell would like it noted that A/Insp Hamill states; "You say that no officers were allowed in the building yet police officer A/PS Charles Miles 724YE says people allowed him to enter but you have not been told nothing about this, in your reports from the police officers."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; A call from CAD 2410 of the 8th June received at 05:35hrs stated that drug's were openly being sold."
"Mr Cordell will state: that he was not at the occupied building at this point of time, neither does he sell drugs or advise or in courage any other person to do so"

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 03:10hrs on the 8th June PS 92YE noticed a male from the roof of the adjoining building to the venue. The venue backs onto that of the police parade site which did mean as officers entre and left the premises they had a full and unobstructed view of the rear of the rave premises, officers have attended the venue, however the male had already come down of the roof. Staff where given advice as to ensuring that people do not get onto the roof again."

"I had no involvement in organising this said event on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and do not feel I should be held responsible and was not attending to rave at a private house party."

Mr Simon Cordell would like it noted that; "As noted the police arrived at 03:10hrs to deal with the matter of a person on a near by roof of the occupied building located in progress way, however the male had already come down from the roof.
Police state; "Staff occupying another building was notified.
"At no point would Mr Cordell have been notified as he was not the organiser on the 8th June 2014."

A/Insp Hamill 201566 states; "At 05:04hrs CAD 2290 8th June 2014 police were called to a male assaulted in the street. Officers and LAS have attended the location of wood Grange Avenue were the male had injuries of suspected broken wrist and a bloody mouth, he initially stated that he had been attacked from behind but on investigation it transpired that this male had been one of the people seen on the roof earlier and had fallen whilst getting down."

"If checked there is a time laps in the statements made by police PS 92YE it states that he attended at 03:10hrs and noted the boy had come down from a roof in Wood Grange Avenue the rear of Progress Way and then Police spoke to staff at progress way.
But CAD number 2290 8th June at 05:04 states the same boy is in wood Grange Avenue again and made a 999 call making a claim of assault 01:54 mins after and is believed to be the man fallen of the roof at 03:10 who was seen getting down safely and police state that they can see the roof top clearly from there police service centre.

It is also noted A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE "statement at approximately 06:30Hrs we received a call to nearby Woodgrange Gardens, to reports of a male assaulted. Following an initial investigation this individual matched the description of a male earlier observed on the warehouse roof. It appeared that he had fallen off of the roof and into some bushes and his injuries were consistent with a fall from height. He was heavily under the influence of alcohol and quite probably illegal drugs. He went to North Middlesex Hospital with the London Ambulance Service."

These times do not match up as in A/Insp Hamill 201566 statement he says he sent someone to the attack at 05:04 CAD 2290 and in A/PS CHARLES MILES 724YE statement he said the call did not happen until 06:30Hrs.

Signed

Witnessed By

11

Was it 5 or 6 hundred hours or at 1 hundred hours and if it was at 100 hours why did police leave him to go and speak to people at the gate of progress way, if his injuries were so server he had to go to the hospital at 5 Or 6 hundred hours?

Mr Simon Cordell would states; that he believes the police already have on there systems, the person's name they were in contact with leading up to this. The public Order Unit at Scotland Yard would hold the information and also the police in Essex would have information.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; It has taken him months to gather information to the dates in this ASBO application, and he feels that the police already hold the information that he is being accused off.

Statement off: Eric Baker

Police Officer 219382

Dated 19/08/2014

He is a police officer in London Borough of Enfield and has been tasked to contact residents of the Borough who had called police to inform them of an illegal rave that took place over Friday 7th June 2014 and Saturday 8th June 2014, in a warehouse in Progress Way Enfield

On Tuesday 19th August 2014 I contacted the caller of the CAD 10471/07June 2014 by telephone that was happy to give an impact statement regarding how illegal rave affected her and her husband over the above dates mentioned.

The caller wishes to remain anonymous. I will refer to her as complainant "A" The original notes taken from the below statement are present in my pocket book serial 370/14, page 1.

Complainant "a" said it was a warm evening and we had to keep the windows shut because of the noise. The next day we could not even go out into the garden because of the noise. It kept me and my husband up all night, and made us very anxious the next day. The illegal rave totally ruined our weakened" This concluded what complainant "A" said regarding this matter.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour and he did not organize or hire any equipment to this private house party neither was he attending a rave on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014th.

Douglas Skinner:

Dated 09/09/2014

Addition to 15th /08/2014

Referring to 07th /June /2014

Douglas Skinner states; He had been asked to clarify how he knows that Simon Cordell is an organizer of raves.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "that he does not no a Douglas Skinner, and do not see how he can clarify that he is the organizer of illegal raves because this is not true, and at no point was he setting up a rave on 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or on any date within the applicants application off an ASBO.

Douglas Skinner states; "I have known of Simon Cordell for over 20 years."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has had no other dealing in relation to illegal raves with Mr Skinner.

Douglas Skinner states; "That he was tasked to speak to the organizer to see how long it would be carrying on for."

Mr Simon Cordell will states; that on the 6th June Inspector Hamill sent officers to the expected to be rave in the occupied building under section 144 Laspo, to see how long it would be carrying on for, to which police reported back that they spoke to organisers on the gate who were acting as security as well stating to be just volunteers police state; "who were quite forth coming with information." The police officer also state they see my younger brother and my self present, which at no point can be true for both Mr Simon Cordell and his brother Mr Tyrone Benjamin on the 6th 7th June 14 in fact only Mr Simon Cordell arrived early hours on the 8th but left due to police attendance.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he gain entry to the occupied building on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014.

On the 7th June Inspector Charles 724ye states that Inspector Hamill attended

Progress way at 10:03pm to which stating in there statement presented within this

ASBO application was in fact June 8th June 2014, while waiting for a female to get the organizer that Inspector Hamill and A/ps Charles had been talking to on the gate acting as security or volunteers as well, while waiting they noticed Mr Simon Cordell approaching progress way and asked him to walk back to the street the way he had just come from. Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point did he speak to any officers on the 6th June 2014, and on the 7th June 2014 and at no point of time on the 8th June 2014 did any female ask him to speak to police as a organizer or supplier of sound equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that that he never attended a rave or caused any Anti social behaviour."

Douglas Skinner will state; I waked to the location referring to premises in progress way and see a white van.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he drive into the occupied land under a section 144 Laspo, otherwise referred to as progress way on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and he does not understand how any body can state other wise, as this would not be true and incorrect.

Signed

Witnessed By

12

Douglas Skinner states; In side this van was a male I no to be Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will state: If taken that Cordell is referred to him self Mr Simon Cordell he did not talk to any police on the 6th 7th June 2014 as stated in inspector Hamill statement made on the 06/08/2014 referring to the 8th June 2014."

Douglas Skinner states; As I got closer to the van he got out and walked over towards me.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that it was not him who got out of a van on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 and was not approach by pc Douglas Skinner Leading towards the premises in question on the 6th 7th June 2014 in progress way, but does remember police officers and councillors officers walking towards him out side the gate as he was approaching Progress way and then asked by police to walk the way leading back to were he had just come from back to the A10 great Cambridge road." "As Inspector Hamill states"

Mr Simon Cordell states; On the 7th It was not him self who shock Pc Douglas Skinners hand and said hello and talked to him about how he remembered him as a youngest over twenty years ago as he never spook to the police on the 6th 7th and 8th June as stated in Inspector Hamill statement.

-
- **In reference to 2 members of the public statements that are in relation to progress way 6th 7th 8th June 2014.**

WITNESS STATEMENT

Statement taken by PC Donald Mc mikan

Dated 14 August 2014

In regards to dates: 6th 7th 8th June 2014

This statement refers to an illegal rave which took place between 6th June and 8th June 2014 on the industrial Estate near Woodgrange Avenue. On Thursday 14th August 2014, I spoke with a resident who lives in Woodgrange Avenue, Enfield.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Statement made by: PC Donald Mcillen 759YE

Police officer

Dated:14 August 2014

Referring from phone caller taken.6th 7th 8th June 2014

Regards Unit 6 Progress way

Victim off statement is to remain anonymous

This statement refers to an illegal Rave which took place 6th June and 8th June 2014. On Thursday 14th August 2014 I spoke to a resident in Woodgrange Avenue N9 who wished not to be named and remain anonymous.

Mr Simon Cordell will State;

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress and that he did not organize any events within this ASBO application and at no time did he encourage any other person's to commit any offence causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

How ever he is sorry for any problems that any person may have suffered as this is the last thing as an honourable person that he would like to here that is off any suffering of other tenants or citizens of the United Kingdom or any other part of the world.

At no point did Mr Simon Cordell commit or have any intention of causing any problems that any person may have suffered neither has he been rightfully arrested and charged for an offence to one of a similar nature presented within this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell would again like to state that he did not supply any equipment on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 or take part in the organisation of any party on the dates in question.

Falcon Park 20th 06 14

In reference too Page's 77 to 94 in the first applicants bundle.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that on the 20.06.2014 he was not involved in the organization of and/ supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at 1 Falcon Park, Neasden Lane, NWIO

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was at home; Address Burncroft Avenue Enfield and did not cause any Anti social behaviour. He will state that he did attended a friends home address, who had hired equipment off him self and that he had hired the equipment in good faith."

Mr Simon Cordell will also state; that he attended the premises of (1 Falcon Park), this was due to police involvement in what he understood to be a private house party, after he was contacted by his friend at the time of; 01:00am."

Mr Simon Cordell will sate; "that he was travelling that day in his vehicle for 2 hours of the 5 hours 15 mins before arrival to (1 Falcon park and arrived at around 03:00, as Mr Simon Cordell was asked to collect his equipment by the hirer.

Mr Simon Cordell will then State; that he went home by 05:15 hours and was told by police to collect his equipment at a latter date, to which he did do.

At no point is Mr Simon Cordell being accused of acting in an anti social manner on the 20:06:14 within the ASBO application.

There are no Cad numbers in the applicant's application in regards to 1 Falcon park.

There are no 999 calls relating to alarm harm and distress.

Signed

Witnessed By

13

Mr Simon Cordell has never been arrested for any incident, relating to l. Falcon park, as he had no involvement in the organization of any rave or private party on this date.

Carpet Right 19th 07 14

Duty officer

Statement made dated 15/08/2014

States, On Saturday 19th July 2014 he was on active duty as an officer for Enfield borough. At 2210hrs

Doglas Skinner made his first statement 29 days after the 7th June. and has made additions to his statements 3 months 4 days after. In total 4 month 5 days a total of 70 days after said incident, why would there be such a need.

Doglas Skinner states; 20 people pulling into an estate, the information thought was the 20 people were trying to set up a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell states; "At no point was he one of the 20 people talked about and that he did not take part in organising of any event on the 19th or 20th July 2014 nor did he supply any equipment.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not attend the occupied premises to rave. In fact he pulled over because he sees a friend being detained out side carpet right and at this time he had been helping with food and washing cloths with a lot of homeless people in and around London."

The CAD number of the call that came in referred to in his statement to 20 people pulling into an estate, the caller states 20 males and females all white people and the address are listed in the CAD, with names and DVLA records of vehicles.

Doglas Skinner states: "The crowd was by a empty building called carpet right and had gained entry to the rear premises."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "If the building had not been occupied under section 144 LASPO and being lived in as a place of residence the 20 people seen and contained in the premises would have been arrested for trespassing or burglary and was not in fact arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was arrested out side the old carpet right and had taking no part in any activity that happened in the premises of the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl Luj."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point was he one of the people or vans referred to on the land of carpet right or was he attending a rave, neither was he acting in an Anti Social Manner in reference to pages 295 to 296 of the first applicants bundle."

Doglas Skinner states: "That he sent officers to the scene to stop any one else gaining entry to the premises." This was the 1st set of officers sent to the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town Enl LUJ, pc Douglas Skinner: Made his way to the scene. "The 2nd set of officer's who attended the scene was Douglas Skinner Duty officer."

Doglas Skinner states: "There was a metal gate across the entry to the car park but this had a thick chain and a padlock around it so that it could not be opened.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point had he been to this location before, any of the date in question and neither did he put any lock, chain or padlock on any gate and at no point did he instruct any other person to do so.

Doglas Skinner states: "That he walked around to the rear of the premises where there were several vehicles and about 15 persons.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point was he one of the 15 people or vehicles being mentioned in Doglas Skinner statement"

Doglas Skinner states: "That he saw a large black box which had sound speakers and sound system inside them.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point of time did he hire any sound equipment to any body on the 19th 8 2014 neither did he take part in any event organized on the 19th 8 2014"

Doglas Skinner states: "That he received a call from our control room stating they believed up to 100 people were going to arrive at south bury road train station to attended a rave at this location. As a result to this intelligence he believed that the premises and there was going to be used for a rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "Please take note to pc Douglas Skinner statement paragraph two dated 15/8/2014 1st line down page 36 of the applicants first bundle,

Doglas Skinner states: I saw a male I knew to be Simon Cordell who came out of the building.

Now please take note to witness statement Doglas Skinner dated 15/8/2014 paragraph three, 1st line page 36

"Out side Carpet right I spoke to Cordell.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "At no point did he go on the land or in the premises, as stated by Doglas skinner;" "the police had contained all occupiers and sound system and vehicles on the land and in the premises hours before his arrival as the time stamps clearly prove by the start and time of Mr Simon Cordell's detention, as well as having police officers being at the front gates stopping people gaining entry to the

Signed

Witnessed By

14

premises otherwise mentioned in statements as the old carpet right 198 Great Cambridge Road Enfield Town EN1 1 UJ, along the A10 in cads 9804 pages 287 to 290 time stamped 20:51 19th July 2014 and cad 10635 pages 291 to 301 time stamped 22:07. on page number 298 at 03:50:25 on the 20th July 2014 I arrested by Inspector Skinner for Bop clearly 7 hours Latter , after the building had been contained by police on the 19th July 2014 at 22:21 on page number 295.

Douglas Skinner states; He admitted that he was just organising a party for some friends and that was all.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; At no point did he organize any private party or open air party as he feels that he is being accused of doing and at no point would he have said that he did do so, as he had just stopped to help a friend, that he see getting detained by the police and at no point from his arrival was any person permitted by police to go on the land.

Douglas Skinner states; I explained to him I was holding him responsible, Him referring to Simon Cordell.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point should he get held responsible for any offence that he has not committed. He was not involved in organising or hiring of any equipment on the 19th 8 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; “that he approached carpet right when the police had it contained stopping access to any person(s) other than police officers gaining entry.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; “ that he was not one of the 20 people being accused of looking for venues in paragraph one dated 15/8/2014 in witness statement made by Douglas Skinner as his name would have been noted in police books as every one else's on the land did on pages 295 to 296.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “ that Mr Simon Cordell was arrested and detained. That he continued to try and state his points that he had nothing to do with the event and also stated that it was unjustified that he had been detained and only him self. As stated in the statement provided by police officers stating that people were detained in the land and building.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; that as he approached carpet right after the problem had been contained by 2nd set of officers arrival provided by the information in the statements presented in this ASBO application.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; Police offices as well as his friend who Mr Cordell had stopped to help as he had seen him being detained out side carpet right, also see Mr Cordell walk down the foot to his aid. After he parked his car in the car park which belongs to a company called magnet three company's down from carpet right.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “He was on a pubic foot pavement as he approached the officer and his friend being detained and never had any sound system or equipment and at no point was he involved in the supply of equipment or organisation of any event 19th July 2014. The premises was contained by the police stopping entry in and out as stated in the statements at no point did he attempted or did he agree to take part in any event on the 19th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; At no point did he go on the land or the premises attached to that land and that the police had said occupiers /potential organizer of the private party or accused rave in the said land including the sound system contained within.

Douglas Skinner states; "The main organizer was spoken to by police."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not the main organizer on the 19th July 2014.

Douglas Skinner states; “It is said that Mr Simon Cordell admitted to police that he was an organizing to the party and said he was expecting several hundred people."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that this is not correct as stated the keys were found on the premises and he never was on the premises, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was arrested outside on the pavement as shown in Inspector Douglas Skinner statement and that he could not have left the premises as said by Inspector Douglas Skinner the police had secured the premises 7 hours before he had arrived."

Douglas Skinner states; “As a result the people inside the venue all left."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he never went in the premises or venue at any time and that he mealy stopped out of care off a fellow companion,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; That it was wrong for him self to be detained by members of the metropolitan police force, wrongfully without charge or interview.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he feel this shows the way he has been treated over the years and discriminated by police. He states that the facts are the police had secured the premises, they had a sound system contained in the premises, and occupiers on the land, one of these people was arrested then de arrested (Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has found this out since he has contacted the director at company house of every decibel matters, who has provided a statement as he was one of the people detained inside the premises, by the police to then latter be released.)

Signed

Witnessed By

15

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was outside and was arrested for no reason."

Alma Road 24th 07 14

Statement pc Edgoose

Dated: 31st August 2014

Referring to: Thursday 24th July 2014

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "On Thursday 24th July 2014 I was on duty in plain clothes as operator of an unmarked police vehicle in company with APS 212YE Martin, PC Robertson, and PC 229YE O'NEILL. At around 16:25 hours on Alma Road EN3, we had cause to stop a silver Ford Focus VRM MA57LDY due to the manner of its driving. The driver was a male I know to be Simon Cordell dob21/01/1981.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has no disputes with reference to statement made by pc Edgoose above, apart from the manner to which Mr Simon Cordell is being accused of driving.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "I know him as I have dealt with on a number of previous occasions. He was initially hostile about having been stopped, but once he had calmed down he engaged in conversation with us.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point was he acting in an Anti Social Manner Officer Pc Edgoose States: he stated that he is staying out of trouble."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has not caused any offence since he was much younger; and that he just gets pulled over and accused and harassed by members of the metropolitan police a lot.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; He stated that he has four brand new speakers at home which are suitable for use at raves, but he does not use them and has offered to lend them to any "youngsters" to use.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he had been on curfew for one year for a case he proved his innocents in and had been working hard in his Local community trying to make a positive effect towards his self and other that he could help, so he had been spending his time building his company and would not link him self to illegal raves,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did say he had been getting his equipment ready and proposals for pickets lock including barley lands ready and had been in contact with both venues. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had also been working at his local community hall as well as Muswell Hill festival ponders end festival lock to lock festival and Enfield town festival and would have been talking about such on goings and that he had been working with the youngsters from Kemp Hall Community Hall.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "He went on to say that they are not interested though, as these days they just want to steal everything."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that the people he meet appreciated the work he was doing for them at the time."

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "He said he gets inundated with requests to run raves all the time, but he doesn't get involved now. He claims to have 20,000 followers on one social media site, and 70,000 on another. He said he could organize a rave and get 20,000 people at it with no problems whatsoever.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that the word Rave has been used and he does not see how this relates to the conversation on the day or his activities as he was talking about the hard work he had been committing him self to, constrictive legal work and for the term Rave to be used with out the key elements it is an injustice."

Mr Simon Cordell will state that did not cause any Anti social behaviour on this date in question.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; He gets requests from anarchist type groups to run raves for them. He went on to say that he had been asked by Occupy London, Black Block and other anarchist type groups to run a rave at Notting Hill Carnival for them so that they could cause carnage and mayhem, but he had refused.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he disputes" that he would not say this as he knows that he is not black neither is he white. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is mixed race of British Nationality and that he has neither heard of a group called Black Block, neither would he promote verbally of such a group the same as he would not verbally promote such anarchist type groups such as the kkk because he has been created by both.

Officer Pc Edgoose States; "Whilst on public order duty at Notting Hill Carnival I saw Mr. Cordell walking through the area I was deployed around Tavi Stock Road. He was pushing a wheelie bin, and he was approached by members of a group of around 10 - 20 people who had been waiting at a junction near our location. This group had been playing drum and bass music and had told officers they were heading to an event but were awaiting the location. It was somewhere between 2200 2300 hours when I had seen the group, and Mr. Cordell.

Signed

Witnessed By

16

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or Alarm harm or distress on the date in question.

Mill Marsh Lane 27th 07 14

On the 27th July 2014

Ref: yerto0376227 pc Chandler:

Information had been received that a rave would be taken place."

Mr Simon Cordell believes if sourced by way of a information request this could prove his innocents in the allegations presented in this police statements and believes that the public order unit at Scotland Yard does in fact hold the information to all dates in question contained within this ASBO application, which would prove Mr SIMON Cordell was not the organizer,"

Pc Chandler states; "Police drove down and found the rave."

Mr Simon Cordell would like to see proof that this was a rave that he organised as he states for fact that he never organised any event and was not in breach of any licensing act at the occupied place of residence, nor did he make any profit as the licensing act 2003 clearly states for it to be an illegal rave as does section 63 state that trespass must be present, neither to his knowledge has there been anyone charged with holding a rave on this date in question."

Pc Chandler states; "of which people at said rave had the keys for."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not the occupier of the land and he did not have any keys to it."

Pc Chandler states; "Police spoke to people inside."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point did any police speak to Mr Simon Cordell as if he was not involved in any form of the organization of what is being accused off being an illegal rave, to which he stated he was not."

Pc Chandler states; There was a big stack of speakers which was being powered by a van belonging to Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell van is a ford transit 2002 this can not power any think above12v

and a sound system is 240v each appliance, the size of Mr Simon Cordell generator is the size of a transit van and would have been noted down by a police office due to this Mr Simon Cordell exhibit a picture his generator off his mobile trailer as an (Exhibit.)

Mr Simon Cordell did not hire any sound equipment, or have any involvement in the private birthday party, he will state that he just new some one, who was treating the premises as there home on the date in question and was living in the local squats in and around Enfield on the dates in the ASBO application, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he was at the premises as a guest."

Pc Chandler states; "The rave accused of it being was a 20th birthday party for one of the occupiers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this was not the person Mr Simon Cordell was there to visit."

The police talked to the persons whose private birthday party it was. Mr Simon Cordell does not agree with being accused of organizing his birthday party or any form of Anti Social Behaviour on this date in question, Mr Simon Cordell will state it was not his birthday and he did not hire out any equipment, nor was he involved in the organization of any rave.

Pc Chandler states; "The rave was organized by Simon Cordell"

Mr Simon Cordell states; "that this said rave was not set up by him and in fact was a private birthday party as police offices state them self's and their for could not be an illegal rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has never been charged for the organization of this said rave and believes that if this had been a correct statement that he would have been arrested.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this date in question was not his birthday or a party he organised and that he was just merely invited due to knowing someone who was living at the premises. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he is not homeless and that he does in fact live in his own council flat."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he in fact cause any actions that was likely to cause Alarm Harm or Distress."

Pc Chandler states; "that this was connected to another rave on Alma Road."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; Alma Road is a road just of Green Street, to which Mr Simon Cordell will state that he lives two roads away Green Street then Burncroft Avenue a four minute drive from the incident location dated 24th 7 2014, with mostly private housing developed on it, there is a few long term companies and he does not know of any rave location ever along Alma road that a Rave has ever taken place, or off any place people have lived as he keeps his private life to him self and only in exceptional circumstances offer official governing body(s) of relevance towards them issues, that may be of concern contained within their departments. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he has checked face book and applied to Enfield local council to be told no rave has happened on Alma Road and asks please can you supply evidence supporting your claims stating connected to another rave along Alma Road.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not involved in any said rave and has never been to a party on Alma Road."

Signed

Witnessed By

17

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he does in fact drive down Alma Road a fair amount due to his Nan Once living just off there before her recent departure and her living two roads away.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that that he does also travel down Alma Road to get between his flat and his mothers address. The only event on Alma Road involving the metropolitan police, that Mr Simon Cordell remembers was when he was pulled over on Thursday 24th 07 2014, in his car index MA57 LDY.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that at no point was he Anti Social towards the police that pulled him, or he would have been arrested for a section 5 or of a similar offence and he surely would not have walked away, with out even a ticket. He will states that he did in fact shake the police officers hands as he left after being pulled over on the 24th 07 2014.”

Thursday 24th July 2014, At around 16.25 hours: Alma Road:

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he was driving index MA57LDY as he stated down Alma Road and this is a road that he travels down regally.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he uses this road to travel between his mother’s house and his own flat, as it is one of the only routes of access between both flat and house, and it is also the fastest route to take. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this Nan also lived just off Alma Road before her resent death.

On travelling from his mothers house on Thursday 24th July 2014 from seeing his Nan and mother due to his Nan's illness he was going home to his flat and used Alma Road as a route to travel as he always does do so.

Mr Simon Cordell will state that he noticed an unmarked police car, as it was indicating to take a right turn the opposite way from which he was travelling.

The reason he new this to be an unmarked police car was because he new the police Officer’s who was driving from seeing him on active duty within the local area.

As he drove past it changed its indication to the way he had been heading, which was a left direction.

The unmarked police car continued to follow him in turn putting on the blue lights in there vehicle, he pulled over to the left had side of the road opposite the BMW repair centre along Alma Road, on the left hand side of the pavement leading to the back entrance of Durant's park.

A male office got out of the passenger side and approached Mr Simon Cordell drivers door, he un done his car window to a jar asking why he had been pulled over to which the police office replied he was not sure and said his college had instructed him to do so. He then went back to his police car and then reproached his car window with his college the driver of the undercover police car.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was asked again why he had been pulled over to the reply of the driver of the police car pulling out his police truncheon forcing him to get out of his car or if he declined his window will be smashed.

Mr Simon Cordell will states; “that he got out of his car as he did not have any think to hide, neither had he committed any traffic or criminal offence, nor was he wanted.

The reason given to Mr Simon Cordell for being stopped was that such of an accusation stating that he had been driving to close to the car in front of him. This car did not stop nor was it pulled over by police. Mr Simon Cordell will then state that he was then accused of having drugs; he was searched and so was his vehicle and nothing was found.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was asked by police what he had been up to and that he told them that he was setting up his catalogue that he and his friend had been building. That is why Mr Simon Cordell’s website was well underway to being completed, and he was trying to establish positive effects within his business in today's society, within the business industry. This was a Thursday at 16:25.

Once the police had checked every think that they had needed to, everybody parted and shock each others hands and went on then, Mr Simon Cordell will state that he made his way home.

Mr Simon Cordell will state: “that he can not understand why the police officers have said that he was driving in this manner as this would have been classed as dangers driving, and he would have been punished accordingly.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that there is no way that some one can drive 1inch” from the car in front, off each others cars bumpers; this would have been clearly in possible. If the male’s car in front had been stopped or went to the police stating that, Mr Simon Cordell had being doing this action, would have be taken against Mr Simon Cordell for YR then surely the police would have taken the persons details in there 101 Book of reports.

Mill Marsh Lane 10th 08 2014

It is said that on the 10.08.14 Mr Simon Cordell was involved in the organization of and / or supplied equipment for and / or attended an illegal rave at an empty ware house on Mill Marsh Lane and that Mr Simon Cordell further actively sought to encourage a large group of people to breach the peace.”

Signed

Witnessed By

18

Mr Simon Cordell will; dispute that he encouraged a large group of people to break the front line of the police.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not organise any raves at mill marsh lane.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that Mill Marsh Lane does in fact contain warehouses that were being occupied under section 144.” (Evidence Google screen shoots (Evidence of picture taken at the location)

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not have Nitrous oxide and was in fact carrying Co2 Canisters in accordance of the law.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not carry any sound equipment as he was travelling in his car.”

**Statement of Aaron King,
Police officer PS 91YE,
Statement made 15/08/14,
Referring to 9th August 2014
Mill Marsh Lane**

Officer Aaron King States; On Saturday 9th August 2014 I was on duty in full uniform posted as Acting Inspector. Shortly before 223ohrs I was informed via our GPC that Intel had been received via social media that there was going to be a large illegal rave somewhere in the region of Millmarsh Lane, Enfield, EN3. I was advised that this was being advertised on Face book by "Every Decibel Matters" who run unlicensed events.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he understands that information received was by police via social media, stating that there was going to be a large illegal rave, this was said to be some were in the region of Mill Marsh Lane, Enfield En3. This intelligence was past to police Intel Unit public order team, who had been in contact with the director of Every Decibel matters, prior to the information being pasted on to Aaron King, police had attended a location and had spoken to members who were intending to hold a private birthday party in open air in regards to the private birthday party, after taking advise it was then moved into private air and there was to be no breaches of the licensing act 2003 made.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not present at the first location, it then got stopped and moved to the location in private air mill marsh lane, to which he had no control over. This was to no arrangement of his.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he is not a director to Every Decibel Matters Company, neither was he working for the company name every Decibel Matters on this date.

Officer Aaron King States: At this time I was in company with P5 Ames 123YE and we made our way to the location. On route, I informed the control room of what was potentially occurring and accepted the offer; from some units to attend the location to assist me. On arrival in Millmarsh" Lane it was obvious that something was about to happen. There were a number, of groups of teenagers who were milling around clearly looking for something.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not one of the people in question; neither did he take part in any Anti social behaviour, organising or should he be accountable for other peoples actions.

Officer Aaron King States; After a brief search I noticed two metal gates next to the Greggs Factory which suddenly closed as we passed them. We stopped and I got out and approached the gates. Although dark, street lighting was on and I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not the person locking the gate and he did not have a key as he was not an occupier of the land and that he was just a visitor. Mr Simon Cordell was sitting in his car Ma57ldy parked next to the gates as the police arrived to the place of residence.

Officer Aaron King States; “He could hear music coming from further inside.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “There was no power source and the music was coming from a car related to the same land in another ware house owned by the same land lord as the land connected to this incident being rented out.”

Officer Aaron King States; Stood by the gate I immediately noticed a 1C3 male who I know to be Simon Cordell. I recognised Mr. Cordell as I have previously spoken to him recently at illegal raves where I have seen him setting up sound equipment and subsequently taking it away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he has nether been arrested and charged for illegal raves.”

Officer Aaron King States; when confronted by Police...I explained to Mr. Cordell why we were there but he immediately denied it was a rave. Mr. Cordell stated first it was a private conference but then said it was a birthday party.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was there to have a conference with a friend who lived at the premises at the same time another occupier of the land agreed to have a friend’s private birthday party at the location, to no involvement of his own and no profit was intended to be made.

Signed

Witnessed By

19

Officer Aaron King States; "When asked about permission to be there he stated friends were squatting on the land and they had said he could stay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "This is true."

Officer Aaron King States; "I explained to Mr. Cordell that I needed to come onto the site to see what was going on as for all I knew he could be damaging it or stealing from it, eventually after promising I would not remove anyone squatting and only myself and Pc Ames would come in, Mr. Cordell agreed that we could come in.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get involved and speak to the police as they new him by name and had already chosen to involve him.

Officer Aaron King States; "Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY which I knew was Mr. Cordell's, -The boot was open and I noticed it contained three large thin industrial gas bottles. From experience I knew this was likely to contain nitrous oxide which is currently used on the rave scene as a legal high. As we passed the car Mr. Cordell quickly lowered the boot. I queried Mr. Cordell about the gas and pointed out that it was on the news earlier how Nitrous oxide was dangerous and Mr. Cordell stated that the Government would probably ban it soon like everything else."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does remember talking to the police in regards too Nitrous Oxide but at no point did he cause any Anti Social Behaviour or was he breaking the Law."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr Cordell was polite and showed us around the site which appeared to be a large concreted area that was completely open to the air."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this location was being occupied under section 144 and also has self contained warehouse on it, evidence supplied in case bundles this is not open to air land."

Officer Aaron King States; "There was a large sound system to the rear which was amplified though I could not see any power source."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that this proves the fact that music could not have been made by any one spoken to by police."

Officer Aaron King States; "There were a number of people wearing yellow hi-vis jackets who Mr. Cordell stated were first aiders and there was a pallet of water near to the sound system as well as a couple of tents closer to the gates."

Mr Simon Cordell will states; "that a female who had just past her first aid test, who was an occupier of the land who was present, wearing a yellow hi vest jacket as it was cold and a load of yellow hi - vest jackets had been donated and he does remember everybody present talking about her doing so."

Officer Aaron King States; I could see no obvious Toilet facilities nor shelter from what had been forecast as a stormy night. In Side the venue mostly just stood around in small groups were about 30 people, mostly teenagers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that no police officer's walked into the part of the building being occupied while he was present and that he remembers running water and toilets."

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr Cordell stated he was an entrepreneur and was awaiting licenses from the council so that he would soon be legitimate."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was and still does intended to create a festival if this ASBO case stops darkening his name in turn stopping him from gaining a personal licence as well as permission to hold events."

Officer Aaron King States; "When I explained all the "ingredients" for a rave were present Mr. Cordell began to try and argue his point that it was not a rave and that it was a private party. I spoke at length with Mr. Cordell explaining the legal situation and how by definition this was a rave and that ultimately there were too few people present at the time to stop police and so on this occasion I could act and close the rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that at no point of time did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize the private birthday party or hire any equipment or was he attending a rave on the 9th June 2014 in regards to the allegations presented within the ASBO application, as he states he did attended a friends private birthday dinner party as a guest and no money was to be charge, as he did not pay him self."

Officer Aaron King States; "Whilst on an industrial estate it was my opinion that such was the proximity to local housing and my knowledge of the volume music is played and the duration it is played for, often throughout the weekend that a rave would constitute serious disruption."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that Google Earth shows the closest house to Mill Marsh Lane the premises in question, to be one mile from the closest house." (Exhibit)

Officer Aaron King States; "Mr. Cordell was clearly not happy but did not want his equipment seized so agreed to start packing up the sound equipment."

Signed

Witnessed By

20

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that as noted by officers and officer Aaron King Mr Cordell was present in a ford focus and with three empty welding cylinders, so he could not have been carrying any sound equipment as this would not have fitted into his vehicle.”

Officer Aaron King States; “Whilst talking with Mr. Cordell there were small groups of teenagers arriving at the site and entering via a break in the fence, (the gates still being shut at this time). I got Ps Ames to get units to us to prevent further people trespassing on the land and to discourage people from attending the location and exited the venue to a wait.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he should not be accountable for other people(s) actions that he took no part in a negative manner, he was not a trespasser and was a visitor invited to visit his friends who was living under section 144 lasbo. For people to further be trespassing some one would have had to be arrested for trespass as it was a commercial dwelling, who is this person.”

Officer Aaron King States; “Mr. Simon Cordell's exited with the sound equipment. Whilst waiting I radioed for the on-call Superintendent so I could get the various Rave legislation approved so that I could seize the sound equipment and enforce a rave cordon on Millmarsh Lane to prevent people entering.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that Inspector Aaron has been told this third party and he knows that he has stated the true facts in his statement's of truth, and that Mr Simon Cordell was present in a car and would not have been able to carry such large sound equipment.

Officer Aaron King States; “Whilst stood by the venue a number of people began leaving, most were laughing but the odd one was blaming police for stopping the event. Suddenly there were a huge number of mainly teenagers walking towards me from the direction of Mollison Avenue. Apparently this group had all arrived together from the nearby railway station. Straight away some of this group headed straight towards us saying they were going to storm the place. I had been joined by a few team officers and we advised them that the rave had been closed down and they would not be allowed to enter. There was some verbal confrontation but the large group which was up to 100 strong moved off round the comer with some overheard saying they would break in round the comer.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that at no point did he take part in any one else's Anti Social Behaviour and he did not cause Anti social Behaviour.

Officer Aaron King States; “As they began to move off Mr. Cordell stood by the break in the fence and shouted words to the effect of, "Come on, there is more of you". And he quickly went up to Mr Cordell and told him to stop or he would arrest him to prevent a breach of the peace. At this Mr Cordell went back and stayed away.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that at no point of time would he say this and he would never in danger another person's life in such a manner. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he would never encourage activities that would lead to incitement of a riot, and as there was more than 12 people present he know if this statement was true he would have been arrested under offences contrary to section's 5, 4A, 4, of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 and or section 91.”

Officer Aaron King States; “The large group did indeed try to get into adjoining premises that they thought led to the rave venue but were stopped by officers and moved off back into Millmarsh lane, although one officer Pc Wale was injured during a struggle. T requested the attendance of as many units as possible including dogs and TSG as the group were becoming more hostile towards officers despite there being no music now and being informed of the closure. A short while later officers I had positioned at the junction radioed that there was now an even bigger crowd advancing on them. I arrived at the junction to see a very large number of people, now up to 200 walking with purpose towards officers stood in the road. Suddenly objects began to get thrown from the crowd towards police. I saw traffic cones; cone lights, bottles and stones begin to land near Officers so that they had to quickly move out of the way. I again heard phrases similar to "storm them". Fearing imminent violence I drew and extended my baton as did my colleagues. I could hear shouts of "get back" but the crowd continued to throw items, some of which were landing on cars that had been temporarily stopped due to the group. We had been joined by two dog units who took the lead in dispersing the crowd. At this point there were two arrests to my left and along with the dogs this seemed to make the crowd withdraw. I told my officers and the dogs not to follow the crowd as they were now by the train station with nowhere to go as the barriers were down. There was a tense stand off for some time but the group eventually got onto trains and left the area.”

Officer Aaron King states; “I could hear shouts”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not the person shouting or causing any Anti Social Behaviour neither did he take part in the organisation of the private birthday party.”

Officer Aaron King States; “I was informed by another unit that Mr Cordell had also left with his equipment.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that this proves police were told third party, but all ready new Mr Simon Cordell was in his car that was full because he was carrying cylinder bottles in accordance to the law of the carriage of dangers goods cdg.

Officer Aaron King States; “I tasked arriving TSG with local reassurance patrols but shortly after they started I was advised that most of the group were wandering around near to Ponders End. I tasked TSG with following this group and was informed by their Inspector that their unmarked unit had overheard talk that the' rave was now going to be South West of the original location.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was not involved in the organisation of any illegal rave or when he was arrested was he given the right to an interview or to speak to a solicitor neither was he charged for any offence or given a public warning.” I was aware that TSG subsequently

Signed

Witnessed By

21

saw Simon Cordell by the Crown lane Industrial Estate where he has held a rave before and had stopped the group from forcibly breaking into this location.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that this is two occupied building of 6 within a 2 mile radius, that were all being occupied in Enfield, within the same Local Borough that he has lived in since his Birth, and he does not think that it is right for police to say who he can and cant have as friends or as associates.

Statement of Aaron King
Dated 07/09/2014
Further to his statement dated 15/08/2014
Regarding Saturday 9th August 2014

Aaron King state's; “Further to his statement Dated 15/08/2014 regarding an illegal rave on Saturday 9th August 2014

The version of events declared in the statement of Aaron King Dated 07/09/2014 and 15/08/ 14 are both in correct and misleading to each other as pointed out;
Aaron King states: I could see a male was using a chain to lock and secure the gates.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that at no point was he this person, as there was no reason for me to have a key as he was just a visitor.”

Aaron King state's; “I could see a male was using a chain and lock to secure the gates he then states, while stood at the gates i immediately noticed an ic3 male who I no to be Simon Cordell,

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that to which is true as he was sitting in the car index MA57LDY parked close to the gates, when approached from the street, as noted by Aaron king Near to the gate was a silver Ford Focus index MA57LDY, which he new was Mr Cordell's. This statement was made 15/08/2014 seven days after the occurrence of accused events referred to on the 9th August 2014 then another statement was made to amendments of this statement dated 07/09/2014 stating they no it was Mr Simon Cordell locking the gate a mix ic3 male who they no to be him self. which is a contradiction of events that have been noted on two different dates by the same police officer leading to events within his and there witness statements, that Mr Simon Cordell is being accused in that should not justified towards an Asbo application and should not have no effect on his way of life, by way off effecting his civil liberty’s human rights or acting as a bad marker in his name of reference, to which he feels punished for and now in turn has effected on his life.

Aaron King state's; “I have been asked to clarify the role that Mr Simon Cordell had during the incident.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he does not see how any person can preserve his role off being an organizer, as he was only being helpful and polite and curites, in his friend’s place of residence towards the police, while being a invited in as a visitor. It was his friend’s birthday and he had been invited for dinner. At no point did he take part in any form of Anti Social behaviour, nor did he organize or hire any equipment and he was not present to attend a rave on the 9th June 2014.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did attend a friend’s birthday dinner party as a guest.”

Aaron King states; “as a male quickly locked the gates upon apparently seeing my marked police vehicle. This male was Mr. Cordell
“Mr Simon Cordell will state that he could not have locked the gates as he was only a guest and at no point in time had the keys to the lock on the gates.

Aaron King states; “It was initially Mr. Cordell who said he could not entre and it was him who was very much in charge of deciding if police were going to be let in.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he was asked by police if he would let them in to which he explained he was not the occupier and never had any keys. At this point in time one of the occupiers went of to get the keys and let the police in.”

Officer Aaron King States; “Finally after close to three hours later, the group dispersed and I was informed that social media was indicating the rave would now be Epping Forest.”

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he did not go to Epping Forest on this date.

Officer Aaron King States; “The whole incident took a vast number of resources to police and there were two arrests for drugs possession and two for drunk and disorderly behaviour. One officer was injured with a deep cut to his elbow requiring first aid by the Police FME and emergency calls whilst answered were subject to delay.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that he is sorry to here that any police officers had been hurt and understands the offenders faced criminal prosecution for the offences they had caused.

Statement of Jason Ames
Police office 206011
Statement made 15/08/2014

Signed

Witnessed By

22

**Referring to date 09 August 2014
Millmarsh Lane**

Officer Jason Ames States; "on the 9th August 2014 he was driving a marked police car in the company of A/IN SP King at 2221 hours."

Officer Jason Ames States; "they were informed of CAD 9717 which relates to intelligence received that states there was likely to be an illegal open air rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he attending the occupied premises to which he had been to before to visit a friends, who were living and residing on the premises at Millmarsh lane in an occupied building and out back tents who are an occupation, which is a collective of people. Mr Simon Cordell understands that they had been treating the premises as their home since around 16/05/2014, on the 15/02/2015.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he remembers this day clearly as he had been invited to a friend's private birthday party who live on the private self contained land in question along Millmarsh Lane.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he requests to see all information in regards to CAD9717 as he believes this contains evidence of his innocents in the events in question.

Officer Jason Ames States; "The intelligence received started that there was likely to be an open Air rave.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "Mill Mars Lane is a 20,000 Square feet self contained land with 4 large commercial premises contained within. I have provided evidence supporting this and this location is in fact in (Private Air) as well as in (Open Air classed as a back garden) and was being lived in as accepted by police Under section 144 LASPO or Trespass would have taken place."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he cause Anti Social Behaviour on this date and he did not organize or take part in an illegal open air rave, that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in Officer Jason Aim's statements. The occupier's who was living on the land were treating the premises as there home and was in private Air. The occupiers were living in accordance to the law, living in tents and the occupied attached building on the land. The term open air rave was used by Jason aims, on stead of in private air while as defined by section 63 CDA."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was not arrested for any criminal offence or neither did any person take civil action against him self as he did not cause any Anti Social Behaviour."

Officer Jason Ames States; "the key elements are present for a rave, be accused occupiers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "It could not be possible to create an illegal rave especially with no power supply being present.

Officer Jason Ames States; "The intelligence received stated that there was likely to be an illegal open air rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time did he organize or take part in an illegal open air rave that was likely to take place, as stated by way of being accused in."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He attended Millmarsh Lane at 2232 hours."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He could see small pockets of young people walking east along Millmarsh Lane. "Mr Simon Cordell will state that at no point of time was he one of the people in question or did he organize the accused rave of being. He was invited to a birthday party."

Aaron King Dated 15/08/2014 states; "it was a birthday party, which has stated by Mr Simon Cordell "He was invited to this private birthday party"

On the 9th august 2014 Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did not encouraged or neither did he invite other people or take part in actions that may have led to a open air rave in the region of Millmarsh Lane."

Officer Jason Ames States; "We worked out these youths were making there way to an open air rave. Mr Simon Cordell will state that this was a private birthday party to which he was invited and never believed to be a illegal rave until police notified him that the key elements were believed to be in place and stopped the private birthday party to which he had been invited to, this was on private land contained by security gates to the premises."

Officer Jason Ames States; "This area appeared to be the ground on which a building used to stand. "There was an occupied building at the rear of the land. The land in question is a forecourt to the occupied building."

Officer Jason Ames States; "It was fenced off and the front gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He could here music coming from the venue."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that no sound could be played as there was no power,

Signed

Witnessed By

23

"The land was fenced off and the front, gates were chained shut with a motorcycle chain and padlock as in police statement made by Aaron King dated 15/08/2014 referring to the 9th August 2014 " I explained to Mr Cordell that he needed to come on the site to see what was going on for all he new he could be damaging it or stealing from it. Mr Simon Cordell state at this time the occupiers of the land was present and had been from the start of police arrival, Mr Simon Cordell was a guest as explained on the 9th August 2014. Aaron King states: Eventually after promising he would not remove anyone squatting/ occupying the land that were treating it as there home under a section 144 Laspo. Aaron King and PC Ames could come in if they also treated it as the occupiers of the land do, as there private home of residence, as noted in statements provided there was no power or generator present to the self contained private Land and premises. Any amplified music on the 9th June was coming from the next door premises in fact from a car.

Officer Jason Ames States; "I could see small numbers inside and a couple of tents.
Officer Jason Ames States: We exited our vehicle and approached the gates in order to speak with the organizer."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Manning the gate was a mixed race man I know to be Simon Cordell."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he remembers this day very clearly and what happened. It was a Saturday and he had been looking forward to this day as he was visiting a friend of his, at were his friend was living, Mr Cordell latter found out it was one of his friend birthdays and they were having a get together of friends and family . As he attend the premises in question on the 9th august it was about 8pm. he intended to stay and had some birthday cake and dinner, until the point of police arrival when in fact he was sitting in a car Index MA57LDY 200 yards from the gates within the self contained land, he remembers this because, he had arrived because he had been invited and on arrival the gates were unlocked by the occupiers, so that his vehicle and him self could gain access as a visitor, by the occupiers of the land.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; that as stated he had been invited to attend a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave by a man who lived at Millmarsh Lane.

Officer Jason Ames States; "I was aware of a lot of intelligence on our indices that suggests Cordell is known to be the organizer of most of the raves that have been happening in the Enfield area."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he has never been arrested and charged and feels that this is slander of definition of character, and for such here say to be admissible as court evidence or reference of character is criminal and unjustified, no weight should be taken. As for fact he is a valid member of his community."

Officer Jason Ames States; "We asked if we could come in to the venue and speak to him. Cordell refused initially stating that there was no rave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he was just a visitor and had no right with out consent of the occupiers to unlock the gate, at no point did he have the key to the gate,
To which the occupiers use to unlock the gates to allow access for the police to come in."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that it was a private "conference."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did say he had also gone to have a conference with his friends in regards to get the empty c02 gas cylinders he was carrying to be re filled as well as to attend to see his friends."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that there have been a few people camping on the land as they had been no were to go. The people were in fact the occupiers of the land and also occupying the building on the premises, who were at the gate on police arrival."

Officer Jason Ames States; "He stated that they are having a few friends over for a private party."

Officer Jason Ames States; "After persuasion Cordell allowed A/Insp King to gain entry to survey the area."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Inside he could see around 20-30 people milling around, in small tents, a large set of speakers and sound system and a supply of bottled water."

AT no point did I take part or organise a birthday party or a illegal rave or bring any equipment leading to a large sound system on said premises as it would not fit in my car Index MA57LDY a ford focus as mentioned in police statement for me to be driving on the 9th June 2014.

Officer Jason Ames States; "Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave, when asked to leave by police."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did get into index Ma57Ldy and go home to his fiat 109 Burncroft avenue Enfield to be he lives and reside every night."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Cordell was informed that the rave was going to be closed down and despite a slight resistance to this by him trying to quote legislation to us he agreed to pack up and leave."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "At no point would he go against police directions"

Signed

Witnessed By

24

Officer Jason Ames States; "He was reluctant but co-operated at this stage."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point would he go against police directions"

Officer Jason Ames States; "The venue had more or less emptied but the organisers were still packing their equipment away."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time did he have any equipment, he had left to go home but got detained by way of a police road block at the top of Millmarsh Avenue soon to be realized with other members of the public."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Approximately 100 people arrived in Millmarsh Lane at the same time."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point of time did he take part in organising any event on the 9th June 2014 he did in fact travel alone to attend a friends birthday party not an illegal rave as he is being accused of and at the point mentioned did he meet any of the people in question out of the 100 people or advise any other person to attend."

Officer Jason Ames States; "This appeared odd to me that so many people turned up all at once."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as stated above he was just attending a friend's birthday party not a illegal rave as suspected of it being."

Officer Jason Ames States; "The crowd appeared to be angry at the fact that police had interrupted their evening and were shouting and advancing at officers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he did go to Millmarsh lane driving index MA57LDY in a silver ford focus on his own to attend a friends Birthday party. He has been to Millmarsh Lane before the date in question. His reason for this is he had been invited to do so at any time. Mr Simon Cordell will state that he had been invited to a birthday party at no point was he attending a illegal rave, neither at any point did he take part in the organisation of this birthday party or supply any equipment and that he was present only as a civil citizen up holding the UK Law."

Officer Jason Ames States; "One of the group shouted lets just storm it."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Cordell appeared to have realized that this crowd was in attendance and half emerged from the venue and appeared to be encouraging the crowd to act up and try to false their way into the site."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point would he knowingly encourage such behaviour as to in danger others, as this is not who he is, so the believe that Mr Cordell appeared to take actions, such as stated that he would in fact in danger life's of others would not be true to it statement' of facts."

Officer Jason Ames States; "Officer Jason Ames States: there were also reports of missiles being thrown at officers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that as stated above he travelled alone and was in attendance as a visitor of a friend's birthday party and no point of time on the 9th 8/2014 did he take part in the hiring off any equipment or organisation of an open air rave as stated, or did he have any influence or encourage any others to any events that occurred on the 9th June 2014."

Officer Jason Ames States; "A male and a female that was present did not back down and leave, they were arrested by officers."

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that he does not no who the people are that officer Jason Ames refers to as the male and female, who got arrested neither did he have any involvement in the events leading to there arrest."

Officer Jason Ames States; "The events from the 9th June 2014 have a negative impact on Enfield Borough and a strain on police forces across London's 33 boroughs".

Mr Simon Cordell will state; "that at no point did he cause any Anti social behaviour on the dates in question or did he organise an illegal rave."

**Statement: Pc 577ye
Dated: 12th September 2014
109 Bumcroff Avenue**

Referring to: Friday 12th September 2014

On Friday 12th September 2014 I attended the address of Simon Cordell in Burncroft Avenue EN3 with A/PS 556YE PETRUCCI, PCSO NASSEER and PCSO TILLEY. I knocked on Simon Cordell's front door at 1230 hours and he opened the door and asked what we wanted; I asked him if he was Simon Cordell, to which he replied, Yeah." I stated to him that I was here to issue him with a summons to attend Highbury Corner Magistrates Court on 6th October 2014 at 1:30pm. MI. Cordell stated, "What is this for?" I informed him that it was for an ASBO; I showed him the summons and the folder and as I went to hand him the folder and the summons Cordell stated, "I am not accepting that, I'm not having that." Cordell then placed the folder on the floor, outside his door, in the hallway. I stated to him that he does not have to accept it and that I have already informed him of the date, time and where to go. Mr. Cordell then shut the door before I could hand him the summons, so I posted it through his letter box. Mr. Cordell was also told to inform his solicitor of this. Mr.

Signed

Witnessed By

25

Cordell was a light skinned, mixed race male, with short black hair and was of medium build. Mr Simon Cordell will state that on this date he caused not Anti Social Behaviour that might lead to Harm Alarm or Distress to any other person.

Mr Simon Cordell will state; “that he disputes the fact that he was served the Anti Social Folder Paper Bundle as it was not handed to him self at no point of timed, a copy of the police Complaint Sent is below.)

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this down for Simon Cordell to a incident that happen 12/09/2014 around the Time off around 12:00pm Of concern to all of many factors such as British Standards relevant to good business practice. Human Rights, Laws protecting our community governed by the United Kingdom well as many other relevant factors. as of date prior explained in this chapter what happened leading up to events today at address. 109 Burncroft Avenue EN3 7] Q on the 12/09/2014 Mr. Simon Cordell was at home making plans for positive future development in regards to his company and future proposals as well as relevant documents and data,

To the surprise of a knock on his front door, this was a surprise because he has no intercom and was expecting no visitors.

So with this all explained he was couscous to open the door as he approached the door with caution of un-expected visitors he looked into the keyhole on his front door, He could see it was the police through his keyhole. He asked them without opening the door what was wanted of him, they said they needed to talk to him. At this point Mr. Simon Cordell opened his door a little to see what the police wanted to talk to him about, once the door was opened a little they then said to him that they wanted to serve some documents on him at which point Mr. Simon Cordell replied he was not willing to accept anything and closed the door. Upon closing his close he told the police he was not being rude but he was not willing to accept receipt of any documents due to him having learning difficulties as noted on the police national police system and other governing services, which he then heard the lady police officer say through the closed door I was again looking through the keyhole watching what the police officers was doing I heard the " Lady police office say what should we do to the man police officer said just put it on the floor in front of the door and he took some letters from the lady police officer and posted them into my letter box," the Man police officer posted 4 pages of papers in Mr. Simon Cordell letter box and the lady police officer put a large blue file on Mr. Simon Cordell front door step outside. My son then called me and told me what had happened but due to a death in the family I was unable to attend his address until today the 13/09/2014 when I got to Mr. Simon Cordell address I saw the blue folder that the police had left at his front door which was in plan view of anyone. It had been opened and left opened so anyone could have looked into it, I was shocked to see that inside the document there was full details of Mr. Simon Cordell and also other people names under the data protection act the police should have never left this folder outside Mr. Simon Cordell address which would give anyone access to it.

I am going to the police station to hand this back to them as it was never served on Mr. Simon Cordell and he will not accept it from the police. I am not sure if any papers are missing from the folder Cl. I said it `was opened on the floor when got there.

I believe that the police when Mr. Simon Cordell did not accept the documents they should have took them back with them and arranged for signed delivery or tried to again serve them on Mr. Simon Cordell as the file is far to big to put into a letter box.

This is also a complaint due to the data protection issues that the police could have avoided by not leaving the folder on a door step that anyone had access to. The folder would have never fitted in a letter box and I do not feel that the police putting 4 bits of paper in a letter box is serving anyone the full paper work which should have been done and not just left it on the door step for anyone to see and read and take data out of it if they so wished, this is a beach of the data protection act.

Signed

Witnessed By

26

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 03/04/2016 01:10:33 AM
To: too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: R v.Simon Cordell - for mention at Wood Green Crown Court on 4th April 2016
Attachments: RESPONSE TO HHJ PAWLAK.docx

Simon

Please see attached the document that I have drafted for Monday's hearing.

Can you indicate any amendments you want included.

The points that you take issue with will be put to the officers giving live evidence.

I will confirm the time of the hearing by separate email.

Regards

Josephine

RESPONSE TO HHJ PAWLAK'S LETTER DATED 22NDFEBRUARY 2016

(1) WHAT INVOLVEMENT IN EACH EVENT (RAVE) RELIED ON BY THE RESPONDENT, THE APPELLANT ADMITS TO HAVING HAD.

(A) 25.05.2014 – 5 ST GEORGES INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WHITE HART LANE

The Appellant relies on his previous statement served.

The Appellant will state that he was delivering food to some homeless people.

The Appellant will state that there was no rave, no sound equipment, lights, generators etc in his van.

The Appellant will state that there was no rave in progress and no intention for any event to take place.

The Appellant will state that there was a section 144 LAPS0 notice clearly displayed by the occupants who were treating the premises as their home.

The Appellant will state that he had empty speaker cases in his van. The van was used to store the speakers. The Appellant will state that he specifically requested that the officers who attended note down the fact that he had only speakers inside his van and no other component parts for a sound system.

The Appellant will state that he did not commit any criminal offences on 25th May 2014. The Appellant will state that the premises were not broken into as alleged but were being legally squatted. The Appellant will state that the occupation was legal by virtue of section 144 LAPS0 notice being clearly displayed and this was within the law.

The Appellant will state that no Licensing authorisation was required as there was no music being played or intended to be played.

The Appellant will state that he did not engage in any acts of Anti-social behaviour as defined by section 1 of the Act.

The Appellant requests disclosure of the CCTV of the persons breaking in to the premises, the CRIS and details of any persons arrested for criminal damage / burglary.

The Appellant will state that he did not break any laws on 25th May 2014 nor did he engage in any acts of anti-social behaviour.

The Appellant will state that the description of events on this day has been altered and recorded in a biased way towards him.

The Appellant requests full details of the original intelligence report inputted on 25th May 2014 and also reasons why there was a need to update this report on 19th June 2014. The Intelligence report should not be allowed in evidence under the hearsay rules as it is prejudicial to him. The report has been amended.

(A) PROGRESS WAY 6TH, 7TH AND 8TH JUNE 2014

The Appellant disputes any involvement whatsoever in the event at Progress Way.

The Appellant accepts that he approached the gates with a view to dropping off house keys to a friend. The Appellant did not enter the premises / venue at Progress Way.

The Appellant did not provide any sound equipment, speakers, generators to any person inside Progress Way.

The Appellant will state that he is being wrongly accused of organising this rave/ event. The Appellant will state his brother is also wrongly named as being involved. The Appellant will state that his brother was severely disabled at the time and in a wheelchair following a very serious road traffic accident.

The Appellant questions the accuracy and truthfulness of the statements, CADs etc served in support of the above. The Appellant questions why some of the CAD reports have been redacted. The Appellant believes that the CAD's may well confirm the names of the real organisers, vehicle registrations etc that will confirm no vehicle belonging to the Appellant being inside the venue. The Appellant also questions the chronological sequence of the CAD messages.

The Appellant believes that some of the complainants are police officers and no civilians. The Appellant believes that some of the CADs may relate to completely different areas but are being added in to and wrongly linked to Progress Way.

In the interests of a fair hearing the Appellant requests all CAD's cross linked and referred to should be served in unedited. Any CAD's that refer to a different location should be removed from the Respondent's bundle as they are too prejudicial.

The Appellant will state that this is yet another example of the police manipulating the evidence to paint him in a bad light. The Appellant strongly believes that the police are presenting their evidence to persuade the court that he was an organiser of this event.

The statements presented are unreliable and prejudicial. The Appellant will state that he cannot possibly have a fair hearing and as a result his Human Right to having a fair hearing will be violated due to the way the Respondent is selecting and presenting CAD's. The Appellant specifically requests that the redacted CADS be served unedited or excluded from the Respondent's bundle as he cannot challenge the content.

The Appellant will state that he is being deliberately targeted by the police as is his younger brother. Neither organised or attended and participated in Progress Way.

The Appellant specifically asks the Respondent to confirm why the event was not closed down, if it was in fact a rave. The Appellant asks why were the sound systems not seized under section 63 of the CJPOA.

The Appellant seeks clarification as whether a section 144 LAPSO notice was on display. If it was then this event could not be classed as an illegal rave.

The Appellant also questions why the Respondent has not supplied any CADs from 6th June 2014, the date when this event started.

For the purposes of clarity the Appellant denies being an organiser. He denies providing any sound system equipment to the organisers of this event. He denies entering the venue but accepts that he approached to deliver keys. The Appellant did not commit any criminal offences. The Appellant did not engage in any anti-social behaviour.

(c) FALCON PARK 20TH JUNE 2014

The Appellant was not present at this event.

The Appellant accepts that he hired out his sound equipment in good faith for what he believed to be a house party.

The Appellant will state that he was at home when he was contacted by the hirer to come to collect his equipment which was then seized by police. The Appellant will state that his equipment was restored to him by the police.

The Appellant will state that he did not commit any criminal offences nor did he engage in any acts of anti-social behaviour.

The Appellant will state that he was not an organiser and merely hired out his equipment in good faith.

(d) CARPET RIGHT 19TH JULY 2014

The Appellant denies organising or supplying equipment for the above event.

The Appellant never entered the premises Carpet Right. The Appellant will state that the true organisers were inside the premises and the police ought to be in possession of their details. This has never been disclosed to the Appellant.

The Appellant will state that none of his vehicles were inside the premises.

The Appellant notes from the Respondent's bundle there was no rave /event, no sound recording equipment inside the premises and therefore no rave was taking place.

(e) ALMA ROAD – 24TH JULY 2014

The Appellant disputes the conversation with PC Edgoose regarding raves.

The Appellant will state that he did discuss with PC Edgoose his entertainment company and his dream of hosting a local festival at Picketts Lock for the benefit of the community. He will also say that he discussed other charitable events that he had participated in and events in the pipeline.

The Appellant will state that this date should be struck from the Respondent's bundle as there was no rave. The Appellant did not supply any sound recording equipment.

The admission of this disputed conversation is extremely prejudicial to the Appellant. The Appellant finds it bizarre that he was not arrested for any criminal offences bearing in mind the manner of driving described. The Appellant will state that he did not engage in any anti-social behaviour on this date. The Appellant will also state that he was in his private motor vehicle.

(f) MILLMARSH LANE- 9TH AUGUST 2014

The Appellant will state that he was invited to a private birthday party by one of the persons occupying the premises at Millmarsh Lane.

The Appellant will state that there was a section 144 LAPSO notice displayed and the building was being treated as a home. The Appellant will state that he was an invited guest and not a trespasser.

The Appellant will state that there was no rave as the location was not open air and by virtue of him being invited by one of the occupiers who had established a section 144 LAPSO notice he was not a trespasser so the legal definition of a rave could not be made out.

The Appellant was a guest at the location and not an organiser. He attended the location in his private motor vehicle. He did not provide any audio or sound equipment.

The second event at Millmarsh Lane the Appellant disputes that he was an organiser. He disputes that he was operating the gate.

The Appellant will state that this was not an illegal rave but a private party that he attended as a guest and not as an organiser.

The Appellant will state that there were no residential areas close by.

- (2) WHETHER THE APPLICANT CONTENDS THAT THE INVOLVEMENT HE ADMITS, WAS IN FACT WITHIN THE LAW, IF SO WHY

Please see above.

- (3) WHETHER THE APPELLANT AGREES THAT ANY OF THE RAVES DID OR COULD HAVE CAUSED DISTRESS TO LOCAL RESIDENTS BY WAY OF NOISE OR MOVEMENT OF PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN RAVES

The Appellant can only comment on his own behaviour and he refers the court to the fact that he himself has not acted in an anti-social manner. He has not been arrested for any criminal offences.

The Appellant accepts that such events could cause noise nuisance but he is adamant that he did not organise or supply equipment for any of the events cited in the Respondent's application.

- (4) WHETHER THE APPELLANT AGREES THAT A PREMISES LICENCE WAS REQUIRED FOR EACH RAVE

The Appellant will state that he believes that no licence was required for Millmarsh Lane as the premises were being occupied and treated as a home due to a section 144 LAPSO notice being displayed. The building was being used as a home and not as a commercial building. The Appellant will also state that as the building was being occupied as a home then no licence was required for a private house party and also no money was charged for persons entering.

- (5) WHETHER THE APPELLANT CONCEDES THAT FOR ANY OF THE RAVES IN WHICH HE WAS INVOLVED, WHETHER BY HELPING TO ARRANGE OR BY PROVIDING SOUND EQUIPMENT HE BELIEVED THE EVENT TO BE A LICENSED EVENT AND THEREFORE WAS AN INNOCENT SUPPLIER OF EQUIPMENT, AND IF SO FOR WHICH RAVE OR RAVES IN PARTICULAR.

The Appellant will state that he supplied equipment on one occasion only, in good faith to what he believed to be a private party. He did not attend the premises beforehand and therefore did not know the equipment would be used at a different place. The Appellant will state that his equipment was restored to him by police after they concluded he had no part in the event and had innocently hired out his equipment. The event the Appellant is referring to is Falcon Road.

The Appellant on no occasions cited in the Respondent's bundle hired out any sound equipment, audio equipment or organised any rave in the London Borough of Enfield on the dates cited in the original application.

PROPORTIONALITY:

The Appellant will state that the current ASBO was imposed by the District Judge after the police had failed to establish that the Appellant had engaged in any acts of anti-social behaviour.

The Appellant will also argue that the Respondent could not establish that the Appellant engaged in any illegal acts. The Appellant will state that the Respondent could not establish that any of the events cited came within the definition of an illegal rave as defined under section 63 of the CJPOA 1994.

The Appellant will state that the ASBO has significantly impacted his ability to run his Entertainment Company and also his future plans to hold an open air festival. The ASBO would significantly prevent his ability to apply for licences to run out-door festival events. No other entertainments company is subject to the same due diligence when hiring out equipment.

The Appellant will argue that the terms of the ASBO are too restrictive and the geographical restriction too broad.

The Court did not take into consideration the fact that the Appellant was made subject an interim ASBO and the duration was not reduced accordingly.

The Appellant will argue that the court was wrong in principle in granting the original ASBO application as the Respondent made the original application based on the Applicant being involved in illegal raves. The Respondent did not establish this at the initial hearing and the District Judge erred in granting this ASBO.

The Appellant will state that he has attempted to engage in legitimate business activities and he has been spurned at all attempts by the Police.

The Appellant has designed a business plan, created a website, researched and developed a proposal for an open air licensed festival.

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 03/04/2016 01:18:10 AM
To: too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>; Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: Simon Cordell v. Commissioner of the Metropolis Police at Wood Green Crown Court on 4th April 2016

Dear Simon /Lorraine

Your mention hearing is listed on Monday 4th April 2016 at 2pm. Please attend court for 1.30pm. The case will be listed in court 1.

Simon can you review and confirm by email that you approve the document that I sent to you so that I can forward onto the barrister. Please email me any suggested amendments /additions.

Many thanks

Josephine

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 03/04/2016 06:37:03 PM
To: re_wired@ymail.com
Subject: Simon Cordell v. Metropolis Police Commissioner for mention at Wood Green Crown Court on 4th April 2016

Simon

I have forwarded the document to the advocate who will be representing you tomorrow.

Can you please email across any additions /amendments before 9pm tonight so that I can forward on to the advocate. Please email me to josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com so that I can forward before I board my flight.

Many thanks

Josephine

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 04/04/2016 11:57:32 AM
To: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell v. Metropolitan Police Commissioner for mention at 2pm at Wood Green Crown Court on 4th April 2016.
josie@michaelcarrollandco.com this one

On Monday, 4 April 2016, 11:56, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

Which email address did you send it to?

Josephine

On 4 Apr 2016 11:55, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Hi Josie

I sent the last one over last night but i will resend it now. i will also bring copies to court with me.

On Monday, 4 April 2016, 11:47, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

I refer to the above.

Can you please send across any further documents so that I can forward to the barrister.

Thanks

Josephine

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 04/04/2016 11:55:21 AM
To: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell v. Metropolitan Police Commissioner for mention at 2pm at Wood Green Crown Court on 4th April 2016.
Attachments: RESPONSE TO HHJ PAWLAK (6).docx

Hi Josie

I sent the last one over last night but i will resend it now. i will also bring copies to court with me.

On Monday, 4 April 2016, 11:47, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon
I refer to the above.
Can you please send across any further documents so that I can forward to the barrister.
Thanks
Josephine

RESPONSE TO HHJ PAWLAK'S LETTER DATED 22ND FEBRUARY 2016

(1) WHAT INVOLVEMENT IN EACH EVENT (RAVE) RELIED ON BY THE RESPONDENT, THE APPELLANT ADMITS TO HAVING HAD.

(A) 25.05.2014 – 5 ST GEORGES INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WHITE HART LANE

The Appellant relies on his previous statement served.

The Appellant will state that he was delivering food to some homeless people.

The Appellant will state that there was no rave, no sound equipment, lights, generators etc in his van.

The Appellant will state that there was no rave in progress and no intention for any event to take place.

The Appellant will state that there was a section 144 LAPSO notice clearly displayed by the occupants who were treating the premises as their home.

The Appellant will state that he had empty speaker cases in his van which would not have been able to play any sound as they never had any drivers in the speaker boxes. The van was used to store the speakers. The Appellant will state that he specifically requested that the officers who attended note down the fact that he had only non working speakers inside his van and no other component parts for a sound system.

The Appellant will state that he did not commit any criminal offences on 25th May 2014. The Appellant will state that the premises were not broken into as alleged but were being legally used as a home. The Appellant will state that the occupation was legal by virtue of section 144 LAPSO notice being clearly displayed and this is within the law.

The Appellant will state that no Licensing authorisation was required as there was no music being played or intended to be played.

The Appellant will state that he did not engage in any acts of Anti-social behaviour as defined by section 1 of the Act.

The Appellant requests disclosure of the CCTV of the persons breaking in to the premises, the CRIS and details of any persons arrested for criminal damage / burglary.

The Appellant will state that he did not break any laws on 25th May 2014 nor did he engage in any acts of anti-social behaviour.

The Appellant will state that the description of events on this day has been altered and recorded in a biased way towards him.

The Appellant requests full details of the original intelligence report inputted on 25th May 2014 and also reasons why there was a need to update this report on 19th June 2014. The Intelligence report should not be allowed in evidence under the hearsay rules as it is prejudicial to him. The report has been amended.

(A) PROGRESS WAY 6TH, 7TH AND 8TH JUNE 2014

The Appellant disputes any involvement whatsoever in the event at Progress Way.

The Appellant accepts that he approached the gates on the 08th June 2014 with a view to dropping off house keys to a friend that had been left at his house on an earlier date. The Appellant did not enter the premises / venue at Progress Way.

The Appellant did not provide any sound equipment, speakers, generators to any person inside Progress Way.

The Appellant will state that he is being wrongly accused of organising this rave / event. The Appellant will state his brother is also wrongly named as being involved. The Appellant will state that his brother was severely disabled at the time and in a wheelchair following a very serious road traffic accident which the police are aware off.

The Appellant questions the accuracy and truthfulness of the statements, CADs etc served in support of the above. The Appellant questions why some of the CAD reports have been redacted. The Appellant believes that the CAD's may well confirm the names of the real organisers, vehicle registrations etc that will confirm no vehicle belonging to the Appellant being inside the venue. The Appellant also questions the chronological sequence of the CAD reports due to the time stamps.

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195
CAD	2672	07/06/2014	08:16	Page 196 to 198
CAD	3005	07/06/2014	09:22	Page 203 to 205
CAD	3037	07/06/2014	09:20	Page 179 to 183
CAD	10481	07/06/2014	22:47	Page 233 to 237
CAD	10506	07/06/2014	22:44	Page 238 to 241

The Appellant believes that some of the complainants are police officers and no civilians. The Appellant believes that some of the Cads' may relate to completely different areas but are being added incorrectly and linked to Progress Way.

In the interests of a fair hearing the Appellant requests all Cad's cross linked and referred to should be served in an unedited format. All Cad's that do refer to a different location should be removed from the Respondent's bundle as they are too prejudicial.

The Appellant will state that this is yet another example of the police manipulating the evidence to paint him in a bad light. The Appellant strongly believes that the police are presenting their evidence to persuade the court that he was an organiser of this event.

The statements presented are unreliable and prejudicial. The Appellant will state that he cannot possibly have a fair hearing as a result too a breach of regulations inclusive of his Human Rights one of which is article six his right to having a fair hearing will be violated due to the way the Respondent is selecting editing and presenting Cad's. The Appellant specifically requests that the redacted CADS be served unedited or excluded from the Respondent's bundle.

The Appellant will state that he is being deliberately targeted by the police as was his younger brother. Neither organised any event at Progress Way.

The Appellant specifically asks the Respondent to confirm why the event was not closed down or proof of trespass or evidence of profit being made as required under the licensing act 2003 and section 63 of the CJPOA, if it was in fact a rave. The Appellant also asks why went the sound system's not seized under section 63 of the CJPOA.

The Appellant seeks clarification as whether a section 144 LAPSO notice was on display or tress pass had taken place.

The Appellant also questions why the Respondent has not supplied any Cads from 6th June 2014; which is in fact the date when this event started and why so many Cads' are missing from the 07th and the 08th June 2014.

For the purposes of clarity the Appellant denies being an organiser. He denies providing any sound system equipment to the organisers of this event. He denies entering the venue but accepts that he approached to deliver keys. The Appellant did not commit any criminal offences. The Appellant did not engage in any anti-social behaviour.

(c) FALCON PARK 20TH JUNE 2014

The Appellant was not present at this event.

The Appellant accepts that he hired out his sound equipment in good faith for what he believed to be a house party.

The Appellant will state that he was at home when he was contacted by the hirer to come to collect his equipment which was then seized by police. The Appellant will state that his equipment was restored to him by the police.

The Appellant will state that he did not commit any criminal offences nor did he engage in any acts of anti-social behaviour.

The Appellant will state that he was not an organiser and merely hired out his equipment in good faith.

The Appellant did not commit any criminal offences. The Appellant did not engage in any anti-social behaviour.

(d) CARPET RIGHT 19TH JULY 2014

The Appellant denies organising or supplying equipment for the above event.

The Appellant never entered the premises Carpet Right. The Appellant will state that the true organisers were inside the premises and the police ought to be in possession of their details. This has never been disclosed to the Appellant.

The Appellant will state that none of his vehicles were inside the premises.

The Appellant notes from the Respondent's bundle there was no rave /event, no sound recording equipment inside the premises, and therefore no rave was taking place. Police office "274ye states group of 10-20 squatters inside, police entered to make sure no audio equipment inside which there wasn't". And a comment which states "caller states they are males and females and are all white people a/a 20 years. The police also state "they have a section 144 up".

The Appellant did not commit any criminal offences. The Appellant did not engage in any anti-social behaviour.

(e) ALMA ROAD – 24TH JULY 2014

The Appellant disputes the conversation with PC Edgoose regarding raves.

The Appellant will state that he did discuss with PC Edgoose his entertainment company and his dream of hosting a local festival at Pickets Lock for the benefit of the community. He will also say that he discussed other charitable events that he had participated in and events in the pipeline.

The Appellant will state that this date should be struck from the Respondent's bundle as there was no rave / Event. The Appellant did not supply any sound recording equipment.

The admission of this disputed conversation is extremely prejudicial to the Appellant. The Appellant finds it bizarre that he was not arrested for any criminal offences bearing in mind the manner of driving described. The Appellant will state that he did not engage in any anti-social behaviour on this date. The Appellant will also state that he was in his private motor vehicle.

(f) MILLMARSH LANE- 9th AUGUST 2014

The Appellant will state that he was invited to a private birthday party by one of the persons occupying the premises at Millmarsh Lane, and that they had been occupying these premises since before the 27/07/2014 which the police were aware of.

There is also a missing CAD 9717 which related to some intelligence received, The Appellant believe this intelligence will hold information that will show he had done nothing wrong.

The Appellant will state that there was a section 144 LAPSO notice displayed and the building was being treated as a home. The Appellant will state that he was an invited guest and not a trespasser.

The Appellant will state that there was no rave as the location was not open air and by virtue of him being invited by one of the occupiers who had established a section 144 LAPSO notice he was not a trespasser so the legal definition of a rave could not be made out.

The Appellant was a guest at the location and not an organiser. He attended the location in his private motor vehicle. He did not provide any audio or sound equipment.

The Appellant did not commit any criminal offences. The Appellant did not engage in any anti-social behaviour.

The second event at Millmarsh Lane on the 27/07/2014 the Appellant disputes that he was an organiser. He disputes that he was operating the gate as stated by police.

The Appellant will state that this was not an illegal rave but a private birthday party for a girl who lived there, that he attended as a guest and not as an organiser.

The Appellant did not commit any criminal offences. The Appellant did not engage in any anti-social behaviour.

(2) WHETHER THE APPLICANT CONTENDS THAT THE INVOLVEMENT HE ADMITS, WAS IN FACT WITHIN THE LAW, IF SO WHY

Please see above.

- (3) WHETHER THE APPELLANT AGREES THAT ANY OF THE RAVES DID OR COULD HAVE CAUSED DISTRESS TO LOCAL RESIDENTS BY WAY OF NOISE OR MOVEMENT OF PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN RAVES

The Appellant can only comment on his own behaviour and he refers the court to the fact that he himself has not acted in an anti-social manner. He has not been arrested for any criminal offences.

The Appellant accepts that such events could cause noise nuisance but he is adamant that he did not organise or supply equipment for any of the events cited in the Respondent's application.

- (4) WHETHER THE APPELLANT AGREES THAT A PREMISES LICENCE WAS REQUIRED FOR EACH RAVE

The Appellant will state that he believes that no licence was required for Millmarsh Lane as the premises were being occupied and treated as a home due to a section 144 LAPSO notice being displayed. The building was being used as a home and not as a commercial building. The Appellant will also state that as the building was being occupied as a home then no licence was required for a private house party.

- (5) WHETHER THE APPELLANT CONCEDES THAT FOR ANY OF THE RAVES IN WHICH HE WAS INVOLVED, WHETHERBY HELPING TO ARRANGE OR BY PROVIDING SOUND EQUIPMENT HE BELIEVED THE EVENT TO BE A LICENSED EVENT AND THEREFORE WAS AN INNOCENT SUPPLIER OF EQUIPMENT,AND IF SO FOR WHICH RAVE OR RAVES IN PARTICULAR.

The Appellant will state that he supplied equipment on one occasion only, in good faith to what he believed to be a private party. He did not attend the premises before hand and therefore did not know the equipment would be used at a different place. The Appellant will state that his equipment was restored to him by police after they concluded he had no part in the event and had innocently hired out his equipment. The event the Appellant is referring to is Falcon Road.

The Appellant on no occasions cited in the Respondent's bundle hired out any sound equipment, audio equipment or organised any rave in the London Borough of Enfield on the dates cited in the original application.

PROPORTIONALITY:

The Appellant will state that the current ASBO was imposed by the District Judge after the police had failed to establish that the Appellant had engaged in any acts of anti-social behaviour.

The Appellant will also argue that the Respondent could not establish that the Appellant engaged in any illegal acts. The Appellant will state that the Respondent could not establish that any of the events cited came within the definition of an illegal rave as defined under section 63 of the CJPOA 1994.

The Appellant will state that the ASBO has significantly impacted his ability to run his Entertainment Company and also his future plans to hold an open air festival. The ASBO would significantly prevent his ability to apply for licences to run out-door festival events. No other entertainments company is subject to the same due diligence when hiring out equipment.

The Appellant will argue that the terms of the ASBO are too restrictive and the geographical restriction too broad, being that the ASBO was put in place for the whole of the UK. Also that the ASBO conditions have never been defined, and due to this does not know what he is allowed to do and what he is not, due to how broad the conditions have been set.

The Court did not take into consideration the fact that the Appellant was made subject an interim ASBO and the duration was not reduced accordingly.

The Appellant will argue that the court was wrong in principle in granting the original ASBO application as the Respondent made the original application based on the Applicant being involved in illegal raves. The Respondent did not establish this at the initial hearing and the District Judge erred in granting this ASBO.

The Appellant questions the facts of their being so many inconsistencies contained within the police statements, as can be recognized by so many irregularities that he knows that he has not committed nor has he had the right to challenge under the criminal justice acts.

The Appellant feels the need to defend his legal rights against such allegations of illegal statements and so many irregularities within the case put against him, made by police officers against him self the same as he would if the allegations were made by any member(s) of the public such as offences of (organizing illegal raves) in the understanding of civil and criminal law.

The Appellant has learnt in the understanding of all criminal cases were some think is alleged to have taken place that is said to have been illegal the correct Police procedure in them circumstances is that a crime will be created under the crime and disorder act 1998 by way of a victim or witness making a report then members of the police will be allocated to the incident and start investigations depending on the matter of relevance to the initial report to the resources available at the time.

The investigations may lead to an arrest what will lead the detainee to his or her statutory legal rights.

If charged any persons rights are gained under section 24 and 25 which does relate to the rights of any person charged and the minimum standards of criminal procedure. But my case seems to sit in it civil capacity at court with none of the above regulations and my rights being carried out in accordance of the United Kingdom laws; please can you explain this to me?

It has been noted and said by PC. Parcel that the Applicants is known for class A drugs and or supplying drugs this was proved not to be true as can be read in a copy of the magistrates court transcripts and

that of the district judge agreeing to take no weight in such statements, why has this not yet been deducted?

The Appellant feels as if he is now left with not understanding, with what has been proven against him and what he needs to prove for his appeal. As the conditions he is prohibited from doing is all for illegal raves and illegal raves were not proven.

It is unjustified also that The Appellant's name has been slandered in the metropolitan police website, stating that he was given an ASBO for organizing illegal raves, when the case for the ASBO was not proven for organizing illegal raves.

The Appellant understands that it was proven, that he had acted in an Anti social manner, to which if justice profiles he intends to prove his innocence at his appeal.

The Appellant address was put into the metropolitan police website stating that illegality had been proven in the case of illegal raves, which the prosecution rest there case upon. It has also been stated that The Appellant is well known for organizing illegal raves in Enfield and across London, to which he has never been arrested for any think of that nature or been found guilty off.

- <http://content.met.police.uk/News/Man-given-a-five-year-ASBO/1400033211719/1257246745756>

This has led him to having his life turned upside down. He has had his name put into all the local news papers, stating that he has been found guilty for illegal raves when the judge clearly stated that no illegality had been proved.

- http://www.enfieldindependent.co.uk/news/13595919.Man_given_ASBO_for_organising_illegal_raves/
- http://www.redhillandreigatelife.co.uk/news/13595919.Man_given_ASBO_for_organising_illegal_raves/
- <http://www.pariaki.com/2015/08/enfield-man-given-5yr-asbo/>
- <http://www.enfield-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>
- <http://www.northlondon-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>
- <http://www.barnet-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>
- <http://www.haringey-today.co.uk/article.cfm?id=1653&headline=No%20more%20raving.....%20party%20organiser%20slapped%20with%20ASBO&searchyear=2015>

This has led The Appellant health, to being effected in a negative manner. He was already ill before this case started due to other allegations made by members of the police, and what the police have done over many years, not only to The Appellant but his whole family, there has been many complaints put into the police, due to the way they treated and intimidate him and his family over many years, there is only so much a person can take and The Appellant has taken so much over the past 20 years from the police. He is not coping any longer and he thinks the police wanted this, they knew he had hopes with what he wanted to do with his life and the way the police could hurt him was by taking his dreams away, of ever doing anything that he had dreamed of doing.

The Appellant will state that he has attempted to engage in legitimate business activities and he has been spurned at all attempts by the Police.

The Appellant has designed a business plan, created a website, researched and developed a proposal for an open air licensed festival.

The Appellant feels that there is so many irregularities within the case bundle that this should be invested and feels without this being done he will not stand a fair trial.

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 04/04/2016 11:56:12 AM
To: too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell v. Metropolitan Police Commissioner for mention at 2pm at Wood Green Crown Court on 4th April 2016.

Simon

Which email address did you send it to?

Josephine

On 4 Apr 2016 11:55, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Hi Josie

I sent the last one over last night but i will resend it now. i will also bring copies to court with me.

On Monday, 4 April 2016, 11:47, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

I refer to the above.

Can you please send across any further documents so that I can forward to the barrister.

Thanks

Josephine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 04/04/2016 12:03:42 PM
To: too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Simon Cordell v. Metropolitan Police Commissioner for mention at 2pm at Wood Green Crown Court on 4th April 2016.

Simon

I did not receive. Please send again.

Thanks

Josephine

On 4 Apr 2016 11:57, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:
josie@michaelcarrollandco.com this one

On Monday, 4 April 2016, 11:56, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon
Which email address did you send it to?

Josephine

On 4 Apr 2016 11:55, "Rewired Rewired" <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Hi Josie

I sent the last one over last night but i will resend it now. i will also bring copies to court with me.

On Monday, 4 April 2016, 11:47, JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com> wrote:

Simon

I refer to the above.

Can you please send across any further documents so that I can forward to the barrister.

Thanks

Josephine

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 04/04/2016 11:47:42 AM
To: too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Simon Cordell v. Metropolitan Police Commissioner for mention at 2pm at Wood Green Crown Court on 4th April 2016.

Simon

I refer to the above.

Can you please send across any further documents so that I can forward to the barrister.

Thanks

Josephine

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 12/04/2016 05:29:32 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: can we do something please

hi jocie

Is there any update about taking this to court to get the conditions defined i cant take no more of not knowing what i am allowed to do and what i am not.

Simon

On Friday, 8 April 2016, 21:03, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

hi Jocie

please Jocie can we do something to define these conditions please. i can't stand no more Jocie not knowing what i can and can't do.

Please can you get back to me.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 13/04/2016 04:31:55 PM
To: Josephine Ward <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: can we do something please

Hi Jocie

can you please let me have an update as to getting these ASBO conditions defined please.

Also can you give me the notes from court on the 04/04/2016 and why did the Judge give them until the 01/09/2016 to hand over the information this does not give us any time to go over anything i think this should have been handed over earlier so we had time. can you explain it to me please.

Simon

On Tuesday, 12 April 2016, 17:29, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

hi jocie

Is there any update about taking this to court to get the conditions defined i cant take no more of not knowing what i am allowed to do and what i am not.

Simon

On Friday, 8 April 2016, 21:03, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

hi Jocie

please Jocie can we do something to define these conditions please. i can't stand no more Jocie not knowing what i can and can't do.

Please can you get back to me.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 05/05/2016 02:14:33 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: Can you take a look at this please and tell me what you think about sending it

05/05/2016

Dear Josephine

How are you I hope all is well? I would appreciate it if you can reply to my questions below. In the understanding of the on goings that did occur at the court mentioning at wood green crown court on the 22nd 23rd and 24th 02/2016, when on that date mentioned the company, who you are acting for that is representing myself Mr. Simon Cordell, that is named Michael Carroll & co solicitors, that you do or did represent a contract with till the 2nd June 2016.

Before the 22nd 23rd and 24th 02/2016 when giving your legal guidance to such accusations of incidents, referring to the organisation of illegal graves, that said in my defense this is inclusive of the understanding to the ongoing of the case, that is being brought by the commissioner of the metropolitan police, that being of a stand alone Anti Social Behavior Order 2003, an Act to make further provision in relation to criminal justice and disorder act 1994, itis being said that you did in fact explain before the date of the hearing, that being of information regarding to the past representing barrister Mr. Andy Lock, relating to that of Intel stating that he would not be able to attended due to being on leave and this being of the only issue raised by your self said to be regarding my self, but on the date of the hearing another barrister did apply to the judge in aid of my acting solicitors yourself, so to be sure of that you have to no longer represent me due to a breach in communication between our self's, the judge ruled that Michael Carroll and co's must act till the conclusion of the case, the Point is the judge has ordered the company to act for my self and in that understanding I ask and request for you to direct for my case to becarried out in such a manner, if legal to do so? I request that being of; at the day of my trial to act litigant with my mother as a McKenzie friend and for a barrister we select together to be instructed to represent my self on thedays of court, also I ask of you to set up a meeting within one month of this dated letter, between who will be taking on the case after you leave your office with the acting barrister chosen. I believe and understand that this is within the constraints of the law I take my guidance from <https://www.gov.uk/represent-yourself-in-court/overview>
I also request that you call for questioning the following officers;

I ask again am I correct in believing that this is my rights and I can still have Michael Carroll and co solicitors represent me if I doso.?

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 05/05/2016 04:25:17 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: hhh

05/05/2016

Dear Josephine

How are you I hope all is well? I would appreciate it if you can reply to my questions below. In the understanding of the on goings that did occur at the court mentioning at wood green crown court on the 22nd 23rd and 24th 02/2016, when on that date mentioned the company, who you are acting for that is representing myself Mr. Simon Cordell, that is named Michael Carroll & co solicitors, that you do or did represent a contract with till the 2nd June 2016.

Before the 22nd 23rd and 24th 02/2016 when giving your legal guidance to such accusations of incidents, referring to the organisation of illegal raves, that said in my defence this is inclusive of the understanding to the ongoing of the case, that is being brought by the commissioner of the metropolitan police, that being of a stand alone Anti Social Behaviour Order 2003, an Act to make further provision in relation to *criminal* justice and disorder act 1994, it is being said that you did in fact explain before the date of the hearing, that being of information regarding to the past representing barrister Mr. Andy Lock, relating to that of Intel stating that he would not be able to attend due to being on leave and this being of the only issue raised by your self said to be regarding my self, but on the date of the hearing another barrister did apply to the judge in aid of my acting solicitors yourself, so to be sure of that you have to no longer represent me due to a breach in communication between our self's, the judge ruled that Michael Carroll and co's must act till the conclusion of the case, the Point is the judge has ordered the company to act for my self and in that understanding I ask and request for you to direct for my case to be carried out in such a manner, if legal to do so? I request that being of, at the day of my trial to act litigant with my mother as a McKenzie friend and for a barrister we select together to be instructed to represent my self on the days of court, also I ask of you to set up a meeting within one month of this dated letter, between who will be taking on the case after you leave your office with the acting barrister chosen. I believe and understand that this is within the constraints of the law I take my guidance from <https://www.gov.uk/represent-yourself-in-court/overview>

I also request that you call for questioning the following officers;

I have also made the basics of a police complaint as documented here;

Met Police Complaint 1 of 3 created on date 06/00/2014 cad number 00

Met Police Complaint 2 of 3 created on date 16/04/2016 cad number 00

Met Police Complaint 3 of 3 created on date 17/04/2016 cad number 00

In reference to Met Police complaint 3 of 3 that is in relation to an Anti Social Behavior order under the criminal and public order act 1994 in order of the commissioner of the metropolitan police.

I am Simon Cordell; my date of birth is 25th January 1981. My home address is as stated above. I am making this official complaint further to my appeal dated 00/09 2016 in response to the police and local authority's application for an ASBO order, to which, the case against my self is one of an hearing of application, against the organising illegal raves, that has said too have been proven as a guilty verdict, this is said to be against myself Mr. Simon Cordell, to which I intend to prove that this is not correct. I was not found guilty under the applicants case along side many other issues of concern as listed, The day of the courting was held at Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, to which I intended to prove my innocents at, the next and earliest appeal hearing date has now been set for sep 2016 to my disappointment, as I have been proving my innocents since 13th August 2014 when first accused and before this application I had been on string Lent bail conditions that had been imposed for other ongoing Met police procedures, to which I proved my innocents in start date 00/00/00 end date 00/00/00.

Substance of the complaint made by Mr. Simon Cordell is;

Listing:

Issues:

(i) Whether Mr. Simon Cordell has between the dates of January 2013 to the last date being 10 August 2014 in the Borough of Enfield acted in an anti-social manner likely to cause harassment alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as him self.

Mr Simon Cordell is accused of being involved in the organisation of illegal raves. These take place on disused warehouses or industrial land. These raves are said to be licensable activities.

Mr. Simon Cordell case is that he has not acted in an anti-social manner on the dates in question;

and that he has not organised or supplied any equipment for any the events cited in the Respondent's application.

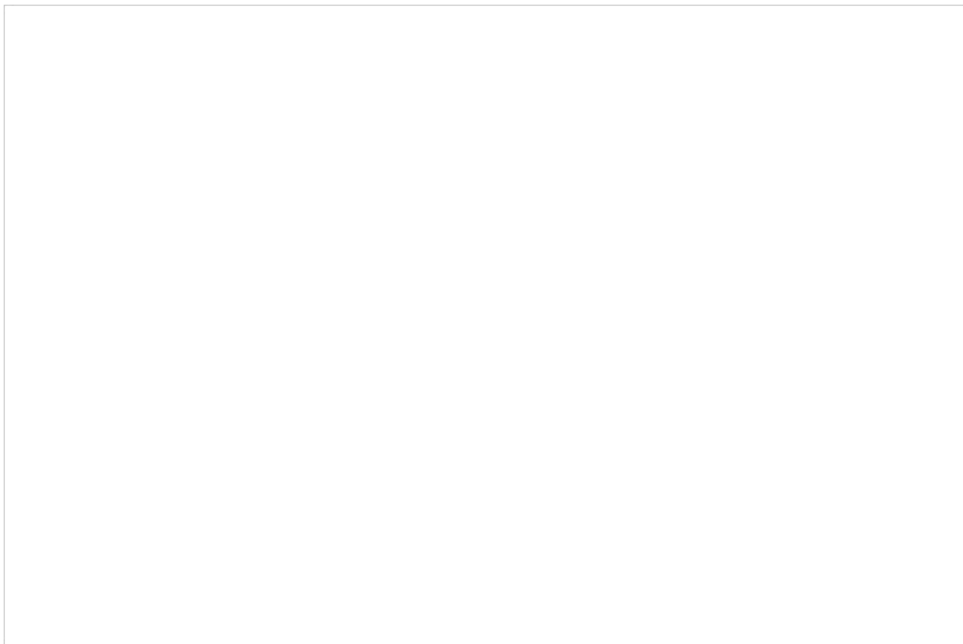
Mr. Simon Cordell has and still is in the legal frame work as he challenges and disputes the evidence presented that he were an organiser.

1. It is Mr. Simon Cordell case that this ASBO was imposed upon him unlawfully for the following reasons:

(a) He was never consulted / or warned prior to the Metropolitan Police Commissioner applying for an ASBO and this is in breach of the Guidance.

(b) The imposition of the ASBO was wrong in law because nowhere in the Respondent's case has the Respondent proved that Mr. Simon Cordell engaged in any acts of anti-social behaviour as defined under section 1(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The dates as cited in the Respondent's application dating from 12th January 2013 up to 19th July 2014 do not specifically refer to any acts of anti social behaviour. Mr. Simon Cordell was and has not been arrested for any offences on the dates in question, also supporting the fact being that of the respondents case stating and being that of

“The organisation of illegal raves” under section 63 which is a criminal Act and that of the word illegal being used when there is no breach under the licensing act 2003 this leads to a clear breach of police enforcement of their police codes of conduct of power regarding residences private homes of issues concerning “private house party’s” under the Licensing act 2003 as in apex 4 of the 2003 licensing act it clearly state as printed below “



(c) that on the 12/07/14 at time 09:53 a police officer of rank pc surname Elsmore first name Steve badge number 711243 YE was logged into the police national computer and did in development of such an application for the commissioner of England and Wales, did fabricate and manufacture such evidence along side with other listed officers, this was done by way of conspiring and concealing true facts and if not for grid numbers not being retracted along side other information that has been retracted creating such forgery by officers, which could only lead a judge to gain a guilty verdict at trial, this was also done while creating and editing statements of truth, which can be proven by the associated unique Urn numbers attached to police officers intelligence information reports running consecutively with maybe a few minor adjustments, but still very clear to see and understand as most do start with urn 000378829 then urn 000378829, urn 000378830 and so on “as when police officers were logged into the police national computer each report was created one after the other but with falsified created date’s” a clear breach of police procedures, falsifying this information could only be done to help aid in wrongful claims, to in fact gain a guilty verdict against the defending applicant Mr. Simon Cordell. while reciting and seeking for issue of wrongful jurisdiction of law as for fact section 63 crime and disorder act 1998 regards out door events as omitted unless trespass has taken place, no incidents that Mr. Simon Cordell is being accused of is in fact on open air land and trespass did not take place neither do the police provide any evidence supporting such claims also that being of the fact relating to the chronological sequence of the CAD reports due to the time stamps as clearly listed here;

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195
CAD	2672	07/06/2014	08:16	Page 196 to 198
CAD	3005	07/06/2014	09:22	Page 203 to 205
CAD	3037	07/06/2014	09:20	Page 179 to 183

CAD	10481	07/06/2014	22:47	Page 233 to 237
CAD	10506	07/06/2014	22:44	Page 238 to 241

The Appellant will state that this ASBO is disproportionate and it prevents him from engaging in lawful business. The ASBO will prevent the Appellant from applying for licences to hold events. The Appellant will state that whilst he is subject to an ASBO he will be prohibited from applying for any entertainment licence and any licence application will automatically fail and therefore this is disproportionate.

The Appellant has designed a business plan, a festival plan and community event that sets out clearly the plans for events including marketing, safety, stalls etc and also specifically refers to co-operating with the police. The ASBO prevents any applications from being successful.

The Appellant will state that he has never been involved in the organisation of an illegal rave as defined under section 63 of the CJPOA 1994.

Mr Simon Cordell State's; "that he was not rude to police, but he did feel like he can not even go out for the day with some of his friends, without getting stopped and searched by members of the police.

Mr Simon Cordell State's This Asbo application was created in the understanding that by pc Steve Elsmore and other acting officers acting in such a manner of the claims listed within this document and or by allowing other officers to use his id logging to gain such wrongful and illegal convictions did do so upon oath to the legal services, new Scotland yard London sw1h obg Reference number L/107087/sag and stated that he was sure that the defendant Mr. Simon Cordell was responsible for the acts to which particulars had been given, in respect to the complaints made and developed by them self's which are all concealed within the Asbo application, in turn knowingly and deliberately while intentionally misusing his and their powers of conduct, while and with complete disregard of regulations such as the NSIR national standards incident report 2011, to aid in a manner to which was reckless and caused extreme disregard for my and other human life's creating a breach of many human rights as listed below with the relevant issues of concern in regards to each set of human rights that have been breached.

- Article 2 Right to life

Article 2 requires that the Government take steps to safeguard the lives of everyone within the UK's jurisdiction inclusive of my self Mr. Simon Cordell:

- by having effective criminal legislation (i.e. by making murder and manslaughter an offence so that to be sure that no person has the right to kill any other human being this clearly is inclusive of attempted manslaughter or attempted murder) and properly enforcing it;
- by requiring the police to take reasonable steps to protect an individual's life if they know or ought to know that there is a real and immediate risk to a person's life - although this should not impose an impossible or disproportionate burden on the authorities; and
- by requiring the State to take appropriate steps to prevent accidental deaths by having a legal and administrative framework in place to provide effective deterrence against threats to the right to life.

I Mr. Simon Cordell have attached to this document and have that of video evidence supporting the fact of members of the metropolitan police who were in attendance at my home address after I had made an emergency 999 call in regards to myself being a victim to a threat to my life by way of two gentlemen pulling a gun on my self out side of my home in regards to an illegal rave that had taken place in a warehouse that they stated was there own and that they had seen the intelligence in the metropolitan police website that had been published about similar offences, making them believe I had some think or that I may have been connected to do with there incident, the information in the police website was wrong in law and in danger my life and was not pulled down

- Article 3 Freedom from torture and inhuman or degrading treatment

I Mr. Simon Cordell have suffered a servicer breach in regards to the prohibitions relating to article three of my human rights leaving me with memories of torture and inhuman treatment while being treated in a degrading manner by way of being punished for allegations of a criminal offence and then having such information published in the public domain; a punishment that was and should have never been justified as there was nobreach of the United Kingdom Laws and such intelligence that does in fact create the bases of evidence to support such claims is manufactured

It is an absolute right that in no circumstances will it ever be justifiable for an officer of the state use his powers to torture any tenant, resident personliving in the United Kingdom

- Inhuman acts will amount to torture when used to deliberately cause serious and cruel suffering.
- Treatment will be considered inhuman when it causes intense physical or mental suffering.
- Treatment or punishment will be degrading if it humiliates and debases a person beyond that which is usual from punishment.

- Article 5 Right to liberty and security

I Mr. Simon Cordell understand that my human rights regarding my own liberty and security have been subject to a server breaches due to members of the metropolitan police perjuring evidence in turn creating miss gross miss conduct leading to myself being deprived of my liberty's and security. I have been subject to gross corrupt police practice in the understanding of a multitude of cads contained within the

applicant's application towards an Anti Social behavior order that I Mr. Simon Cordell is being wrongfully accused of being that of falsely created and audited evidence. Provided below and contained within this document is a summary of the incidents co siding with official dates that is also inclusive of cad numbers and relevant supported evidence being referred too.

13th August 2014	The Asbo application was created by Steve Elsmore
13th August 2014	A meeting was held with Steve Hodgson who is a representative for Enfield Local Authority Council and Jane Johnson on behalf of the Metropolitan police along side others.
12th September 2014	A bundle is said too have been served on Mr Simon Cordell at 109 Burncroft Avenue, to which he disputes. In reference to police complaint 1 of 3 contained at the top of the document.

06/10/2014	Mr Simon Cordell was meant to have a hearing for an interim Order but legal aid had not been granted. Michael Carroll acting solicitor came to court, the judge overturned and granted legal aid. The application for the Interim hearing the judge would not hear.
22/10/2014	Interim hearing but could not go ahead due to Andy Locke Acting Barrister had a flood at his home address.
05/11/2014	Interim hearing and the order was granted.
02/12/2014	Mr Simon Cordell's mother has a note on her mobile phone, stating he was in court at Highbury Corner not sure what they was for.
09 th 10 th 11 th 03/2015	Meant to have been set for trial but the court only booked 1 day hearing, this was then put off until the 03 rd and 04 th Aug 2015
03 rd 4 th 08/2015	Highbury Corner trial case part proven on the 04 th 08/2015
26/10/2015	1 st hearing at Wood Green Crown to see if case was ready for appeal on the
09/11/2015	Was 1 st appeal date which was set for an 1 hour hearing
22 nd 23 rd and 24 th 02/2016	Set for appeal at the crown court.

It is said that Mr Cordell had been found guilty on the 3rd 4th August 2015, to which he disputes to be correct, evidence of Mr. Simon Cordell Barristers submissions inclusive of the court transcripts of the day of trial. The respondent's case is that Mr Simon Cordell has been accused of being integrally involved in the organisation of illegal raves in Enfield.

Part of the Barrister submissions that represented Simon Cordell, had been that the allegations were that he was involved in the organizing of illegal raves, but the applicant hadn't adduced evidence, of trespass or evidence of breach of the licensing Act 2003 which is a requirement for proving, that an indoor rave was illegal. The Deputy District Judge ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality, - all the needed to prove was he had acted in an anti social manner. In the view of the barrister this was a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus, Simon being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality.

It should be agreed with the barrister statement as when dealing with this case Mr Simon Cordell was addressing the applicant's case to prove that he had not been involved in organizing illegal raves, as this is what the application against him was.

In total to date 19/04/2016 the Asbo application has been brought before the courts inclusive of magistrates and crown a total of 9 times the 10th to be in September 2016 to which I still do not understand how any person could stand a fair trial with such questions as has been referred to regarding article 5.2 of my continental human rights as for the fact of the supported application being that of my self Mr. Simon Cordell being legally deprived of such rights as Article 5(2) requires that anyone arrested must be promptly informed as to why he or she has been arrested and what the charge against them is.

This must be conveyed to them in a language which he or she understands.

The defendant questions the facts that of him self not being arrested for allegations of a criminal offence that do clearly state that they are of an

illegal nature such as "the organisation of illegal raves" and that of how a court can be sitting in its civil capacity sitting a criminal case under section 63 of the crime and public disorder act 1998 as a standalone asbo dated 00/00/2014 and associated to the laws of this date as for a cbo asbo application existed and still does and states

The criminal behaviour order (CBO) will replace the ASBO on conviction and the DBO on conviction and will be available in the Crown Court, magistrates' courts, or the youth court. The CBO will be available for the most seriously anti-social individuals and could be applied for on conviction for any criminal offence in any criminal court. The CBO can only be made on the application of the prosecutor (in most cases the Crown Prosecution Service, either at their own initiative or at the request of the police or local authority).

of as permitted under Article 5(2) which clearly states The purpose of this requirement is to enable the person to challenge the lawfulness of their arrest.

This requirement is not only limited to criminal context;

Also that of their being so many inconsistencies contained within the police statements as has been submitted in the response from the defendant Mr. Simon Cordell in receipt to the applicant dated 00/00/2016 which clearly shows that of mutable geographical locations of wide spread incidents on the same date and same time as the one incident that Mr. Simon Cordell has been accused of on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 which does in fact have all the locations blocked out by members of the metropolitan police force and if it was not for the grid numbers not being blocked out no person other than the developers of the application would have known the true facts as just explained.

Once checked and recognised by any other person in response to the claims I have just quoted, I believe that any other body would also notice many of the irregularities that I have shown to be fact and come to the same conclusion, so in the understanding of the statements just made and the understanding that Mr. Simon Cordell is and was an innocent man from the start of on goings of the Asbo application and knows that he has not committed nor has he had the right to challenge such allegations under the criminal justice acts that represent the United Kingdom Laws and European Treaties. As from the start of the application Mr Simon Cordell feels the need to defend his legal rights against such allegations of illegal statements made by police officers against him self the same as he would if the allegations were made by any member(s) of the public to which no members of the public have mentioned him or a description of his person or any associated company or business names relating to the incidents of such offences creating the bases of a legal conviction of (organising illegal raves) In the understanding of civil and criminal law, Mr Simon Cordell has learnt in the understanding of all criminal cases were some think is alleged to have taken place that is said to have been illegal the correct Police procedure in them circumstances is that a crime will be created under the crime and disorder act 1998 by way of a victim or witness making a report then members of the police will be allocated to the incident and start investigations depending on the matter of relevance to the initial report to the resources available at the time. The investigations may lead to an arrest what will lead the detainee to his or her statutory legal rights. In the early 1980's the police did have the power to take cases to court with out the decision of any other governing body, but now in 2016 the burden rests solely on the cps who are in calibration with Revenue and Customs Prosecution Office and is headed by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) who is independent but subject to the superintendence of the Attorney General that is accountable to members of Parliament that do work for the prosecution services. If charged any persons rights are gained under section 24 and 25 which does relate to the rights of any person charged and the minimum standards of criminal procedure. But my case seems to sit in it civil capacity at court with none of the above regulations and my rights being carried out in accordance of the United Kingdom laws; please can you explain this to me? As I have no previous convictions of similar nature neither was the Asbo application a Cbo or Asbo on conviction it is in fact a standalone Asbo and the legal guidance is for the application not to be based upon

At the appeal date that had been set for Feb 22nd 23rd 24th 2016

Legal aid was re granted on the 00/00/2015

On the 2nd appeal date set Mr Simon Cordell's acting solicitor explained to him that she could not arrange a barrister till April 2016, due to the past acting barrister being on leave.

Mr. Simon Cordell had many concerns with the applicants case put towards him and had prepared a computer typed copy of an article six that does in fact raise some of the issues of concern that he had with the on goings of the application being put towards himself "a attached file of a copy of what was handed to the judge has been attached as (Exhibit 2 that being of this document being off Exhibit 1)", this was given to the Judge HHJ Pawlaks who refused to read and take note to such human continental rights and ordered that I the applicant Mr. Simon Cordell answer 5 questions A to E by a pre hearing date of the 4th April 2016 the questions asked and answered are in another attached file (Exhibit 3) in numeric order to this complaint. On the same day of 22nd /4/2016 I again asked in a written letter handed to the judge requesting for the right to a fair trial and in that letter I believed I had proven to him more than beyond reasonable doubt that the developers such as officer pc Steve Elsmore in the making of the Asbo application had manufactured and fabricated such evidence of claims of evidence, I supported this by drawing a table contained within my hand written letter to the right to a fair trial I know this shows the errors in the time stamps too be corrupt, I also explained that I had been held under my free will, as the laws that do represent "the organisation of illegal raves" relating to such a section as section 63 does not account to an in door private house parties unless trespass has taken place and that on the 00/00/0014 at the day of trial at the magistrates court I was not found guilty of such crimes or offences as stated in the transcripts of the day at court and in the barristers submissions to my acting solicitor, also the fact that being of under the licensing act 2003 there is no breach of law when holding such private events in private air when no profit is being made to which the applicant has not adduced any evidence supporting claims of money equalling to profit, the incidents Mr. Simon Cordell is and have been accused of was in fact in private place of residence It was explained to the judge that by not paying attention to the true facts of the case and not putting the police officer under investigation would in fact in danger my life Mr. Simon Cordell as I had been explaining to every person of interest relevant to the ongoing of my accused case load from the start of the case as I felt and still do feel intimidated and at threat, off the police office being given time to edit more evidence in the case to manipulate the truth and take disregard to rules and regulation to avoid a complaint of investigation pending against himself in turn avoiding by method of prolonging disciplinary action in turn taking away my own security off walking down my own home streets for a period of this case to date 19/04/2016 equalling to the time length of start date of application said to have been served in accordance to the united kingdom laws to which a official police complaint was raised as listed in the first chapter of this document is 12th September 2014 total days are 00000000 The judge once again asked

held hostage to corrupt officers allegations It was written by my self as I felt I have been if granted by the Judge this would in fact set the new appeal date to be two months after the all ready agreed appeal date of Feb 22nd, if the court agrees to such a date, contained within the time

scale of April 2016 and not any time after, due to the court diary already being pre booked.

Points of concern leading to a breach of article 5 of Mr. Simon Cordell human rights;

- Police complaints procedure being that of a bias manner to aid officers from rightful investigation that would lead to rightful tribunal action being taken against such officers wrongful claims.
- L

- Article 6 Right to a fair trial

As referred to in the previous articles of this official complaint I would like to again take reference to any person's contravental human rights article six

- Article 7 No punishment without law
- Article 8 Respect for your private and family life, home and correspondence
- Article 9 Freedom of thought, belief and religion
- Article 10 Freedom of expression
- Article 11 Freedom of assembly and association
- Article 12 Right to marry and start a family
- Article 14 Protection from discrimination in respect of these rights and freedoms
- Protocol 1, Article 1 Right to peaceful enjoyment of your property

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 05/05/2016 04:27:27 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: hhh

05/05/2016

Dear Josephine

How are you I hope all is well? I would appreciate it if you can reply to my questions below. In the understanding of the on goings that did occur at the court mentioning at wood green crown court on the 22nd 23rd and 24th 02/2016, when on that date mentioned the company, who you are acting for that is representing myself Mr. Simon Cordell, that is named Michael Carroll & co solicitors, that you do or did represent a contract with till the 2nd June 2016.

Before the 22nd 23rd and 24th 02/2016 when giving your legal guidance to such accusations of incidents, referring to the organisation of illegal raves, that said in my defence this is inclusive of the understanding to the ongoing of the case, that is being brought by the commissioner of the metropolitan police, that being of a stand alone Anti Social Behaviour Order 2003, an Act to make further provision in relation to criminal justice and disorder act 1994, it is being said that you did in fact explain before the date of the hearing, that being of information regarding to the past representing barrister Mr. Andy Lock, relating to that of Intel stating that he would not be able to attend due to being on leave and this being of the only issue raised by your self said to be regarding my self, but on the date of the hearing another barrister did apply to the judge in aid of my acting solicitors yourself, so to be sure of that you have to no longer represent me due to a breach in communication between our self's, the judge ruled that Michael Carroll and co's must act till the conclusion of the case, the Point is the judge has ordered the company to act for my self and in that understanding I ask and request for you to direct for my case to be carried out in such a manner, if legal to do so? I request that being of, at the day of my trial to act litigant with my mother as a McKenzie friend and for a barrister we select together to be instructed to represent my self on the days of court, also I ask of you to set up a meeting within one month of this dated letter, between who will be taking on the case after you leave your office with the acting barrister chosen. I believe and understand that this is within the constraints of the law I take my guidance from <https://www.gov.uk/represent-yourself-in-court/overview>

I also request that you call for questioning the following officers;

I have also made the basics of a police complaint as documented here;

Met Police Complaint 1 of 3 created on date 06/00/2014 cad number 00

Met Police Complaint 2 of 3 created on date 16/04/2016 cad number 00

Met Police Complaint 3 of 3 created on date 17/04/2016 cad number 00

In reference to Met Police complaint 3 of 3 that is in relation to an Anti Social Behavior order under the criminal and public order act 1994 in order of the commissioner of the metropolitan police.

I am Simon Cordell; my date of birth is 25th January 1981. My home address is as stated above. I am making this official complaint further to my appeal dated 00/09 2016 in response to the police and local authority's application for an ASBO order, to which, the case against my self is one of an hearing of application, against the organising illegal raves, that has said too have been proven as a guilty verdict, this is said to be against myself Mr. Simon Cordell, to which I intend to prove that this is not correct. I was not found guilty under the applicants case along side many other issues of concern as listed, The day of the courting was held at Highbury Corner Magistrate's Court, to which I intended to prove my innocents at, the next and earliest appeal hearing date has now been set for sep 2016 to my disappointment, as I have been proving my innocents since 13th August 2014 when first accused and before this application I had been on string Lent bail conditions that had been imposed for other ongoing Met police procedures, to which I proved my innocents in start date 00/00/00 end date 00/00/00.

Substance of the complaint made by Mr. Simon Cordell is;

Listing:

Issues:

(i) Whether Mr. Simon Cordell has between the dates of January 2013 to the last date being 10 August 2014 in the Borough of Enfield acted in an anti-social manner likely to cause harassment alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as him self.

Mr Simon Cordell is accused of being involved in the organisation of illegal raves. These take place on disused warehouses or industrial land. These raves are said to be licensable activities.

Mr. Simon Cordell case is that he has not acted in an anti-social manner on the dates in question;

and that he has not organised or supplied any equipment for any the events cited in the Respondent's application.

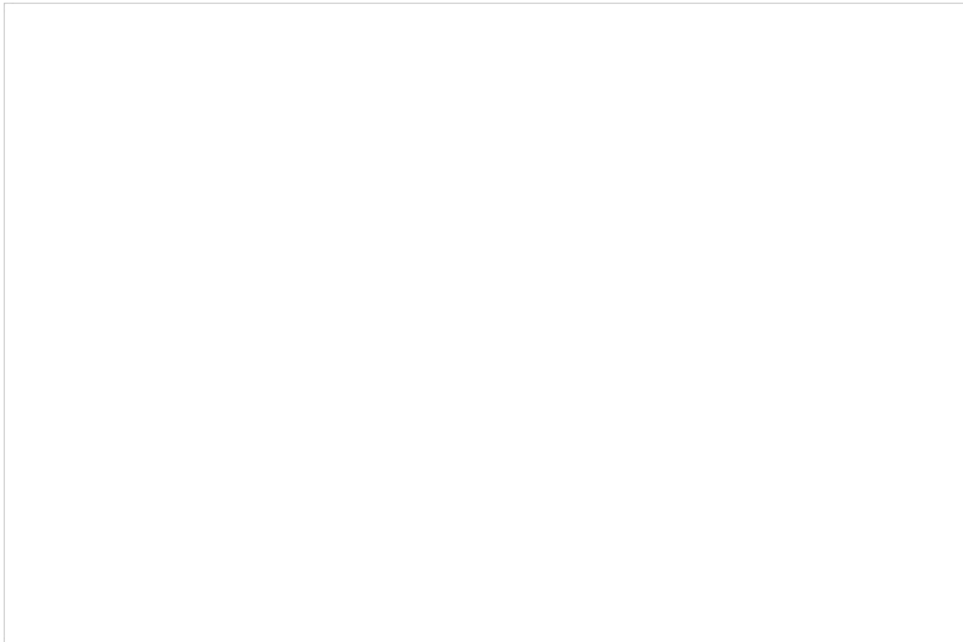
Mr. Simon Cordell has and still is in the legal frame work as he challenges and disputes the evidence presented that he were an organiser.

1. It is Mr. Simon Cordell case that this ASBO was imposed upon him unlawfully for the following reasons:

(a) He was never consulted / or warned prior to the Metropolitan Police Commissioner applying for an ASBO and this is in breach of the Guidance.

(b) The imposition of the ASBO was wrong in law because nowhere in the Respondent's case has the Respondent proved that Mr. Simon Cordell engaged in any acts of anti-social behaviour as defined under section 1(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The dates as cited in the Respondent's application dating from 12th January 2013 up to 19th July 2014 do not specifically refer to any acts of anti social behaviour. Mr. Simon Cordell was and has not been arrested for any offences on the dates in question, also supporting the fact being that of the respondents case stating and being that of

“The organisation of illegal raves” under section 63 which is a criminal Act and that of the word illegal being used when there is no breach under the licensing act 2003 this leads to a clear breach of police enforcement of their police codes of conduct of power regarding residences private homes of issues concerning “private house party’s” under the Licensing act 2003 as in apex 4 of the 2003 licensing act it clearly state as printed below “



(c) that on the 12/07/14 at time 09:53 a police officer of rank pc surname Elsmore first name Steve badge number 711243 YE was logged into the police national computer and did in development of such an application for the commissioner of England and Wales, did fabricate and manufacture such evidence along side with other listed officers, this was done by way of conspiring and concealing true facts and if not for grid numbers not being retracted along side other information that has been retracted creating such forgery by officers, which could only lead a judge to gain a guilty verdict at trial, this was also done while creating and editing statements of truth, which can be proven by the associated unique Urn numbers attached to police officers intelligence information reports running consecutively with maybe a few minor adjustments, but still very clear to see and understand as most do start with urn 000378829 then urn 000378829, urn 000378830 and so on “as when police officers were logged into the police national computer each report was created one after the other but with falsified created date’s” a clear breach of police procedures, falsifying this information could only be done to help aid in wrongful claims, to in fact gain a guilty verdict against the defending applicant Mr. Simon Cordell. while reciting and seeking for issue of wrongful jurisdiction of law as for fact section 63 crime and disorder act 1998 regards out door events as omitted unless trespass has taken place, no incidents that Mr. Simon Cordell is being accused of is in fact on open air land and trespass did not take place neither do the police provide any evidence supporting such claims also that being of the fact relating to the chronological sequence of the CAD reports due to the time stamps as clearly listed here;

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195
CAD	2672	07/06/2014	08:16	Page 196 to 198
CAD	3005	07/06/2014	09:22	Page 203 to 205
CAD	3037	07/06/2014	09:20	Page 179 to 183

CAD	10481	07/06/2014	22:47	Page 233 to 237
CAD	10506	07/06/2014	22:44	Page 238 to 241

The Appellant will state that this ASBO is disproportionate and it prevents him from engaging in lawful business. The ASBO will prevent the Appellant from applying for licences to hold events. The Appellant will state that whilst he is subject to an ASBO he will be prohibited from applying for any entertainment licence and any licence application will automatically fail and therefore this is disproportionate.

The Appellant has designed a business plan, a festival plan and community event that sets out clearly the plans for events including marketing, safety, stalls etc and also specifically refers to co-operating with the police. The ASBO prevents any applications from being successful.

The Appellant will state that he has never been involved in the organisation of an illegal rave as defined under section 63 of the CJPOA 1994.

Mr Simon Cordell State's; "that he was not rude to police, but he did feel like he can not even go out for the day with some of his friends, without getting stopped and searched by members of the police.

Mr Simon Cordell State's This Asbo application was created in the understanding that by pc Steve Elsmore and other acting officers acting in such a manner of the claims listed within this document and or by allowing other officers to use his id logging to gain such wrongful and illegal convictions did do so upon oath to the legal services, new Scotland yard London sw1h obg Reference number L/107087/sag and stated that he was sure that the defendant Mr. Simon Cordell was responsible for the acts to which particulars had been given, in respect to the complaints made and developed by them self's which are all concealed within the Asbo application, in turn knowingly and deliberately while intentionally misusing his and their powers of conduct, while and with complete disregard of regulations such as the NSIR national standards incident report 2011, to aid in a manner to which was reckless and caused extreme disregard for my and other human life's creating a breach of many human rights as listed below with the relevant issues of concern in regards to each set of human rights that have been breached.

- Article 2 Right to life

Article 2 requires that the Government take steps to safeguard the lives of everyone within the UK's jurisdiction inclusive of my self Mr. Simon Cordell:

- by having effective criminal legislation (i.e. by making murder and manslaughter an offence so that to be sure that no person has the right to kill any other human being this clearly is inclusive of attempted manslaughter or attempted murder) and properly enforcing it;
- by requiring the police to take reasonable steps to protect an individual's life if they know or ought to know that there is a real and immediate risk to a person's life - although this should not impose an impossible or disproportionate burden on the authorities; and
- by requiring the State to take appropriate steps to prevent accidental deaths by having a legal and administrative framework in place to provide effective deterrence against threats to the right to life.

I Mr. Simon Cordell have attached to this document and have that of video evidence supporting the fact of members of the metropolitan police who were in attendance at my home address after I had made an emergency 999 call in regards to myself being a victim to a threat to my life by way of two gentlemen pulling a gun on my self out side of my home in regards to an illegal rave that had taken place in a warehouse that they stated was there own and that they had seen the intelligence in the metropolitan police website that had been published about similar offences, making them believe I had some think or that I may have been connected to do with there incident, the information in the police website was wrong in law and in danger my life and was not pulled down

- Article 3 Freedom from torture and inhuman or degrading treatment

I Mr. Simon Cordell have suffered a servicer breach in regards to the prohibitions relating to article three of my human rights leaving me with memories of torture and inhuman treatment while being treated in a degrading manner by way of being punished for allegations of a criminal offence and then having such information published in the public domain; a punishment that was and should have never been justified as there was nobreach of the United Kingdom Laws and such intelligence that does in fact create the bases of evidence to support such claims is manufactured

It is an absolute right that in no circumstances will it ever be justifiable for an officer of the state use his powers to torture any tenant, resident personliving in the United Kingdom

- Inhuman acts will amount to torture when used to deliberately cause serious and cruel suffering.
- Treatment will be considered inhuman when it causes intense physical or mental suffering.
- Treatment or punishment will be degrading if it humiliates and debases a person beyond that which is usual from punishment.

- Article 5 Right to liberty and security

I Mr. Simon Cordell understand that my human rights regarding my own liberty and security have been subject to a server breaches due to members of the metropolitan police perjuring evidence in turn creating miss gross miss conduct leading to myself being deprived of my liberty's and security. I have been subject to gross corrupt police practice in the understanding of a multitude of cads contained within the

applicant's application towards an Anti Social behavior order that I Mr. Simon Cordell is being wrongfully accused of being that of falsely created and audited evidence. Provided below and contained within this document is a summary of the incidents co siding with official dates that is also inclusive of cad numbers and relevant supported evidence being referred too.

13th August 2014	The Asbo application was created by Steve Elsmore
13th August 2014	A meeting was held with Steve Hodgson who is a representative for Enfield Local Authority Council and Jane Johnson on behalf of the Metropolitan police along side others.
12th September 2014	A bundle is said too have been served on Mr Simon Cordell at 109 Burncroft Avenue, to which he disputes. In reference to police complaint 1 of 3 contained at the top of the document.

06/10/2014	Mr Simon Cordell was meant to have a hearing for an interim Order but legal aid had not been granted. Michael Carroll acting solicitor came to court, the judge overturned and granted legal aid. The application for the Interim hearing the judge would not hear.
22/10/2014	Interim hearing but could not go ahead due to Andy Locke Acting Barrister had a flood at his home address.
05/11/2014	Interim hearing and the order was granted.
02/12/2014	Mr Simon Cordell's mother has a note on her mobile phone, stating he was in court at Highbury Corner not sure what they was for.
09 th 10 th 11 th 03/2015	Meant to have been set for trial but the court only booked 1 day hearing, this was then put off until the 03 rd and 04 th Aug 2015
03 rd 4 th 08/2015	Highbury Corner trial case part proven on the 04 th 08/2015
26/10/2015	1 st hearing at Wood Green Crown to see if case was ready for appeal on the
09/11/2015	Was 1 st appeal date which was set for an 1 hour hearing
22 nd 23 rd and 24 th 02/2016	Set for appeal at the crown court.

It is said that Mr Cordell had been found guilty on the 3rd 4th August 2015, to which he disputes to be correct, evidence of Mr. Simon Cordell Barristers submissions inclusive of the court transcripts of the day of trial. The respondent's case is that Mr Simon Cordell has been accused of being integrally involved in the organisation of illegal raves in Enfield.

Part of the Barrister submissions that represented Simon Cordell, had been that the allegations were that he was involved in the organizing of illegal raves, but the applicant hadn't adduced evidence, of trespass or evidence of breach of the licensing Act 2003 which is a requirement for proving, that an indoor rave was illegal. The Deputy District Judge ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality, - all the needed to prove was he had acted in an anti social manner. In the view of the barrister this was a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus, Simon being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality.

It should be agreed with the barrister statement as when dealing with this case Mr Simon Cordell was addressing the applicant's case to prove that he had not been involved in organizing illegal raves, as this is what the application against him was.

In total to date 19/04/2016 the Asbo application has been brought before the courts inclusive of magistrates and crown a total of 9 times the 10th to be in September 2016 to which I still do not understand how any person could stand a fair trial with such questions as has been referred to regarding article 5.2 of my continental human rights as for the fact of the supported application being that of my self Mr. Simon Cordell being legally deprived of such rights as

Article 5(2) requires that anyone arrested must be promptly informed as to why he or she has been arrested and what the charge against them is.

This must be conveyed to them in a language which he or she understands.

The defendant questions the facts that of him self not being arrested for allegations of a criminal offence that do clearly state that they are of an

illegal nature such as "the organisation of illegal raves" and that of how a court can be sitting in its civil capacity sitting a criminal case under section 63 of the crime and public disorder act 1998 as a standalone asbo dated 00/00/2014 and associated to the laws of this date as for a cbo asbo application existed and still does and states

The criminal behaviour order (CBO) will replace the ASBO on conviction and the DBO on conviction and will be available in the Crown Court, magistrates' courts, or the youth court. The CBO will be available for the most seriously anti-social individuals and could be applied for on conviction for any criminal offence in any criminal court. The CBO can only be made on the application of the prosecutor (in most cases the Crown Prosecution Service, either at their own initiative or at the request of the police or local authority).

of as permitted under Article 5(2) which clearly states The purpose of this requirement is to enable the person to challenge the lawfulness of their arrest.

This requirement is not only limited to criminal context;

Also that of their being so many inconsistencies contained within the police statements as has been submitted in the response from the defendant Mr. Simon Cordell in receipt to the applicant dated 00/00/2016 which clearly shows that of mutable geographical locations of wide spread incidents on the same date and same time as the one incident that Mr. Simon Cordell has been accused of on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 which does in fact have all the locations blocked out by members of the metropolitan police force and if it was not for the grid numbers not being blocked out no person other than the developers of the application would have known the true facts as just explained.

Once checked and recognised by any other person in response to the claims I have just quoted, I believe that any other body would also notice many of the irregularities that I have shown to be fact and come to the same conclusion, so in the understanding of the statements just made and the understanding that Mr. Simon Cordell is and was an innocent man from the start of on goings of the Asbo application and knows that he has not committed nor has he had the right to challenge such allegations under the criminal justice acts that represent the United Kingdom Laws and European Treaties. As from the start of the application Mr Simon Cordell feels the need to defend his legal rights against such allegations of illegal statements made by police officers against him self the same as he would if the allegations were made by any member(s) of the public to which no members of the public have mentioned him or a description of his person or any associated company or business names relating to the incidents of such offences creating the bases of a legal conviction of (organising illegal raves) In the understanding of civil and criminal law, Mr Simon Cordell has learnt in the understanding of all criminal cases were some think is alleged to have taken place that is said to have been illegal the correct Police procedure in them circumstances is that a crime will be created under the crime and disorder act 1998 by way of a victim or witness making a report then members of the police will be allocated to the incident and start investigations depending on the matter of relevance to the initial report to the resources available at the time. The investigations may lead to an arrest what will lead the detainee to his or her statutory legal rights. In the early 1980's the police did have the power to take cases to court with out the decision of any other governing body, but now in 2016 the burden rests solely on the cps who are in calibration with Revenue and Customs Prosecution Office and is headed by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) who is independent but subject to the superintendence of the Attorney General that is accountable to members of Parliament that do work for the prosecution services. If charged any persons rights are gained under section 24 and 25 which does relate to the rights of any person charged and the minimum standards of criminal procedure. But my case seems to sit in it civil capacity at court with none of the above regulations and my rights being carried out in accordance of the United Kingdom laws; please can you explain this to me? As I have no previous convictions of similar nature neither was the Asbo application a Cbo or Asbo on conviction it is in fact a standalone Asbo and the legal guidance is for the application not to be based upon

At the appeal date that had been set for Feb 22nd 23rd 24th 2016

Legal aid was re granted on the 00/00/2015

On the 2nd appeal date set Mr Simon Cordell's acting solicitor explained to him that she could not arrange a barrister till April 2016, due to the past acting barrister being on leave.

Mr. Simon Cordell had many concerns with the applicants case put towards him and had prepared a computer typed copy of an article six that does in fact raise some of the issues of concern that he had with the on goings of the application being put towards himself "a attached file of a copy of what was handed to the judge has been attached as (Exhibit 2 that being of this document being off Exhibit 1)", this was given to the Judge HHJ Pawlaks who refused to read and take note to such human continental rights and ordered that I the applicant Mr. Simon Cordell answer 5 questions A to E by a pre hearing date of the 4th April 2016 the questions asked and answered are in another attached file (Exhibit 3) in numeric order to this complaint. On the same day of 22nd /4/2016 I again asked in a written letter handed to the judge requesting for the right to a fair trial and in that letter I believed I had proven to him more than beyond reasonable doubt that the developers such as officer pc Steve Elsmore in the making of the Asbo application had manufactured and fabricated such evidence of claims of evidence, I supported this by drawing a table contained within my hand written letter to the right to a fair trial I know this shows the errors in the time stamps too be corrupt, I also explained that I had been held under my free will, as the laws that do represent "the organisation of illegal raves" relating to such a section as section 63 does not account to an in door private house parties unless trespass has taken place and that on the 00/00/0014 at the day of trial at the magistrates court I was not found guilty of such crimes or offences as stated in the transcripts of the day at court and in the barristers submissions to my acting solicitor, also the fact that being of under the licensing act 2003 there is no breach of law when holding such private events in private air when no profit is being made to which the applicant has not adduced any evidence supporting claims of money equalling to profit, the incidents Mr. Simon Cordell is and have been accused of was in fact in private place of residence It was explained to the judge that by not paying attention to the true facts of the case and not putting the police officer under investigation would in fact in danger my life Mr. Simon Cordell as I had been explaining to every person of interest relevant to the ongoing of my accused case load from the start of the case as I felt and still do feel intimidated and at threat, off the police office being given time to edit more evidence in the case to manipulate the truth and take disregard to rules and regulation to avoid a complaint of investigation pending against himself in turn avoiding by method of prolonging disciplinary action in turn taking away my own security off walking down my own home streets for a period of this case to date 19/04/2016 equalling to the time length of start date of application said to have been served in accordance to the united kingdom laws to which a official police complaint was raised as listed in the first chapter of this document is 12th September 2014 total days are 00000000 The judge once again asked

held hostage to corrupt officers allegations It was written by my self as I felt I have been if granted by the Judge this would in fact set the new appeal date to be two months after the all ready agreed appeal date of Feb 22nd, if the court agrees to such a date, contained within the time

scale of April 2016 and not any time after, due to the court diary already being pre booked.

Points of concern leading to a breach of article 5 of Mr. Simon Cordell human rights;

- Police complaints procedure being that of a bias manner to aid officers from rightful investigation that would lead to rightful tribunal action being taken against such officers wrongful claims.
- L

- Article 6 Right to a fair trial

As referred to in the previous articles of this official complaint I would like to again take reference to any person's contravental human rights article six

- Article 7 No punishment without law
- Article 8 Respect for your private and family life, home and correspondence
- Article 9 Freedom of thought, belief and religion
- Article 10 Freedom of expression
- Article 11 Freedom of assembly and association
- Article 12 Right to marry and start a family
- Article 14 Protection from discrimination in respect of these rights and freedoms
- Protocol 1, Article 1 Right to peaceful enjoyment of your property

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 18/05/2016 02:14:19 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Here

Thank you.

On Wednesday, 18 May 2016, 13:51, Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:

here is the file i started bbbbbb and the one you sent me.

at this time working on an email for josey to found out what is going to happen it should be ready later today but i want to make sure i get the point across that's needs to be in one email. i will send that when it is ready

i have also ordered the chips now

Mum

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 22/05/2016 03:48:15 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Email for Jocie
Attachments: case_asbo_letter_where_i_stand_22-05-2016.doc

Simon

Please see attached letter and read all at end i written in red for you to del before it sent when sending send to both Jocie emails

Hi Jocie

Would it please be possible for you to send me the barrister's notes for the last hearing please and a copy of his submission that he wrote I know it was not handed in but would like a copy of it please. Also the date on my appeal I know it is in Sep 2016 at some point.

There was something's I did want to ask and that was why did the Judge give them until the 01/09/2016 to hand over anything that was needed and what the judge himself asked to be given, as that will gave us very little time in order to go over anything they hand to us and the court. Why did no one say anything about that date as it is so close to the appeal?

I would also like to know where I stand; I know you are leaving Michael Carroll & Co on the 03/06/2016. So would like to know the person that will be taking my case over at Michael Carroll's & CO after you leave, is someone actually taking over my case at the office?

The worry I have is when I spoke to Michael Carroll at the office and he then went down and spoke to my mother he said he will not do anything more on my case that to much money had already be spent. So to me he is only worried about money and not someone's life.

But I do feel the reason so much more has been spent on this Appeal is due to things that I asked for and my mother asked for to be dealt with for the trial was never done, if it had been done it would never have taken up so much time for the Appeal hearing as it would have already been done, so this has now needed to be addressed for the Appeal and this work has then been added to the appeal costs, and I feel that this has caused the cost to go up due to this so this is not my fault. As if it was done before the trial when we were asking over and over again, the cost would have been added to the trial costs and not the appeal costs. But it seems i get the blame for this when I should not as it should have been addressed for the trial.

I believe since you have looked into what was being asked to be done for the trial you have seen the reason why we wanted this addressed before the trial as it is real points that should have been dealt with at the trial, you can see yourself that parts of there main case in there file is totally not correct and the timelines are out and other important parts which was never dealt with and the police was allowed to pass this off at trial as being correct when clearly it was not correct. And this is an important part of this case for me to get a fair trial which I never got at trial.

Could I also be forwarded the trial cost invoice for legal aid so I can see it please?

I have spoken to Michael Carroll on the phone the other day also and he is not willing to do any other work on this case, and states that the case is ready for appeal, how can it be ready when there is still information to come from the CPS not later then the 01/09/2016 ordered by the Judge?

So where am I left with this no acting solicitor to act on my behalf to deal with my appeal as Michael Carroll clearly does not want to do anything and only says to me to talk to you, but I know you are leaving the company so where does this leave me? And I feel I will never get a fair appeal why because of costs, because things were not done which I asked to be done and my mother asked for them to be done, why do I feel the way I do about this case and the worry I have had to suffer?

There are real big issues I know that Michael Carroll & Co does not wish to deal with this Appeal is this due to the mess up due to things not being addressed at trial? I know Michael and you want to get broken away from this appeal and the judge never allowed this to happen, yet when you leave will Michael Carroll asked for this again? How am I to know anything how am I not meant to worry?

This is my life and I have asked time and time again and so has my mother since this case started for the conditions to be defined, for this to be taken back to court and get them defined no one has done this in the case. Even at trial Andy Locke tried to get this dealt with and the judge would not deal with this. Why can't these conditions be defined by the court why have I got to suffer not going out in fear the police will arrest me due to these conditions when I don't understand the conditions and how they were put in place? Surely you yourself can see the conditions are wrong in law?

I am left on conditions that have never been defined that are a breach to my human rights and nothing has been done, yet we have asked over and over again for this to be addressed.

I could say a lot more in this email but time and time again things have been asked and I never get a reason or reply.

But I would like the above issues addressed before you leave the company on the 03/06/2016 so I know where I stand for the appeal please.

Simon

If you think other points needs adding then add them but Simon you need to keep this short and to point or you will not get anywhere and you wont get replied to any points that need to be replied to and these are the most important points at this time once we get a reply to these we can ask more.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 23/05/2016 03:31:31 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Letter

Please see a copy of the court transcripts as listed below;

R v Cordell
1

Def

Mother of D in court + potentially giving evidence.

Met

Police – No objections.

Probably case will go over till tomorrow.

6 Witness of facts.

1. Officer in the case.

To be 6 witness + 22 case statements.

Def

Just gave possession of new info on face book, not in bundles before court, but should be. Shows info suggesting never organised but other people did, nothing to do with w/d.

DJ

Interim ASBO made case by been well ?nan?

DEF

This evidence shows that Rave on 6th 7th 8th June 2014 was nothing to do with w/d.

Miss Cordell mother has carried out her own investigations as she was not happy with results of investigating officer / so/s.

This is a large bundle to get through this late.

If the material can be vied by the DJ and then if (Possible metered) then DJ can decide on admissibility of the evidence.

DJ

Producing material, however relevant, 10 minutes before a trial is not acceptable.

Met Police

1st Statement

DEF;

Has made a application for an ASBO Order.

Inspector Hamill to lead....

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van registration is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

R v Cordell
2

Hearsay of officers continues.

D @ venue but officer not present here today.

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day.

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave.(Progress Way.)

Met Police RE-XE

My understanding is the door staff @ gate presented D as the event organiser, referring too page 184 Info re: caller reporting incident.

DJ

Was ?SH? opp raised previously.

DEF

No.

Witness 2 Pc Miles – RO – 11:45 Am EIC

Attended venue on the 7th alone – did look @ Intel before attending.

Officer did not speak to any of the owner's.

Did not know D was with Tyrone Benjamin.

WITNESS 3 – PC Skinner – Bundle Tabs 12 of 13 Lead

Statement 1 Tab 13

On the 7th Duty officer + walked in to Estate and saw a van but did not recognise van.

He saw D however who admitted he was the organiser of therave.

Statement 2 Tab 12

Youths were committing shop lifting out of the petrol station.

I had to call for reserve intervention.

I arrested D and people dispersed and D was realised.

Rave did not take place.

No doubt the rave would have continued had he not arrested D.

DEF XEX.

19TH July event @ Carpet right company building was occupied.

Saw speakers – Intel were loading equipment indoors.

Details of van taken but was not D.
Carpet right was padlock round metal barrier.
Other car park had a front entrance.
I was senior officer attending the venue.
Latter on I instructed the sergeant to contact the owners.
I latter see the defendant getting out the van.
I can't remember that, I may have updated others in relation to D getting out of van. But I may or may not have updated the system.
On the 7th June D made admissions to me not aware of squatters.

Met XEX

Refers to statement on page 76

**Witness Pc Edgoose – R.O 12:14pm EIC Read
Statement 21**

Incident of 24th July:

I was in a vehicle that stopped D's Vehicle.
No threat to break defendant's window (ok)
It was all about drug issues.

Witness VI – Pc King 12:28pm EIC

Tab 15/16

R V CORDELL

3

Statement Page 41

Officer has only met D once before.
D has all ways been polite.
Has never had any problem with the defendant.
D was rely eloquent of clearly knows the how.

Witness Pc Ames – Acting sergeant – R.O -12:46 Pm EIC

DEF XEX

Event was out doors.
Saw sound equipment substance speakers box.
Approximately the size of witness box, but could not remember really as he was distracted by people.
No further questions.

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14:10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg

DEF XEX

The Council is confused that of the PNC info of the statements, Council adds no probationary value of info Re: Witness being "afraid of D" Which he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculative in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.
Officer does not know the number of callers in relation to each of these occasions.
On page 15 – Allegations re: Mill marsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.
Query Re:"3 massive nitrous tanks"

DJ

Were did you get such info officer

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimit's Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth ==to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimit's reported.

R V CORDELL

4

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.
Confesses he did it.
Did not, notice the discrepancy on statements.
Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.
No evidence D is involved in running there operations.
No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.
No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.
I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.
At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014
All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.
Has not made any attempts to contact owners of premises.
Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.
Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in
Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.
DJ
Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?
Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.
I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ 7 boroughs.
I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel (text missing) Email sent to LDE only.
Searched (text missing) for info on Cordell's convictions.
Moving on to statement on Page 30
Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No
Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?
Suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D
Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to (text missing) this year.
You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.
Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

Met police

XEX OF Witness vii

Done oath seductions:
Nothing in the contents of this report is inaccurate to my knowledge.

DEF

Hopefully the 2 witnesses on behalf of D should be able to give evidence tomorrow.

Witness viii

Miss Cordell ATT – 16:05 – EIC

R V CORDELL

5

D (her son) lives separately from me but I have been trying to help him sort out inaccuracies with both his PNC and other police matters.
Police is still popping around to his house - Simon tells me and also I physically get to his flat before police have left.
He is being harassed by police.

DJ

Are 6 officers not reliant – on witness statement - there for putting a line though RD.?

DEF

Material deters with PNC that was included by Met – There fore right to challenge. Plus PNC in evidence not correct.

DJ

Very little weight will be given to PNC.

DJ

Miss Cordell

Met XEX

Bottom of Page 8 – Leaving party for Dwayne Edwards.

I got there at 7:30PM and left about 9:30 Pm 6th – 8th June – D was also with Dwayne the days of Saturday and Sunday as well.
He was at my house for a 1 hour and half on Saturday and 1 hour on Sunday during the day. I agree I did not include it in my statement.
On Sunday it was around midday.
I was not with D from about 2AM on Sunday, no I was not.
Nor at 2AM on Saturday either.

On the 7th June I did see my son and so did all my family members that were at the party.

At Page 14

"Police did not have 101 books "

2 and 3 paragraphs

Accepts that was told to me by DS Chapman.

DS Tanner called me on 11th or 12th. I believe they have a lot more information.

I am aware of full (text missing) Alleged involvement but not raves.

I do believe that met have a vendetta against my whole family including Tyrone – Harassment: pull them out for no reason, I would not say from every officer.

Miss Cordell continues

I am saying that there may be some truth but allegations of my son organising raves is horrendous.

Been scribbled out?

About medical statements of info has not been contained re question: D had been stabbed and was in hospital

Been scribbled out?

20th June couldn't give evidence as to D were about but believe he had been arrested on the 19th 20th July not witness him – did not give detailed route in statement because did not think it was relevant.

Problems with service of docs with police and would not take bundle because (text missing) with police, he panics and rings me every time he is stopped.

I have so (text missing) and right down all encounters with police all low not in the bundle.

DEF XEX

R V CORDELL

6

I accept involvement of police – they interact with her son and family.

You said Met police have a lot of info of you said "accepted involvement but not raves "

I have involvement with police of lots of data practically with Simon, but not in regards to raves, issues other than raves.

I don't accept he is involved in organisation of raves.

Case Continues Tomorrow.

R V CORDELL

2/2 DAYS

1

Witness XEX

So you are not yet Charity registered "Too Smooth"

Company were young eutrepures can advertise there Business.

Page 77

Retail brunches relating to music, sound equipment and co involved in provision of sound equipment.

Never took profit money from company.

Page 87

Deposit of £700-.00 daily rate is £100.

It is my signature at the end of this **(text missing)** the figures have not been edited - **Page 88**

All deposits are non returnable under any circumstances on this mandatory if the equipment got confiscated, I did not make any profit, and I just did it to get to no people.

Non profit it is just a hobby.

Statement from Page 2 – Bottom of Page:

You state that I accept and aim was to rent equipment.

Its being suggested to you that the business you was designed was to make a profit.

DJ

As you own entertainment equipment – Yes –

I was not renting out equipment – being it a lot suggested that primary aim was to make a profit.

Renting him out sound equipment," no I was not at all."

Are you aware that music is a licensed activity and beliefs need a licence to play music?

I need a licence for both premises -Yes –

I would not check if lending equipment to a private party.

Too Smooth Is registered but not trading because of the ASBO including Interim Order, my reputation has been ruined.

Interim App on 18th 2014 so before then June 2014? 4th? September

Were any business transaction conducted during them periods.

I sold Business transactions.

I have lent to councils but not for business transactions, as a friend only.

It's incorrect that I was setting up raves.

Page 50 – bundle tab 9 – Inspector Hamill

I walked from Great Cambridge Rd towards them, it would be, impossible for door staff to get me for I was on the other side of Rd, never on the premises.

"Yes" it is incorrect.

R V CORDELL

7

"Yes" POs mistaken.

Page 38 – Tab 13 – Detective Skinner 2 events

Page 75 – Tab 24

D denies knowing people alleged to have worked for him on the night – either Pc or person mentioned in statement is wrong.

Reason why you're found in these raves is because you help organise them.

Page 141

Vehicle was owned by me but was sold and now brought back.

Statement Page 3

Page 104

I was not with Holly Field on that day.

Page 99

Accept I was there in the van inside the unit.

The report is wrong; I had 2 boxes in the van – No speakers – I was not in the premises.

Did not help organise Rave and sound equipment was not mine.

I have tried to hire equipment but organisation of event – Birthday party nothing to do with me.

Is Pc Chandlers report wrong as well? "Yes"

9 / 10 – August 2014

Bottom Page 7 (Statement)

Accept I attended venue – for Birthday dinner – I was invited

200 People turning up had nothing to do with me.

With social networking it is easy for some one to have 200friends.

I had cylinders in my vehicle, requires legal authorisations, I have them on my car, for welding - I do welding continuously. I do it as a hobby.

I was not at the location for a large rave.

I do remember many people turning up.

I remember police being in attendance.

I would never shout @ crowd – to busy talking to the police.

Pc statements are wrong.

There's a possibility that I did say to police that it was a private conference.

DJ

Do you no that 20 people is the maximum – Yes

Def XEX

Was Pc Edgoose out of car? – I know two of them come out of car and approached me.

24th May Incident - Do you remember speaking with Pc Jackson? Do not remember names.

Paragraph of T and C'S Re Falcon Park (Statement)

Deposit does go back unless damage or loss stopping due to breach of agreement.

Amount = No Fee

NFO

DEF

Additional witness not here, statement can be read but less weight because witness not here.

Witness 2 can be here in 1 half hours

Half evidence

R V CORDELL

8

13:30pm

DEF

N.F Witness.

Case closing subs.

Statutory test key:

- 1) Whether D has acted in an Anti Social Manner: Alarm / Distress.
- 2) Astonishing of council to make that whole 11 officers were wrong.
- 3) D's evidence is also not meritable and neither his witness statements.

- 4) D's Mothers evidence – totally irrelevant – her evidence is based on conspiracy police have against her family.
- 5) 7th June Witness Inspector Hamill and Sos .Miles witness, Cordell (D). Inspector Hamill miles points, to D being the organiser.
- 6) Disruption and concern Rave caused that is outlined by Cad Reports and officers statements.
- 7) 19th July Inspector Skinner describes a rave and Cordell being organiser, another statement as far as D is concerned, which is totally wrong,
- 8) Crimit's reports show D as organiser, of large raves according to officer's statements.
- 9) Test mode out of submissions above.
- 10) Consistent Patten of behaviour as by of D concerned.

1). Test of Public Nuisance? Does not **(text missing)** delaminates? Of fact, but from Cad's Re: alarm distress etc. Shows this has happened. The impact this has on police resources looking @ noise levels and potentially speculating out of control. – Disorder due to shutting events down.

2) Pc Elsmore: Description **(of crime)** levels after the D was subject to order has reduced – only 3 – when D was active was significant more.

3) The order is necessary and attention drawn to carefully word interim order.

Def Closing subs

1) Test to be passed can the allegations be proven? Deceived that alleged it may be illegal, it does not need to cause Alarm harm or Distress.

Page 2 and 3,

Hearsay from Steve Elsmore is a copy and paste job.

Pc Parcel not correct to file evidence, of Crimit's, which contained incorrect evidence that can not be backed up, of D known for class A drugs and or supply – info is widely inaccurate.

Totality of evidence is hearsay as well as reports at Cannery Wharf.

No proof this was an illegal rave, as S.63 CJO 1994, No proof of Tress Pass – determination not proved to Criminal Legal Standards.

I did XEX Officer of @ no time did he indicate where info had come from, 24/05/2014.

2nd Allegations – Application relies on Hearsay again and Crimit's **Pages 104 – 107**, noted from evidence.

2nd Could hearsay from Josher Holyfield, who allegedly confessed that was looking to set up raves ---

(A large section of court transcripts are missing)

Crimit's, "steward not her again."

R V CORDELL

8

Page 98-100 – hearsay – from a Pc again – all in 3rd person, no indication that Pc attended himself.

No evidence that it was illegal rave.

Show determination in view of illegal rave and no proof hasbeen submitted or covers witness as victim.

No allegations where app. Produced 1st hand evidence.

The particulars of allegations, states illegal rave and no proof of the required standards has been submitted, nothing adduced.

It may be unlikely for presumption that given but it's possible.

In XEX.

App **(text missing)** del failed to Enfield Council, who did not pursue.

Does it show the organiser or just some one getting involved in things he shouldn't.

Hearsay be **(text missing)** Grounds are not here. =====

No evidence police confirmed D to be organiser.

D spoke to police; he gives reasonable Intel, calming he can't keep his mouth shut.

A man who state's his someone else's lawyer.

This is a rave said to have lasted 3 days but evidence is weak.

Tyrone's presence was untrue, due to life threatening injuries. No competent evidence.

Police had Intel, Re: Every Decibel Matters, with no further line of investigation.

Additional hearsay, only evidence is a van of equipment hired equipment for free.

19/07/2014

Carpet Right – Inspector Skinners evidence – the indoor test of legality is proof of trespass and nothing adducted.

Mystery why no statement was taken from owner of keys? Also whether or not consultation's had been given to access the premises.

On another occasion: Mr Cordell gave explanations to his presents.

24/07/14

"D does not accept he organised", Pc Edgoose **Page 50** – statement said he "did organise illegal raves" Admissions alleged from evidence,

Entirely of conversations of others, not clear.

27/07/14

Same on Mill marsh Lane, hearsay evidence of a number of Pc's, who were called and gave evidence.

Interesting that some one other than D, (lost text) has supported evidence of people living and potentially other's on the land treating it as home.

Further evidence inaccurate regards shoplifters.

9/10 August

Evidence of Pc officers, does not match up with allegations in the application – on his duties, odd their being squatters, also did not try to contact owner while on duty suggesting D there at private party – due to lack of suitable equipment, evidence D was attending a private party.

Councillor; ?

General credibility of witnesses was errors, because hearsay of Crimit's of no prominence taking into account weight of statement.

Page 32 ? day and event 2.

Inconsistencies that are bios of officers to include evidence that favours the application by being unreadable.

R V CORDELL

-09-

Allegation of 15 to10 boys (text missing) to talk unrelative of conduct.

Fear of reprisals.

LTC when given evidence was to prove sound organisation possibly which D accepts.

If? D was polite on his case.

Investigation not performed with measurements as it shouldhave been.

Vendetta families highlighted.

Inconsistence's between start of Crimit's, a complete absinth of follow up, "is simply worrying".

What other info is wrong, that we have not been able to check?

DJ

Mr Justio?? Pitions??? – sum ???? and ????

Test of???? – Not related to police resources.

Was ASBO serious and persistent?

Decrease in activity – "huge decrees since Interim ASBO "but no indication of trends: before – after and previous years.

Pc Elsmore, couldn't say, why there was a decrease in raves.
Correspondence of consultation - so far this relies wrongfully on weak evidence.
Met on points of how then the statutory test, in relation to raves and into what is required.

DJ

Delivery of judgment @ 15:32pm

Satisfied so that she is sure, that the D acted, during the dates in a manner so for the ABSBO to be Granted.

Order necessary for reasons:

- (1) Nature of conduct of these parties's
- (2) Noise of ?????/? of ?????? civil
- (3) Police officers have to attend in large numbers.
- (4) Since interim order there has been a decrease in this type of activity.
- (5) Satisfied D has acted in as manner, of such conduct, that he caused harassment alarm, distress.
- (6) Conduct is necessary to protect residents of Enfield, from anti social acts, from Simon Cordell.

DJ

Need to ensure probations are precise to award.

DEF

D's attendance at raves is not an issue and places unreasonable burden on him for attending parties when 20 people attended and what appears to be illegal then turns out to be legal, also places D in a difficult position if false steps are made to legality of parties, ASBO must be prevelitive

DJ

D can carry out legitimate and licensed business.

Point D: "or local authority addition"

DJ "To a period of 5 years"

Propitiations are precise and plain.

Term's of the Order.

D to upset then left room but lawyer present.

Terms need adding

END OF THE COPY OF THE Highbury Magistrates Court Transcripts.

On Monday, 23 May 2016, 3:18, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Dear Josephine;

How are you, I hope all is well? After all, things considered, I will get straight into business, this letter is, furthermore, towards our conversations, however I would appreciate it if you can reply to my questions below, as soon as practically possible and with due time before you finish your contract and leave office, so that we can conclude the case files and agreed activities, such as taking the case to court, so that to be sure that the conditions are imposed and defined within accordance of jurisdiction of the law, as you have all ready agreed to do so, this is also inclusive of all information ready for the next representative of Michael Carroll's office, who will be the new case handler, so that he or she can be prepared to instruct any barrister for any court herrings, as per-listed.

Some of the questions are in relation to the understanding of the on goings that did occur, at and in the court mentioning at wood green crown court, on the 22nd 23rd this is also inclusive of the 24th 02/2016.

On that date mentioned the company, who you are acting for, that is, representing myself Mr. Simon Cordell, and further named as Michael Carroll & co solicitors, that you do or did represent a contract with till the 2nd June 2016,

This information was also inclusive of the understanding of the solicitor firms running objectives towards the ongoing of this case, that in this instance is being brought against myself Mr. Simon Cordell by the commissioner of the metropolitan police and his acting officers, this is also inclusive of any other local authorities governing body's, one mentioned as Enfield council. This being quoted being of an application representing a stand alone Anti Social Behavior Order 2003, an Act to make further provision in relation to criminal justice and disorder act 1994.

It is being said that Miss Josephine Ward, at a point of time before the date of the said trial hearing at Court, that was postponed and did not go ahead, that she undoubtedly mentioned, when giving her legal guidance too, such accusations of incidents, that does refer to the organisation of illegal raves, that still said "acting in my defense."

It is being said that you did in fact explain before the date of the hearing, I quote; explain being of information regarding to the past representing barrister a Mr. Andy Lock, relating to that of Intel stating that he would not be able to attend court and act for myself as he did previously at the magistrates court, due to being away on leave and this being off the only issue raised by yourself, said to be regarded myself of your concern.

On the date of the hearing another barrister did apply to the judge, in aid of my acting solicitors yourself, so to be sure, that of you, having to no longer represent me in the court proceedings, due to a break down in communication between our self's, the judge ruled that Michael Carroll and co's solicitors, must act till the conclusion of the case, the overall Point I am highlighting as referred to is that the judge, "on the whole" has ordered the company to act for myself Mr. Simon Cordell.

First Question and request is;

In that understanding, I ask and request for you to direct the case to be carried out in such a manner, if what is being request is legal to do so. I request that being off; at the day of my trial, to act litigant with my mother as a McKenzie friend and for a barrister that we do select together, to represent me inclusive, so for he or she to be well instructed to represent myself (in

the background" on the days of court.

Second Question is;

I also ask of you to set up a meeting and for this request to be inserted within one month of this dated letter, this meeting will and should be between who will be taking on the case, after you leave your office, alongside with the acting barrister chosen. I believe and understand that this is within the constraints of the law; I take my guidance from;
<https://www.gov.uk/represent-yourself-in-court/overview>

Second Request is;

I also request that you call for questioning the following officers and civilians;

- Josher Holyfield
- Superintendent Jane Johnson dated 30/ October 2014
- Steve Hodgson Dated 30th October 2014
- Dc Steve Elsmore Dated
- A/PS Charles Miles Dated 2nd August 2014
- A/Inspector Hamill Dated 6th August 2014
- Pc Donald Mcmillan Dated 14th August 2014 and 19th August 2014• A/Inspector Douglas Skinner Dated 15th August 2014 and 9th September 2014
- A/PS Jason Ames Dated 15th August 2014
- Pc Aaron King Dated 15th August 2014 and 7th September 2014
- Pc Jhon Anderson Dated 19th August 2014
- Pc Eric Baker Dated 19th August 2014
- Pc Edgoose Dated 31 August 2014
- Hugh Giles, Director of Legal Services Metropolitan Police Director of legal services.
- Sally Gilchrist Legal Executive

Third question is;

Would it, please be possible for you to send me the barrister's notes, submission that he wrote for the last hearing also inclusive of a copy of the submission he prepared for myself in regards to the admittance of hearsay in the ongoing of the respondent's, case.

Forth question is;

I also request the date of my up and coming appeal, I know it is in Sep 2016 at some point in time but I am not sure what date.

Fifth question is;

There is the fact of the matter, which leads me to the concern of the Judge at Wood Green Crown Court giving the respondent, until the 01/09/2016 to hand over anything that was needed and what the judge himself asked to be given, as this date set will give me and the representatives of Michael carol and co solicitors, very little time in order to go over anything that will be handed over to us and the court.

The question is why did no one say anything about that date as it is so close to the appeal?

Sixth question is;

As has all ready been mentioned, I would like to know where I stand; I know you are leaving Michael Carroll & Co on the 03/06/2016. So I would like to know the person that will be taking my case over at Michael Carroll's & CO after you leave, I ask is someone actually taking over my case at the office?

The worry I have is when I spoke to Michael Carroll at the office, when meeting you Miss Josephine Ward, is that Mr. Carroll then went down stairs "Outside of his office" and then spoke to my mother, there confiscation was;

Mr. Carroll said he will not do anything more on my case, because too much money had already been spent. So to me he is only worried about money and not someone's life he is acting for.

I have asked repeatedly for many issues to be addressed from the start of the on goings of the case which has never been done to date, issues such as defining the conditions that were wrongfully imposed, as in fact it is clearly omitted in section 63 of the Crime and public disorder act 1994, That stating section 63 is for outdoor events unless trespass has taken place and all incidents being referred to are indoors, also that being of the fact trespass clearly never happened.

The representing barrister clearly states in his submissions to you in paragraph (11) of his notes, "Quoted "that I was not found guilty under the respondent's case".

If such issues of concern had been addressed as listed in all of the copies of correspondence of emails as asked then I feel it would never have taken up so much of any person's time as listed in date 22nd May 2016, inclusive of the new up and coming Appeal hearing, as for sure my case would have already been rectified

I also believe I would not be feeling deprived of justice and not with an even further risk of a further date than the new set appeal date of September 2016.

I do believe you understand from the barrister submissions, which were sent after the hearing at Wood Green Crown Court to Michael carols office, this is also to be inclusive of all the emails that I and my mother have previously sent to Miss Josephine Ward in regards to my case, that being said in reference to myself handing to the judge on two different

occasions, a copy of an article six containing evidence of police corruption in the development of the application you represent towards myself.

The issues listed and many other concerns previously listed have now piled up that must be addressed for myself to stand a fair and speedy trial, this work has then been added to the appeal costs and I feel that this has caused the cost to go up due to no fault of my own as I was never found guilty and the conditions were imposed wrongfully.

As if surely my concerns were managed before the start of the trial, when I and my mother were asked over and over again, the cost would have been added to the initial trial costs and not to the appeal costs. But it seems that I get the blame for this when I should not.

I believe since you have looked more into the case and what was being asked of you to be done for the trial, you have seen and noticed the reason(s) and even further to that why we wanted this addressed before the trial as it is real points that should have been dealt with at the trial, you or any person can see that parts of the respondents case inclusive of the jurisdiction of the law is imposed wrong, there file is totally incorrect and the timelines are not correspondent to their articles, sort after many other important parts which was never dealt with correctly, as for fact the police was allowed to pass such evidence off at the trial as being correct when clearly it was not correct.

Just listed are many important facts of this case, which should and will aid in myself to get a fair trial," which I never got at trial."

• Seventh question is;

Could I also be forwarded the trial cost invoice for legal aid so I can see it please?

• Eighth question is;

I have spoken to Michael Carroll on the phone the other day and he is also not willing to do any other work on this case, and states that the case is ready for appeal, how can it be ready when there is still information to come from the CPS not later than the 01/09/2016 ordered by the Judge?

• Ninth question is;

So where am I left with this no acting solicitor to act on my behalf to deal with my appeal as Michael Carroll clearly does not want to do anything and only says to me to talk to you, but I know you are leaving the company so where does this leave me? And I feel I will never get a fair appeal why because of costs, because things were not done, which I asked to be done and my mother asked for them to be done, why do I feel the way I do about this case and the worry I have had to suffer?

• Tenth question is;

There are real big issues, I know that Michael Carroll & Co does not wish to deal with this Appeal is this due to the mess up due to things not being addressed at trial? I know Michael and you want to get broken away from this appeal and the judge never allowed this to happen, yet when you leave will Michael Carroll asked for this again?
How am I to know anything how am I not meant to worry?

This is my life and I have asked time and time again and so has my mother since this case started for the conditions to be defined, for this to be taken back to court and get them defined no one has done this in the case.

Even at trial Andy Locke tried to get this dealt with and the judge would not deal with this. Why can't these conditions be defined by the court why have I got to suffer not going out in fear the police will arrest me due to these conditions an avoiding tribunal and disciplinary action.

• Eleventh question is;

I keep explaining that I do not understand the conditions also that being of how they were legally put in place, so I ask you, if you yourself can see the conditions are wrong in law and if so why?

• Twelfth question is;

I have also attached a copy of the court transcripts of the day at Highbury Magistrates Court and request that you verify them to be true articles and submit them to the respondent, in support of the evidence of my trial, and confirm so?

I am left on conditions that have never been defined that are a beach to my human rights and nothing has been done, yet we have asked over and over again for this to be addressed.

I would like the above issues addressed before you leave the company on the 03/06/2016 so I know where I stand for the appeal please.

Yours fifthly
Mr. Simon Cordell

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 23/05/2016 03:18:21 AM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: Letter

Dear Josephine;

How are you, I hope all is well? After all, things considered, I will get straight into business, this letter is, furthermore, towards our conversations, however I would appreciate it if you can reply to my questions below, as soon as practically possible and with due time before you finish your contract and leave office, so that we can conclude the case files and agreed activities, such as taking the case to court, so that to be sure that the conditions are imposed and defined within accordance of jurisdiction of the law, as you have all ready agreed to do so, this is also inclusive of all information ready for the next representative of Michael Carroll's office, who will be the new case handler, so that he or she can be prepared to instruct any barrister for any court hearings, as per-listed.

Some of the questions are in relation to the understanding of the on goings that did occur, at and in the court mentioning at wood green crown court, on the 22nd 23rd this is also inclusive of the 24th 02/2016.

On that date mentioned the company, who you are acting for, that is, representing myself Mr. Simon Cordell, and further named as Michael Carroll & co solicitors, that you do or did represent a contract with till the 2nd June 2016,

This information was also inclusive of the understanding of the solicitor firms running objectives towards the ongoing of this case, that in this instance is being brought against myself Mr. Simon Cordell by the commissioner of the metropolitan police and his acting officers, this is also inclusive of any other local authorities governing body's, one mentioned as Enfield council.

This being quoted being of an application representing a stand alone Anti Social Behavior Order 2003, an Act to make further provision in relation to criminal justice and disorder act 1994.

It is being said that Miss Josephine Ward, at a point of time before the date of the said trial hearing at Court, that was postponed and did not go ahead, that she undoubtedly mentioned, when giving her legal guidance too, such accusations of incidents, that does refer to the organisation of illegal raves, that still said "acting in my defense."

It is being said that you did in fact explain before the date of the hearing, I quote; explain being of information regarding to the past representing barrister a Mr. Andy Lock, relating to that of Intel stating that he would not be able to attend court and act for myself as he did previously at the magistrates court, due to being away on leave and this being off the only issue raised by yourself, said to be regarded myself of your concern.

On the date of the hearing another barrister did apply to the judge, in aid of my acting solicitors yourself, so to be sure, that of you, having to no longer represent me in the court proceedings, due to a break down in communication between our self's, the judge ruled that Michael Carroll and co's solicitors, must act till the conclusion of the case, the overall Point I am highlighting as referred to is that the judge, "on the whole" has ordered the company to act for myself Mr. Simon Cordell.

First Question and request is;

In that understanding, I ask and request for you to direct the case to be carried out in such a manner, if what is being request is legal to do so. I request that being off; at the day of my trial, to act litigant with my mother as a McKenzie friend and for a barrister that we do select together, to represent me inclusive, so for he or she to be well instructed to represent myself (in the background" on the days of court.

Second Question is;

I also ask of you to set up a meeting and for this request to be inserted within one month of this dated letter, this meeting will and should be between who will be taking on the case, after you leave your office, alongside with the acting barrister chosen. I believe and understand that this is within the constraints of the law; I take my guidance from; <https://www.gov.uk/represent-yourself-in-court/overview>

Second Request is;

I also request that you call for questioning the following officers and civilians;

- Josher Holyfield
- Superintendent Jane Johnson dated 30/ October 2014
- Steve Hodgson Dated 30th October 2014
- Dc Steve Elsmore Dated
- A/PS Charles Miles Dated 2nd August 2014
- A/Inspector Hamill Dated 6th August 2014
- Pc Donald Mcmillan Dated 14th August 2014 and 19th August 2014• A/Inspector Douglas Skinner Dated 15th August 2014 and 9th September 2014
- A/PS Jason Ames Dated 15th August 2014
- Pc Aaron King Dated 15th August 2014 and 7th September 2014
- Pc Jhon Anderson Dated 19th August 2014
- Pc Eric Baker Dated 19th August 2014
- Pc Edgoose Dated 31 August 2014
- Hugh Giles, Director of Legal Services Metropolitan Police Director of legal services.
- Sally Gilchrist Legal Executive

Third question is;

Would it, please be possible for you to send me the barrister's notes, submission that he wrote for the last hearing also inclusive of a copy of the submission he prepared for myself in regards to the admittance of hearsay in the ongoing of the respondent's, case.

Forth question is;

I also request the date of my up and coming appeal, I know it is in Sep 2016 at some point in time but I am not sure what date.

Fifth question is;

There is the fact of the matter, which leads me to the concern of the Judge at Wood Green Crown Court giving the respondent, until the 01/09/2016 to hand over anything that was needed and what the judge himself asked to be given, as this date set will give me and the representatives of Michael carol and co solicitors, very little time in order to go over anything that will be handed over to us and the court.

The question is why did no one say anything about that date as it is so close to the appeal?

Sixth question is;

As has all ready been mentioned, I would like to know where I stand; I know you are leaving Michael Carroll & Co on the 03/06/2016. So I would like to know the person that will be taking my case over at Michael Carroll's & CO after you leave, I ask is someone actually taking over my case at the office?

The worry I have is when I spoke to Michael Carroll at the office, when meeting you Miss Josephine Ward, is that Mr. Carroll then went down stairs "Outside of his office" and then spoke to my mother, there confiscation was;

Mr. Carroll said he will not do anything more on my case, because too much money had already been spent. So to me he is only worried about money and not someone's life he is acting for.

I have asked repeatedly for many issues to be addressed from the start of the on goings of the case which has never been done to date, issues such as defining the conditions that were wrongfully imposed, as in fact it is clearly omitted in section 63 of the Crime and public disorder act 1994, That stating section 63 is for outdoor events unless trespass has taken place and all incidents being referred to are indoors, also that being of the fact trespass clearly never happened.

The representing barrister clearly states in his submissions to you in paragraph (11) of his notes, "Quoted "that I was not found guilty under the respondent's case".

If such issues of concern had been addressed as listed in all of the copies of correspondence of emails as asked then I feel it would never have taken up so much of any person's time as listed in date 22nd May 2016, inclusive of the new up and coming Appeal hearing, as for sure my case would have already been rectified

I also believe I would not be feeling deprived of justice and not with an even further risk of a further date than the new set appeal date of September 2016.

I do believe you understand from the barrister submissions, which were sent after the hearing at Wood Green Crown Court to Michael carols office, this is also to be inclusive of all the emails that I and my mother have previously sent to Miss Josephine Ward in regards to my case, that being said in reference to myself handing to the judge on two different occasions, a copy of an article six containing evidence of police corruption in the development of the application you represent towards myself.

The issues listed and many other concerns previously listed have now piled up that must be addressed for myself to stand a fair and speedy trial, this work has then been added to the appeal costs and I feel that this has caused the cost to go up due to no fault of my own as I was never found guilty and the conditions were imposed wrongfully. As if surely my concerns were managed before the start of the trial, when I and my mother were asked over and over again, the cost would have been added to the initial trial costs and not to the appeal costs. But it seems that I get the blame for this when I should not.

I believe since you have looked more into the case and what was being asked of you to be done for the trial, you have seen and noticed the reason(s) and even further to that why we wanted this addressed before the trial as it is real points that should have been dealt with at the trial, you or any person

can see that parts of the respondents case inclusive of the jurisdiction of the law is imposed wrong, there file is totally incorrect and the timelines are not correspondent to their articles, sort after many other important parts which was never dealt with correctly, as for fact the police was allowed to pass such evidence off at the trial as being correct when clearly it was not correct.

Just listed are many important facts of this case, which should and will aid in myself to get a fair trial," which I never got at trial."

• Seventh question is;

Could I also be forwarded the trial cost invoice for legal aid so I can see it please?

• Eighth question is;

I have spoken to Michael Carroll on the phone the other day and he is also not willing to do any other work on this case, and states that the case is ready for appeal, how can it be ready when there is still information to come from the CPS not later than the 01/09/2016 ordered by the Judge?

• Ninth question is;

So where am I left with this no acting solicitor to act on my behalf to deal with my appeal as Michael Carroll clearly does not want to do anything and only says to me to talk to you, but I know you are leaving the company so where does this leave me? And I feel I will never get a fair appeal why because of costs, because things were not done, which I asked to be done and my mother asked for them to be done, why do I feel the way I do about this case and the worry I have had to suffer?

• Tenth question is;

There are real big issues, I know that Michael Carroll & Co does not wish to deal with this Appeal is this due to the mess up due to things not being addressed at trial? I know Michael and you want to get broken away from this appeal and the judge never allowed this to happen, yet when you leave will Michael Carroll asked for this again?
How am I to know anything how am I not meant to worry?

This is my life and I have asked time and time again and so has my mother since this case started for the conditions to be defined, for this to be taken back to court and get them defined no one has done this in the case.

Even at trial Andy Locke tried to get this dealt with and the judge would not deal with this. Why can't these conditions be defined by the court why have I got to suffer not going out in fear the police will arrest me due to these conditions an avoiding tribunal and disciplinary action.

• Eleventh question is;

I keep explaining that I do not understand the conditions also that being of how they were legally put in place, so I ask you, if you yourself can see the conditions are wrong in law and if so why?

• Twelfth question is;

I have also attached a copy of the court transcripts of the day at Highbury Magistrates Court and request that you verify them to be true articles and submit them to the respondent, in support of the evidence of my trial, and confirm so?

I am left on conditions that have never been defined that are a beach to my human rights and nothing has been done, yet we have asked over and over again for this to be addressed.

I would like the above issues addressed before you leave the company on the 03/06/2016 so I know where I stand for the appeal please.

Yours fifthly
Mr. Simon Cordell

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 23/05/2016 03:31:31 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Letter

Please see a copy of the court transcripts as listed below;

R v Cordell
1

Def

Mother of D in court + potentially giving evidence.

Met

Police – No objections.

Probably case will go over till tomorrow.

6 Witness of facts.

1. Officer in the case.

To be 6 witness + 22 case statements.

Def

Just gave possession of new info on face book, not in bundles before court, but should be. Shows info suggesting never organised but other people did, nothing to do with w/d.

DJ

Interim ASBO made case by been well ?nan?

DEF

This evidence shows that Rave on 6th 7th 8th June 2014 was nothing to do with w/d.

Miss Cordell mother has carried out her own investigations as she was not happy with results of investigating officer / so/s.

This is a large bundle to get through this late.

If the material can be vied by the DJ and then if (Possible metered) then DJ can decide on admissibility of the evidence.

DJ

Producing material, however relevant, 10 minutes before a trial is not acceptable.

Met Police

1st Statement

DEF;

Has made a application for an ASBO Order.

Inspector Hamill to lead....

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van registration is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

R v Cordell
2

Hearsay of officers continues.

D @ venue but officer not present here today.

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day.

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave.(Progress Way.)

Met Police RE-XE

My understanding is the door staff @ gate presented D as the event organiser, referring too page 184 Info re: caller reporting incident.

DJ

Was ?SH? opp raised previously.

DEF

No.

Witness 2 Pc Miles – RO – 11:45 Am EIC

Attended venue on the 7th alone – did look @ Intel before attending.

Officer did not speak to any of the owner's.

Did not know D was with Tyrone Benjamin.

WITNESS 3 – PC Skinner – Bundle Tabs 12 of 13 Lead

Statement 1 Tab 13

On the 7th Duty officer + walked in to Estate and saw a van but did not recognise van.

He saw D however who admitted he was the organiser of therave.

Statement 2 Tab 12

Youths were committing shop lifting out of the petrol station.

I had to call for reserve intervention.

I arrested D and people dispersed and D was realised.

Rave did not take place.

No doubt the rave would have continued had he not arrested D.

DEF XEX.

19TH July event @ Carpet right company building was occupied.

Saw speakers – Intel were loading equipment indoors.

Details of van taken but was not D.
Carpet right was padlock round metal barrier.
Other car park had a front entrance.
I was senior officer attending the venue.
Latter on I instructed the sergeant to contact the owners.
I latter see the defendant getting out the van.
I can't remember that, I may have updated others in relation to D getting out of van. But I may or may not have updated the system.
On the 7th June D made admissions to me not aware of squatters.

Met XEX

Refers to statement on page 76

**Witness Pc Edgoose – R.O 12:14pm EIC Read
Statement 21**

Incident of 24th July:

I was in a vehicle that stopped D's Vehicle.
No threat to break defendant's window (ok)
It was all about drug issues.

Witness VI – Pc King 12:28pm EIC

Tab 15/16

R V CORDELL

3

Statement Page 41

Officer has only met D once before.
D has all ways been polite.
Has never had any problem with the defendant.
D was rely eloquent of clearly knows the how.

Witness Pc Ames – Acting sergeant – R.O -12:46 Pm EIC

DEF XEX

Event was out doors.
Saw sound equipment substance speakers box.
Approximately the size of witness box, but could not remember really as he was distracted by people.
No further questions.

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14:10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg

DEF XEX

The Council is confused that of the PNC info of the statements, Council adds no probationary value of info Re: Witness being "afraid of D" Which he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculative in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.
Officer does not know the number of callers in relation to each of these occasions.
On page 15 – Allegations re: Mill marsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.
Query Re:"3 massive nitrous tanks"

DJ

Were did you get such info officer

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimit's Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth ==to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimit's reported.

R V CORDELL

4

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.
Confesses he did it.
Did not, notice the discrepancy on statements.
Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.
No evidence D is involved in running there operations.
No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.
No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.
I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.

Has not made any attempts to contact owners of premises.

Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.

Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in

Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?

Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.

I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ 7 boroughs.

I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel (text missing) Email sent to LDE only.

Searched (text missing) for info on Cordell's convictions.

Moving on to statement on Page 30

Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No

Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?

Suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D

Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to (text missing) this year.

You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.

Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

Met police

XEX OF Witness vii

Done oath seductions:

Nothing in the contents of this report is inaccurate to my knowledge.

DEF

Hopefully the 2 witnesses on behalf of D should be able to give evidence tomorrow.

Witness viii

Miss Cordell ATT – 16:05 – EIC

R V CORDELL

5

D (her son) lives separately from me but I have been trying to help him sort out inaccuracies with both his PNC and other police matters.

Police is still popping around to his house - Simon tells me and also I physically get to his flat before police have left.

He is being harassed by police.

DJ

Are 6 officers not reliant – on witness statement - there for putting a line though RD.?

DEF

Material deters with PNC that was included by Met – There fore right to challenge. Plus PNC in evidence not correct.

DJ

Very little weight will be given to PNC.

DJ

Miss Cordell

Met XEX

Bottom of Page 8 – Leaving party for Dwayne Edwards.

I got there at 7:30PM and left about 9:30 Pm 6th – 8th June – D was also with Dwayne the days of Saturday and Sunday as well.

He was at my house for a 1 hour and half on Saturday and 1 hour on Sunday during the day. I agree I did not include it in my statement.

On Sunday it was around midday.

I was not with D from about 2AM on Sunday, no I was not.

Nor at 2AM on Saturday either.

On the 7th June I did see my son and so did all my family members that were at the party.

At Page 14

"Police did not have 101 books "

2 and 3 paragraphs

Accepts that was told to me by DS Chapman.

DS Tanner called me on 11th or 12th. I believe they have a lot more information.

I am aware of full (text missing) Alleged involvement but not raves.

I do believe that met have a vendetta against my whole family including Tyrone – Harassment: pull them out for no reason, I would not say from every officer.

Miss Cordell continues

I am saying that there may be some truth but allegations of my son organising raves is horrendous.

Been scribbled out?

About medical statements of info has not been contained re question: D had been stabbed and was in hospital

Been scribbled out?

20th June couldn't give evidence as to D were about but believe he had been arrested on the 19th 20th July not witness him – did not give detailed route in statement because did not think it was relevant.

Problems with service of docs with police and would not take bundle because (text missing) with police, he panics and rings me every time he is stopped.

I have so (text missing) and right down all encounters with police all low not in the bundle.

DEF XEX

R V CORDELL

6

I accept involvement of police – they interact with her son and family.

You said Met police have a lot of info of you said "accepted involvement but not raves "

I have involvement with police of lots of data practically with Simon, but not in regards to raves, issues other than raves.

I don't accept he is involved in organisation of raves.

Case Continues Tomorrow.

R V CORDELL

2/2 DAYS

1

Witness XEX

So you are not yet Charity registered "Too Smooth"

Company were young eutrepures can advertise there Business.

Page 77

Retail brunches relating to music, sound equipment and co involved in provision of sound equipment.
Never took profit money from company.

Page 87

Deposit of £700-.00 daily rate is £100.

It is my signature at the end of this **(text missing)** the figures have not been edited - **Page 88**

All deposits are non returnable under any circumstances on this mandatory if the equipment got confiscated, I did not make any profit, and I just did it to get to no people.

Non profit it is just a hobby.

Statement from Page 2 – Bottom of Page:

You state that I accept and aim was to rent equipment.

Its being suggested to you that the business you was designed was to make a profit.

DJ

As you own entertainment equipment – Yes –

I was not renting out equipment – being it a lot suggested that primary aim was to make a profit.

Renting him out sound equipment," no I was not at all."

Are you aware that music is a licensed activity and beliefs need a licence to play music?

I need a licence for both premises -Yes –

I would not check if lending equipment to a private party.

Too Smooth Is registered but not trading because of the ASBO including Interim Order, my reputation has been ruined.

Interim App on 18th 2014 so before then June 2014? 4th? September

Were any business transaction conducted during them periods.

I sold Business transactions.

I have lent to councils but not for business transactions, as a friend only.

It's incorrect that I was setting up raves.

Page 50 – bundle tab 9 – Inspector Hamill

I walked from Great Cambridge Rd towards them, it would be, impossible for door staff to get me for I was on the other side of Rd, never on the premises.

"Yes" it is incorrect.

R V CORDELL

7

"Yes" POs mistaken.

Page 38 – Tab 13 – Detective Skinner 2 events

Page 75 – Tab 24

D denies knowing people alleged to have worked for him on the night – either Pc or person mentioned in statement is wrong.

Reason why you're found in these raves is because you help organise them.

Page 141

Vehicle was owned by me but was sold and now brought back.

Statement Page 3

Page 104

I was not with Holly Field on that day.

Page 99

Accept I was there in the van inside the unit.

The report is wrong; I had 2 boxes in the van – No speakers – I was not in the premises.

Did not help organise Rave and sound equipment was not mine.

I have tried to hire equipment but organisation of event – Birthday party nothing to do with me.

Is Pc Chandlers report wrong as well? "Yes"

9 / 10 – August 2014

Bottom Page 7 (Statement)

Accept I attended venue – for Birthday dinner – I was invited

200 People turning up had nothing to do with me.

With social networking it is easy for some one to have 200friends.

I had cylinders in my vehicle, requires legal authorisations, I have them on my car, for welding - I do welding continuously. I do it as a hobby.

I was not at the location for a large rave.

I do remember many people turning up.

I remember police being in attendance.

I would never shout @ crowd – to busy talking to the police.

Pc statements are wrong.

There's a possibility that I did say to police that it was a private conference.

DJ

Do you no that 20 people is the maximum – Yes

Def XEX

Was Pc Edgoose out of car? – I know two of them come out of car and approached me.

24th May Incident - Do you remember speaking with Pc Jackson? Do not remember names.

Paragraph of T and C'S Re Falcon Park (Statement)

Deposit does go back unless damage or loss stopping due to breach of agreement.

Amount = No Fee

NFO

DEF

Additional witness not here, statement can be read but less weight because witness not here.

Witness 2 can be here in 1 half hours

Half evidence

R V CORDELL

8

13:30pm

DEF

N.F Witness.

Case closing subs.

Statutory test key:

- 1) Whether D has acted in an Anti Social Manner: Alarm / Distress.
- 2) Astonishing of council to make that whole 11 officers were wrong.
- 3) D's evidence is also not meritable and neither his witness statements.

- 4) D's Mothers evidence – totally irrelevant – her evidence is based on conspiracy police have against her family.
- 5) 7th June Witness Inspector Hamill and Sos .Miles witness, Cordell (D). Inspector Hamill miles points, to D being the organiser.
- 6) Disruption and concern Rave caused that is outlined by Cad Reports and officers statements.
- 7) 19th July Inspector Skinner describes a rave and Cordell being organiser, another statement as far as D is concerned, which is totally wrong,
- 8) Crimit's reports show D as organiser, of large raves according to officer's statements.
- 9) Test mode out of submissions above.
- 10) Consistent Patten of behaviour as by of D concerned.

1). Test of Public Nuisance? Does not **(text missing)** delaminates? Of fact, but from Cad's Re: alarm distress etc. Shows this has happened. The impact this has on police resources looking @ noise levels and potentially speculating out of control. – Disorder due to shutting events down.

2) Pc Elsmore: Description **(of crime)** levels after the D was subject to order has reduced – only 3 – when D was active was significant more.

3) The order is necessary and attention drawn to carefully word interim order.

Def Closing subs

1) Test to be passed can the allegations be proven? Deceived that alleged it may be illegal, it does not need to cause Alarm harm or Distress.

Page 2 and 3,

Hearsay from Steve Elsmore is a copy and paste job.

Pc Parcel not correct to file evidence, of Crimit's, which contained incorrect evidence that can not be backed up, of D known for class A drugs and or supply – info is widely inaccurate.

Totality of evidence is hearsay as well as reports at Cannery Wharf.

No proof this was an illegal rave, as S.63 CJO 1994, No proof of Tress Pass – determination not proved to Criminal Legal Standards.

I did XEX Officer of @ no time did he indicate where info had come from, 24/05/2014.

2nd Allegations – Application relies on Hearsay again and Crimit's **Pages 104 – 107**, noted from evidence.

2nd Could hearsay from Josher Holyfield, who allegedly confessed that was looking to set up raves ---

(A large section of court transcripts are missing)

Crimit's, "steward not her again."

R V CORDELL

8

Page 98-100 – hearsay – from a Pc again – all in 3rd person, no indication that Pc attended himself.

No evidence that it was illegal rave.

Show determination in view of illegal rave and no proof hasbeen submitted or covers witness as victim.

No allegations where app. Produced 1st hand evidence.

The particulars of allegations, states illegal rave and no proof of the required standards has been submitted, nothing adduced.

It may be unlikely for presumption that given but it's possible.

In XEX.

App **(text missing)** del failed to Enfield Council, who did not pursue.

Does it show the organiser or just some one getting involved in things he shouldn't.

Hearsay be **(text missing)** Grounds are not here. =====

No evidence police confirmed D to be organiser.

D spoke to police; he gives reasonable Intel, calming he can't keep his mouth shut.

A man who state's his someone else's lawyer.

This is a rave said to have lasted 3 days but evidence is weak.

Tyrone's presence was untrue, due to life threatening injuries. No competent evidence.

Police had Intel, Re: Every Decibel Matters, with no further line of investigation.

Additional hearsay, only evidence is a van of equipment hired equipment for free.

19/07/2014

Carpet Right – Inspector Skinners evidence – the indoor test of legality is proof of trespass and nothing adducted.

Mystery why no statement was taken from owner of keys? Also whether or not consultation's had been given to access the premises.

On another occasion: Mr Cordell gave explanations to his presents.

24/07/14

"D does not accept he organised", Pc Edgoose **Page 50** – statement said he "did organise illegal raves" Admissions alleged from evidence, Entirely of conversations of others, not clear.

27/07/14

Same on Mill marsh Lane, hearsay evidence of a number of Pc's, who were called and gave evidence.

Interesting that some one other than D, (lost text) has supported evidence of people living and potentially other's on the land treating it as home.

Further evidence inaccurate regards shoplifters.

9/10 August

Evidence of Pc officers, does not match up with allegations in the application – on his duties, odd their being squatters, also did not try to contact owner while on duty suggesting D there at private party – due to lack of suitable equipment, evidence D was attending a private party.

Councillor; ?

General credibility of witnesses was errors, because hearsay of Crimit's of no prominence taking into account weight of statement.

Page 32 ? day and event 2.

Inconsistencies that are bios of officers to include evidence that favours the application by being unreadable.

R V CORDELL

-09-

Allegation of 15 to10 boys (text missing) to talk unrelative of conduct.

Fear of reprisals.

LTC when given evidence was to prove sound organisation possibly which D accepts.

If? D was polite on his case.

Investigation not performed with measurements as it shouldhave been.

Vendetta families highlighted.

Inconsistence's between start of Crimit's, a complete absinth of follow up, "is simply worrying".

What other info is wrong, that we have not been able to check?

DJ

Mr Justio?? Pitions??? – sum ???? and ?????

Test of???? – Not related to police resources.

Was ASBO serious and persistent?

Decrease in activity – "huge decrees since Interim ASBO "but no indication of trends: before – after and previous years.

Pc Elsmore, couldn't say, why there was a decrease in raves.
Correspondence of consultation - so far this relies wrongfully on weak evidence.
Met on points of how then the statutory test, in relation to raves and into what is required.

DJ

Delivery of judgment @ 15:32pm

Satisfied so that she is sure, that the D acted, during the dates in a manner so for the ABSBO to be Granted.

Order necessary for reasons:

- (1) Nature of conduct of these parties's
- (2) Noise of ?????/? of ?????? civil
- (3) Police officers have to attend in large numbers.
- (4) Since interim order there has been a decrease in this type of activity.
- (5) Satisfied D has acted in as manner, of such conduct, that he caused harassment alarm, distress.
- (6) Conduct is necessary to protect residents of Enfield, from anti social acts, from Simon Cordell.

DJ

Need to ensure probations are precise to award.

DEF

D's attendance at raves is not an issue and places unreasonable burden on him for attending parties when 20 people attended and what appears to be illegal then turns out to be legal, also places D in a difficult position if false steps are made to legality of parties, ASBO must be prevelitive

DJ

D can carry out legitimate and licensed business.

Point D: "or local authority addition"

DJ "To a period of 5 years"

Propitiations are precise and plain.

Term's of the Order.

D to upset then left room but lawyer present.

Terms need adding

END OF THE COPY OF THE Highbury Magistrates Court Transcripts.

On Monday, 23 May 2016, 3:18, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Dear Josephine;

How are you, I hope all is well? After all, things considered, I will get straight into business, this letter is, furthermore, towards our conversations, however I would appreciate it if you can reply to my questions below, as soon as practically possible and with due time before you finish your contract and leave office, so that we can conclude the case files and agreed activities, such as taking the case to court, so that to be sure that the conditions are imposed and defined within accordance of jurisdiction of the law, as you have all ready agreed to do so, this is also inclusive of all information ready for the next representative of Michael Carroll's office, who will be the new case handler, so that he or she can be prepared to instruct any barrister for any court herrings, as per-listed.

Some of the questions are in relation to the understanding of the on goings that did occur, at and in the court mentioning at wood green crown court, on the 22nd 23rd this is also inclusive of the 24th 02/2016.

On that date mentioned the company, who you are acting for, that is, representing myself Mr. Simon Cordell, and further named as Michael Carroll & co solicitors, that you do or did represent a contract with till the 2nd June 2016,

This information was also inclusive of the understanding of the solicitor firms running objectives towards the ongoing of this case, that in this instance is being brought against myself Mr. Simon Cordell by the commissioner of the metropolitan police and his acting officers, this is also inclusive of any other local authorities governing body's, one mentioned as Enfield council. This being quoted being of an application representing a stand alone Anti Social Behavior Order 2003, an Act to make further provision in relation to criminal justice and disorder act 1994.

It is being said that Miss Josephine Ward, at a point of time before the date of the said trial hearing at Court, that was postponed and did not go ahead, that she undoubtedly mentioned, when giving her legal guidance too, such accusations of incidents, that does refer to the organisation of illegal raves, that still said "acting in my defense."

It is being said that you did in fact explain before the date of the hearing, I quote; explain being of information regarding to the past representing barrister a Mr. Andy Lock, relating to that of Intel stating that he would not be able to attend court and act for myself as he did previously at the magistrates court, due to being away on leave and this being off the only issue raised by yourself, said to be regarded myself of your concern.

On the date of the hearing another barrister did apply to the judge, in aid of my acting solicitors yourself, so to be sure, that of you, having to no longer represent me in the court proceedings, due to a break down in communication between our self's, the judge ruled that Michael Carroll and co's solicitors, must act till the conclusion of the case, the overall Point I am highlighting as referred to is that the judge, "on the whole" has ordered the company to act for myself Mr. Simon Cordell.

First Question and request is;

In that understanding, I ask and request for you to direct the case to be carried out in such a manner, if what is being request is legal to do so. I request that being off; at the day of my trial, to act litigant with my mother as a McKenzie friend and for a barrister that we do select together, to represent me inclusive, so for he or she to be well instructed to represent myself (in

the background" on the days of court.

Second Question is;

I also ask of you to set up a meeting and for this request to be inserted within one month of this dated letter, this meeting will and should be between who will be taking on the case, after you leave your office, alongside with the acting barrister chosen. I believe and understand that this is within the constraints of the law; I take my guidance from;
<https://www.gov.uk/represent-yourself-in-court/overview>

Second Request is;

I also request that you call for questioning the following officers and civilians;

- Josher Holyfield
- Superintendent Jane Johnson dated 30/ October 2014
- Steve Hodgson Dated 30th October 2014
- Dc Steve Elsmore Dated
- A/PS Charles Miles Dated 2nd August 2014
- A/Inspector Hamill Dated 6th August 2014
- Pc Donald Mcmillan Dated 14th August 2014 and 19th August 2014• A/Inspector Douglas Skinner Dated 15th August 2014 and 9th September 2014
- A/PS Jason Ames Dated 15th August 2014
- Pc Aaron King Dated 15th August 2014 and 7th September 2014
- Pc Jhon Anderson Dated 19th August 2014
- Pc Eric Baker Dated 19th August 2014
- Pc Edgoose Dated 31 August 2014
- Hugh Giles, Director of Legal Services Metropolitan Police Director of legal services.
- Sally Gilchrist Legal Executive

Third question is;

Would it, please be possible for you to send me the barrister's notes, submission that he wrote for the last hearing also inclusive of a copy of the submission he prepared for myself in regards to the admittance of hearsay in the ongoing of the respondent's, case.

Forth question is;

I also request the date of my up and coming appeal, I know it is in Sep 2016 at some point in time but I am not sure what date.

Fifth question is;

There is the fact of the matter, which leads me to the concern of the Judge at Wood Green Crown Court giving the respondent, until the 01/09/2016 to hand over anything that was needed and what the judge himself asked to be given, as this date set will give me and the representatives of Michael carol and co solicitors, very little time in order to go over anything that will be handed over to us and the court.

The question is why did no one say anything about that date as it is so close to the appeal?

Sixth question is;

As has all ready been mentioned, I would like to know where I stand; I know you are leaving Michael Carroll & Co on the 03/06/2016. So I would like to know the person that will be taking my case over at Michael Carroll's & CO after you leave, I ask is someone actually taking over my case at the office?

The worry I have is when I spoke to Michael Carroll at the office, when meeting you Miss Josephine Ward, is that Mr. Carroll then went down stairs "Outside of his office" and then spoke to my mother, there confiscation was;

Mr. Carroll said he will not do anything more on my case, because too much money had already been spent. So to me he is only worried about money and not someone's life he is acting for.

I have asked repeatedly for many issues to be addressed from the start of the on goings of the case which has never been done to date, issues such as defining the conditions that were wrongfully imposed, as in fact it is clearly omitted in section 63 of the Crime and public disorder act 1994, That stating section 63 is for outdoor events unless trespass has taken place and all incidents being referred to are indoors, also that being of the fact trespass clearly never happened.

The representing barrister clearly states in his submissions to you in paragraph (11) of his notes, "Quoted "that I was not found guilty under the respondent's case".

If such issues of concern had been addressed as listed in all of the copies of correspondence of emails as asked then I feel it would never have taken up so much of any person's time as listed in date 22nd May 2016, inclusive of the new up and coming Appeal hearing, as for sure my case would have already been rectified

I also believe I would not be feeling deprived of justice and not with an even further risk of a further date than the new set appeal date of September 2016.

I do believe you understand from the barrister submissions, which were sent after the hearing at Wood Green Crown Court to Michael carols office, this is also to be inclusive of all the emails that I and my mother have previously sent to Miss Josephine Ward in regards to my case, that being said in reference to myself handing to the judge on two different

occasions, a copy of an article six containing evidence of police corruption in the development of the application you represent towards myself.

The issues listed and many other concerns previously listed have now piled up that must be addressed for myself to stand a fair and speedy trial, this work has then been added to the appeal costs and I feel that this has caused the cost to go up due to no fault of my own as I was never found guilty and the conditions were imposed wrongfully.

As if surely my concerns were managed before the start of the trial, when I and my mother were asked over and over again, the cost would have been added to the initial trial costs and not to the appeal costs. But it seems that I get the blame for this when I should not.

I believe since you have looked more into the case and what was being asked of you to be done for the trial, you have seen and noticed the reason(s) and even further to that why we wanted this addressed before the trial as it is real points that should have been dealt with at the trial, you or any person can see that parts of the respondents case inclusive of the jurisdiction of the law is imposed wrong, there file is totally incorrect and the timelines are not correspondent to their articles, sort after many other important parts which was never dealt with correctly, as for fact the police was allowed to pass such evidence off at the trial as being correct when clearly it was not correct.

Just listed are many important facts of this case, which should and will aid in myself to get a fair trial," which I never got at trial."

• Seventh question is;

Could I also be forwarded the trial cost invoice for legal aid so I can see it please?

• Eighth question is;

I have spoken to Michael Carroll on the phone the other day and he is also not willing to do any other work on this case, and states that the case is ready for appeal, how can it be ready when there is still information to come from the CPS not later than the 01/09/2016 ordered by the Judge?

• Ninth question is;

So where am I left with this no acting solicitor to act on my behalf to deal with my appeal as Michael Carroll clearly does not want to do anything and only says to me to talk to you, but I know you are leaving the company so where does this leave me? And I feel I will never get a fair appeal why because of costs, because things were not done, which I asked to be done and my mother asked for them to be done, why do I feel the way I do about this case and the worry I have had to suffer?

• Tenth question is;

There are real big issues, I know that Michael Carroll & Co does not wish to deal with this Appeal is this due to the mess up due to things not being addressed at trial? I know Michael and you want to get broken away from this appeal and the judge never allowed this to happen, yet when you leave will Michael Carroll asked for this again?
How am I to know anything how am I not meant to worry?

This is my life and I have asked time and time again and so has my mother since this case started for the conditions to be defined, for this to be taken back to court and get them defined no one has done this in the case.

Even at trial Andy Locke tried to get this dealt with and the judge would not deal with this. Why can't these conditions be defined by the court why have I got to suffer not going out in fear the police will arrest me due to these conditions an avoiding tribunal and disciplinary action.

• Eleventh question is;

I keep explaining that I do not understand the conditions also that being of how they were legally put in place, so I ask you, if you yourself can see the conditions are wrong in law and if so why?

• Twelfth question is;

I have also attached a copy of the court transcripts of the day at Highbury Magistrates Court and request that you verify them to be true articles and submit them to the respondent, in support of the evidence of my trial, and confirm so?

I am left on conditions that have never been defined that are a beach to my human rights and nothing has been done, yet we have asked over and over again for this to be addressed.

I would like the above issues addressed before you leave the company on the 03/06/2016 so I know where I stand for the appeal please.

Yours fifthly
Mr. Simon Cordell

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 23/05/2016 03:31:31 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Letter

Please see a copy of the court transcripts as listed below;

R v Cordell
1

Def

Mother of D in court + potentially giving evidence.

Met

Police – No objections.

Probably case will go over till tomorrow.

6 Witness of facts.

1. Officer in the case.

To be 6 witness + 22 case statements.

Def

Just gave possession of new info on face book, not in bundles before court, but should be. Shows info suggesting never organised but other people did, nothing to do with w/d.

DJ

Interim ASBO made case by been well ?nan?

DEF

This evidence shows that Rave on 6th 7th 8th June 2014 was nothing to do with w/d.

Miss Cordell mother has carried out her own investigations as she was not happy with results of investigating officer / so/s.

This is a large bundle to get through this late.

If the material can be vied by the DJ and then if (Possible metered) then DJ can decide on admissibility of the evidence.

DJ

Producing material, however relevant, 10 minutes before a trial is not acceptable.

Met Police

1st Statement

DEF;

Has made a application for an ASBO Order.

Inspector Hamill to lead....

Witness 1 – Inspector Hamill – 11.15am

Statement contained in tab 9-lead

DEF XEX

Intel would be by open source, checked by an officer but was not done by me.

The rave was taking place indoors.

I have not personal spoken to the owners of the venue.

I only see the D on the Saturday on the evening of the 7th Saturday.

I did not go inside, the gates were closed.

I did not see any vehicles.

D'S Van registration is known to the police but I would not personally know.

There were vehicles parked but I did not notice whether defendants van was there.

He was not aware of people squatting in that building at that time.

R v Cordell
2

Hearsay of officers continues.

D @ venue but officer not present here today.

There was a rave on an adjoining RD but not on that day.

Phone calls received were not relating to Crown Rd Rave on that day.

On the day in question phone calls related to this particular rave.(Progress Way.)

Met Police RE-XE

My understanding is the door staff @ gate presented D as the event organiser, referring too page 184 Info re: caller reporting incident.

DJ

Was ?SH? opp raised previously.

DEF

No.

Witness 2 Pc Miles – RO – 11:45 Am EIC

Attended venue on the 7th alone – did look @ Intel before attending.

Officer did not speak to any of the owner's.

Did not know D was with Tyrone Benjamin.

WITNESS 3 – PC Skinner – Bundle Tabs 12 of 13 Lead

Statement 1 Tab 13

On the 7th Duty officer + walked in to Estate and saw a van but did not recognise van.

He saw D however who admitted he was the organiser of therave.

Statement 2 Tab 12

Youths were committing shop lifting out of the petrol station.

I had to call for reserve intervention.

I arrested D and people dispersed and D was realised.

Rave did not take place.

No doubt the rave would have continued had he not arrested D.

DEF XEX.

19TH July event @ Carpet right company building was occupied.

Saw speakers – Intel were loading equipment indoors.

Details of van taken but was not D.
Carpet right was padlock round metal barrier.
Other car park had a front entrance.
I was senior officer attending the venue.
Latter on I instructed the sergeant to contact the owners.
I latter see the defendant getting out the van.
I can't remember that, I may have updated others in relation to D getting out of van. But I may or may not have updated the system.
On the 7th June D made admissions to me not aware of squatters.

Met XEX

Refers to statement on page 76

**Witness Pc Edgoose – R.O 12:14pm EIC Read
Statement 21**

Incident of 24th July:

I was in a vehicle that stopped D's Vehicle.
No threat to break defendant's window (ok)
It was all about drug issues.

Witness VI – Pc King 12:28pm EIC

Tab 15/16

R V CORDELL

3

Statement Page 41

Officer has only met D once before.
D has all ways been polite.
Has never had any problem with the defendant.
D was rely eloquent of clearly knows the how.

Witness Pc Ames – Acting sergeant – R.O -12:46 Pm EIC

DEF XEX

Event was out doors.
Saw sound equipment substance speakers box.
Approximately the size of witness box, but could not remember really as he was distracted by people.
No further questions.

Witness – Pc Elsmore – R.O – 14:10 EIC

Tab 6 – pg

DEF XEX

The Council is confused that of the PNC info of the statements, Council adds no probationary value of info Re: Witness being "afraid of D" Which he puts down to the way he worded, but he meant that people actually are afraid of possibly giving evidence in court.

DEF

Counsel argues that officers statement is designed to cause on evidence reaction of this of no value and speculative in nature.

DJ

How many calls from public did police receive?

Witness

In excess of 15 calls – how many to the same venue and not other address.
Officer does not know the number of callers in relation to each of these occasions.
On page 15 – Allegations re: Mill marsh Lane, evidence from officer not first hand – relied on cads and other Intel.
Query Re:"3 massive nitrous tanks"

DJ

Were did you get such info officer

Witness

From Page 65 – sergeant King – Crimit's Re reports, other Intel but not from people at the venue.

COUNSEL

Officer you signed a statement of truth ==to other witness statements.

DJ

We all know that on ASBO apps hearsay is allowed.

Counsel

Why did officer no and rely on Pc Kings Statements later than on the Crimit's reported.

R V CORDELL

4

Officer no and involved in taking info from Pc King.
Confesses he did it.
Did not, notice the discrepancy on statements.
Have heard of Every Decibel Matters – They were advertising and I believe the D knows a member of the above company.
No evidence D is involved in running there operations.
No attempt has been made to speak to directors of company.
No reason to why you didn't /contact the company.
I think from memory have met D once @ Edmonton police station.

At Page 16 1st paragraph – not consistent to fact that he met him on the 7/6/2014

All notes with cad number were listed from reports not officers own words – same applies from Cads that had no input.

Has not made any attempts to contact owners of premises.

Officers unable to assist courts in relation to why statements were not signed on note books profiles.

Another example of doings put in statements to blacken Mr Cordell's evidence in statement @ point 12, No convictions that of class A drugs unlike what's written in

Statements – another example of untrue cut and past.

DJ

Ill ignore because no convections of class A drugs or supplying.

Counsel

You can not assist with witness reliability of info contained, can you?
Can Intel be wrongfully inaccurate? No

Officer

On that particular re post, it appears to be right.
I did not speak to Parcell he is force @ 7 boroughs.
I believe he was not included in the email, because Intel (text missing) Email sent to LDE only.
Searched (text missing) for info on Cordell's convictions.
Moving on to statement on Page 30
Does PO investigating unit have more info than it is letting on?

Officer

No
Are you aware that Miss Cordell has spoken to other officers Re: Rave?
Suggests that you do not want DS Tanner to be examined on these proceedings because she has information Re knowledge of raves and them not being connected to W/D
Spoke to Pc Tanner but not written what – spoke to (text missing) this year.
You have no recorded that you emailed her but then spoken to her.
Emails have been deleted and no copies keep on record.

Met police

XEX OF Witness vii

Done oath seductions:
Nothing in the contents of this report is inaccurate to my knowledge.

DEF

Hopefully the 2 witnesses on behalf of D should be able to give evidence tomorrow.

Witness viii

Miss Cordell ATT – 16:05 – EIC

R V CORDELL

5

D (her son) lives separately from me but I have been trying to help him sort out inaccuracies with both his PNC and other police matters.
Police is still popping around to his house - Simon tells me and also I physically get to his flat before police have left.
He is being harassed by police.

DJ

Are 6 officers not reliant – on witness statement - there for putting a line though RD.?

DEF

Material deters with PNC that was included by Met – There fore right to challenge. Plus PNC in evidence not correct.

DJ

Very little weight will be given to PNC.

DJ

Miss Cordell

Met XEX

Bottom of Page 8 – Leaving party for Dwayne Edwards.

I got there at 7:30PM and left about 9:30 Pm 6th – 8th June – D was also with Dwayne the days of Saturday and Sunday as well.
He was at my house for a 1 hour and half on Saturday and 1 hour on Sunday during the day. I agree I did not include it in my statement.
On Sunday it was around midday.
I was not with D from about 2AM on Sunday, no I was not.
Nor at 2AM on Saturday either.

On the 7th June I did see my son and so did all my family members that were at the party.

At Page 14

"Police did not have 101 books "

2 and 3 paragraphs

Accepts that was told to me by DS Chapman.

DS Tanner called me on 11th or 12th. I believe they have a lot more information.

I am aware of full (text missing) Alleged involvement but not raves.

I do believe that met have a vendetta against my whole family including Tyrone – Harassment: pull them out for no reason, I would not say from every officer.

Miss Cordell continues

I am saying that there may be some truth but allegations of my son organising raves is horrendous.

Been scribbled out?

About medical statements of info has not been contained re question: D had been stabbed and was in hospital

Been scribbled out?

20th June couldn't give evidence as to D were about but believe he had been arrested on the 19th 20th July not witness him – did not give detailed route in statement because did not think it was relevant.

Problems with service of docs with police and would not take bundle because (text missing) with police, he panics and rings me every time he is stopped.

I have so (text missing) and right down all encounters with police all low not in the bundle.

DEF XEX

R V CORDELL

6

I accept involvement of police – they interact with her son and family.

You said Met police have a lot of info of you said "accepted involvement but not raves "

I have involvement with police of lots of data practically with Simon, but not in regards to raves, issues other than raves.

I don't accept he is involved in organisation of raves.

Case Continues Tomorrow.

R V CORDELL

2/2 DAYS

1

Witness XEX

So you are not yet Charity registered "Too Smooth"

Company were young eutrepures can advertise there Business.

Page 77

Retail brunches relating to music, sound equipment and co involved in provision of sound equipment.
Never took profit money from company.

Page 87

Deposit of £700-.00 daily rate is £100.

It is my signature at the end of this **(text missing)** the figures have not been edited - **Page 88**

All deposits are non returnable under any circumstances on this mandatory if the equipment got confiscated, I did not make any profit, and I just did it to get to no people.

Non profit it is just a hobby.

Statement from Page 2 – Bottom of Page:

You state that I accept and aim was to rent equipment.

Its being suggested to you that the business you was designed was to make a profit.

DJ

As you own entertainment equipment – Yes –

I was not renting out equipment – being it a lot suggested that primary aim was to make a profit.

Renting him out sound equipment," no I was not at all."

Are you aware that music is a licensed activity and beliefs need a licence to play music?

I need a licence for both premises -Yes –

I would not check if lending equipment to a private party.

Too Smooth Is registered but not trading because of the ASBO including Interim Order, my reputation has been ruined.

Interim App on 18th 2014 so before then June 2014? 4th? September

Were any business transaction conducted during them periods.

I sold Business transactions.

I have lent to councils but not for business transactions, as a friend only.

It's incorrect that I was setting up raves.

Page 50 – bundle tab 9 – Inspector Hamill

I walked from Great Cambridge Rd towards them, it would be, impossible for door staff to get me for I was on the other side of Rd, never on the premises.

"Yes" it is incorrect.

R V CORDELL

7

"Yes" POs mistaken.

Page 38 – Tab 13 – Detective Skinner 2 events

Page 75 – Tab 24

D denies knowing people alleged to have worked for him on the night – either Pc or person mentioned in statement is wrong.

Reason why you're found in these raves is because you help organise them.

Page 141

Vehicle was owned by me but was sold and now brought back.

Statement Page 3

Page 104

I was not with Holly Field on that day.

Page 99

Accept I was there in the van inside the unit.

The report is wrong; I had 2 boxes in the van – No speakers – I was not in the premises.

Did not help organise Rave and sound equipment was not mine.

I have tried to hire equipment but organisation of event – Birthday party nothing to do with me.

Is **Pc Chandlers** report wrong as well? "Yes"

9 / 10 – August 2014

Bottom Page 7 (Statement)

Accept I attended venue – for Birthday dinner – I was invited

200 People turning up had nothing to do with me.

With social networking it is easy for some one to have 200friends.

I had cylinders in my vehicle, requires legal authorisations, I have them on my car, for welding - I do welding continuously. I do it as a hobby.

I was not at the location for a large rave.

I do remember many people turning up.

I remember police being in attendance.

I would never shout @ crowd – to busy talking to the police.

Pc statements are wrong.

There's a possibility that I did say to police that it was a private conference.

DJ

Do you no that 20 people is the maximum – Yes

Def XEX

Was Pc Edgoose out of car? – I know two of them come out of car and approached me.

24th May Incident - Do you remember speaking with Pc Jackson? Do not remember names.

Paragraph of T and C'S Re Falcon Park (Statement)

Deposit does go back unless damage or loss stopping due to breach of agreement.

Amount = No Fee

NFO

DEF

Additional witness not here, statement can be read but less weight because witness not here.

Witness 2 can be here in 1 half hours

Half evidence

R V CORDELL

8

13:30pm

DEF

N.F Witness.

Case closing subs.

Statutory test key:

- 1) Whether D has acted in an Anti Social Manner: Alarm / Distress.
- 2) Astonishing of council to make that whole 11 officers were wrong.
- 3) D's evidence is also not meritable and neither his witness statements.

- 4) D's Mothers evidence – totally irrelevant – her evidence is based on conspiracy police have against her family.
- 5) 7th June Witness Inspector Hamill and Sos .Miles witness, Cordell (D). Inspector Hamill miles points, to D being the organiser.
- 6) Disruption and concern Rave caused that is outlined by Cad Reports and officers statements.
- 7) 19th July Inspector Skinner describes a rave and Cordell being organiser, another statement as far as D is concerned, which is totally wrong,
- 8) Crimit's reports show D as organiser, of large raves according to officer's statements.
- 9) Test mode out of submissions above.
- 10) Consistent Patten of behaviour as by of D concerned.

1). Test of Public Nuisance? Does not **(text missing)** delaminates? Of fact, but from Cad's Re: alarm distress etc. Shows this has happened. The impact this has on police resources looking @ noise levels and potentially speculating out of control. – Disorder due to shutting events down.

2) Pc Elsmore: Description **(of crime)** levels after the D was subject to order has reduced – only 3 – when D was active was significant more.

3) The order is necessary and attention drawn to carefully word interim order.

Def Closing subs

1) Test to be passed can the allegations be proven? Deceived that alleged it may be illegal, it does not need to cause Alarm harm or Distress.

Page 2 and 3,

Hearsay from Steve Elsmore is a copy and paste job.

Pc Parcel not correct to file evidence, of Crimit's, which contained incorrect evidence that can not be backed up, of D known for class A drugs and or supply – info is widely inaccurate.

Totality of evidence is hearsay as well as reports at Cannery Wharf.

No proof this was an illegal rave, as S.63 CJO 1994, No proof of Tress Pass – determination not proved to Criminal Legal Standards.

I did XEX Officer of @ no time did he indicate where info had come from, 24/05/2014.

2nd Allegations – Application relies on Hearsay again and Crimit's **Pages 104 – 107**, noted from evidence.

2nd Could hearsay from Josher Holyfield, who allegedly confessed that was looking to set up raves ---

(A large section of court transcripts are missing)

Crimit's, "steward not her again."

R V CORDELL

8

Page 98-100 – hearsay – from a Pc again – all in 3rd person, no indication that Pc attended himself.

No evidence that it was illegal rave.

Show determination in view of illegal rave and no proof hasbeen submitted or covers witness as victim.

No allegations where app. Produced 1st hand evidence.

The particulars of allegations, states illegal rave and no proof of the required standards has been submitted, nothing adduced.

It may be unlikely for presumption that given but it's possible.

In XEX.

App **(text missing)** del failed to Enfield Council, who did not pursue.

Does it show the organiser or just some one getting involved in things he shouldn't.

Hearsay be **(text missing)** Grounds are not here. =====

No evidence police confirmed D to be organiser.

D spoke to police; he gives reasonable Intel, calming he can't keep his mouth shut.

A man who state's his someone else's lawyer.

This is a rave said to have lasted 3 days but evidence is weak.

Tyrone's presence was untrue, due to life threatening injuries. No competent evidence.

Police had Intel, Re: Every Decibel Matters, with no further line of investigation.

Additional hearsay, only evidence is a van of equipment hired equipment for free.

19/07/2014

Carpet Right – Inspector Skinners evidence – the indoor test of legality is proof of trespass and nothing adducted.

Mystery why no statement was taken from owner of keys? Also whether or not consultation's had been given to access the premises.

On another occasion: Mr Cordell gave explanations to his presents.

24/07/14

"D does not accept he organised", Pc Edgoose **Page 50** – statement said he "did organise illegal raves" Admissions alleged from evidence,

Entirely of conversations of others, not clear.

27/07/14

Same on Mill marsh Lane, hearsay evidence of a number of Pc's, who were called and gave evidence.

Interesting that some one other than D, (lost text) has supported evidence of people living and potentially other's on the land treating it as home.

Further evidence inaccurate regards shoplifters.

9/10 August

Evidence of Pc officers, does not match up with allegations in the application – on his duties, odd their being squatters, also did not try to contact owner while on duty suggesting D there at private party – due to lack of suitable equipment, evidence D was attending a private party.

Councillor; ?

General credibility of witnesses was errors, because hearsay of Crimit's of no prominence taking into account weight of statement.

Page 32 ? day and event 2.

Inconsistencies that are bios of officers to include evidence that favours the application by being unreadable.

R V CORDELL

-09-

Allegation of 15 to10 boys (text missing) to talk unrelative of conduct.

Fear of reprisals.

LTC when given evidence was to prove sound organisation possibly which D accepts.

If? D was polite on his case.

Investigation not performed with measurements as it shouldhave been.

Vendetta families highlighted.

Inconsistence's between start of Crimit's, a complete absinth of follow up, "is simply worrying".

What other info is wrong, that we have not been able to check?

DJ

Mr Justio?? Pitions??? – sum ???? and ?????

Test of???? – Not related to police resources.

Was ASBO serious and persistent?

Decrease in activity – "huge decrees since Interim ASBO "but no indication of trends: before – after and previous years.

Pc Elsmore, couldn't say, why there was a decrease in raves.
Correspondence of consultation - so far this relies wrongfully on weak evidence.
Met on points of how then the statutory test, in relation to raves and into what is required.

DJ

Delivery of judgment @ 15:32pm

Satisfied so that she is sure, that the D acted, during the dates in a manner so for the ABSBO to be Granted.

Order necessary for reasons:

- (1) Nature of conduct of these parties's
- (2) Noise of ?????/? of ?????? civil
- (3) Police officers have to attend in large numbers.
- (4) Since interim order there has been a decrease in this type of activity.
- (5) Satisfied D has acted in as manner, of such conduct, that he caused harassment alarm, distress.
- (6) Conduct is necessary to protect residents of Enfield, from anti social acts, from Simon Cordell.

DJ

Need to ensure probations are precise to award.

DEF

D's attendance at raves is not an issue and places unreasonable burden on him for attending parties when 20 people attended and what appears to be illegal then turns out to be legal, also places D in a difficult position if false steps are made to legality of parties, ASBO must be prevelitive

DJ

D can carry out legitimate and licensed business.

Point D: "or local authority addition"

DJ "To a period of 5 years"

Propitiations are precise and plain.

Term's of the Order.

D to upset then left room but lawyer present.

Terms need adding

END OF THE COPY OF THE Highbury Magistrates Court Transcripts.

On Monday, 23 May 2016, 3:18, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Dear Josephine;

How are you, I hope all is well? After all, things considered, I will get straight into business, this letter is, furthermore, towards our conversations, however I would appreciate it if you can reply to my questions below, as soon as practically possible and with due time before you finish your contract and leave office, so that we can conclude the case files and agreed activities, such as taking the case to court, so that to be sure that the conditions are imposed and defined within accordance of jurisdiction of the law, as you have all ready agreed to do so, this is also inclusive of all information ready for the next representative of Michael Carroll's office, who will be the new case handler, so that he or she can be prepared to instruct any barrister for any court herrings, as per-listed.

Some of the questions are in relation to the understanding of the on goings that did occur, at and in the court mentioning at wood green crown court, on the 22nd 23rd this is also inclusive of the 24th 02/2016.

On that date mentioned the company, who you are acting for, that is, representing myself Mr. Simon Cordell, and further named as Michael Carroll & co solicitors, that you do or did represent a contract with till the 2nd June 2016,

This information was also inclusive of the understanding of the solicitor firms running objectives towards the ongoing of this case, that in this instance is being brought against myself Mr. Simon Cordell by the commissioner of the metropolitan police and his acting officers, this is also inclusive of any other local authorities governing body's, one mentioned as Enfield council. This being quoted being of an application representing a stand alone Anti Social Behavior Order 2003, an Act to make further provision in relation to criminal justice and disorder act 1994.

It is being said that Miss Josephine Ward, at a point of time before the date of the said trial hearing at Court, that was postponed and did not go ahead, that she undoubtedly mentioned, when giving her legal guidance too, such accusations of incidents, that does refer to the organisation of illegal raves, that still said "acting in my defense."

It is being said that you did in fact explain before the date of the hearing, I quote; explain being of information regarding to the past representing barrister a Mr. Andy Lock, relating to that of Intel stating that he would not be able to attend court and act for myself as he did previously at the magistrates court, due to being away on leave and this being off the only issue raised by yourself, said to be regarded myself of your concern.

On the date of the hearing another barrister did apply to the judge, in aid of my acting solicitors yourself, so to be sure, that of you, having to no longer represent me in the court proceedings, due to a break down in communication between our self's, the judge ruled that Michael Carroll and co's solicitors, must act till the conclusion of the case, the overall Point I am highlighting as referred to is that the judge, "on the whole" has ordered the company to act for myself Mr. Simon Cordell.

First Question and request is;

In that understanding, I ask and request for you to direct the case to be carried out in such a manner, if what is being request is legal to do so. I request that being off; at the day of my trial, to act litigant with my mother as a McKenzie friend and for a barrister that we do select together, to represent me inclusive, so for he or she to be well instructed to represent myself (in

the background" on the days of court.

Second Question is;

I also ask of you to set up a meeting and for this request to be inserted within one month of this dated letter, this meeting will and should be between who will be taking on the case, after you leave your office, alongside with the acting barrister chosen. I believe and understand that this is within the constraints of the law; I take my guidance from;
<https://www.gov.uk/represent-yourself-in-court/overview>

Second Request is;

I also request that you call for questioning the following officers and civilians;

- Josher Holyfield
- Superintendent Jane Johnson dated 30/ October 2014
- Steve Hodgson Dated 30th October 2014
- Dc Steve Elsmore Dated
- A/PS Charles Miles Dated 2nd August 2014
- A/Inspector Hamill Dated 6th August 2014
- Pc Donald Mcmillan Dated 14th August 2014 and 19th August 2014• A/Inspector Douglas Skinner Dated 15th August 2014 and 9th September 2014
- A/PS Jason Ames Dated 15th August 2014
- Pc Aaron King Dated 15th August 2014 and 7th September 2014
- Pc Jhon Anderson Dated 19th August 2014
- Pc Eric Baker Dated 19th August 2014
- Pc Edgoose Dated 31 August 2014
- Hugh Giles, Director of Legal Services Metropolitan Police Director of legal services.
- Sally Gilchrist Legal Executive

Third question is;

Would it, please be possible for you to send me the barrister's notes, submission that he wrote for the last hearing also inclusive of a copy of the submission he prepared for myself in regards to the admittance of hearsay in the ongoing of the respondent's, case.

Forth question is;

I also request the date of my up and coming appeal, I know it is in Sep 2016 at some point in time but I am not sure what date.

Fifth question is;

There is the fact of the matter, which leads me to the concern of the Judge at Wood Green Crown Court giving the respondent, until the 01/09/2016 to hand over anything that was needed and what the judge himself asked to be given, as this date set will give me and the representatives of Michael carol and co solicitors, very little time in order to go over anything that will be handed over to us and the court.

The question is why did no one say anything about that date as it is so close to the appeal?

Sixth question is;

As has all ready been mentioned, I would like to know where I stand; I know you are leaving Michael Carroll & Co on the 03/06/2016. So I would like to know the person that will be taking my case over at Michael Carroll's & CO after you leave, I ask is someone actually taking over my case at the office?

The worry I have is when I spoke to Michael Carroll at the office, when meeting you Miss Josephine Ward, is that Mr. Carroll then went down stairs "Outside of his office" and then spoke to my mother, there confiscation was;

Mr. Carroll said he will not do anything more on my case, because too much money had already been spent. So to me he is only worried about money and not someone's life he is acting for.

I have asked repeatedly for many issues to be addressed from the start of the on goings of the case which has never been done to date, issues such as defining the conditions that were wrongfully imposed, as in fact it is clearly omitted in section 63 of the Crime and public disorder act 1994, That stating section 63 is for outdoor events unless trespass has taken place and all incidents being referred to are indoors, also that being of the fact trespass clearly never happened.

The representing barrister clearly states in his submissions to you in paragraph (11) of his notes, "Quoted "that I was not found guilty under the respondent's case".

If such issues of concern had been addressed as listed in all of the copies of correspondence of emails as asked then I feel it would never have taken up so much of any person's time as listed in date 22nd May 2016, inclusive of the new up and coming Appeal hearing, as for sure my case would have already been rectified

I also believe I would not be feeling deprived of justice and not with an even further risk of a further date than the new set appeal date of September 2016.

I do believe you understand from the barrister submissions, which were sent after the hearing at Wood Green Crown Court to Michael carols office, this is also to be inclusive of all the emails that I and my mother have previously sent to Miss Josephine Ward in regards to my case, that being said in reference to myself handing to the judge on two different

occasions, a copy of an article six containing evidence of police corruption in the development of the application you represent towards myself.

The issues listed and many other concerns previously listed have now piled up that must be addressed for myself to stand a fair and speedy trial, this work has then been added to the appeal costs and I feel that this has caused the cost to go up due to no fault of my own as I was never found guilty and the conditions were imposed wrongfully.

As if surely my concerns were managed before the start of the trial, when I and my mother were asked over and over again, the cost would have been added to the initial trial costs and not to the appeal costs. But it seems that I get the blame for this when I should not.

I believe since you have looked more into the case and what was being asked of you to be done for the trial, you have seen and noticed the reason(s) and even further to that why we wanted this addressed before the trial as it is real points that should have been dealt with at the trial, you or any person can see that parts of the respondents case inclusive of the jurisdiction of the law is imposed wrong, there file is totally incorrect and the timelines are not correspondent to their articles, sort after many other important parts which was never dealt with correctly, as for fact the police was allowed to pass such evidence off at the trial as being correct when clearly it was not correct.

Just listed are many important facts of this case, which should and will aid in myself to get a fair trial," which I never got at trial."

• Seventh question is;

Could I also be forwarded the trial cost invoice for legal aid so I can see it please?

• Eighth question is;

I have spoken to Michael Carroll on the phone the other day and he is also not willing to do any other work on this case, and states that the case is ready for appeal, how can it be ready when there is still information to come from the CPS not later than the 01/09/2016 ordered by the Judge?

• Ninth question is;

So where am I left with this no acting solicitor to act on my behalf to deal with my appeal as Michael Carroll clearly does not want to do anything and only says to me to talk to you, but I know you are leaving the company so where does this leave me? And I feel I will never get a fair appeal why because of costs, because things were not done, which I asked to be done and my mother asked for them to be done, why do I feel the way I do about this case and the worry I have had to suffer?

• Tenth question is;

There are real big issues, I know that Michael Carroll & Co does not wish to deal with this Appeal is this due to the mess up due to things not being addressed at trial? I know Michael and you want to get broken away from this appeal and the judge never allowed this to happen, yet when you leave will Michael Carroll asked for this again?
How am I to know anything how am I not meant to worry?

This is my life and I have asked time and time again and so has my mother since this case started for the conditions to be defined, for this to be taken back to court and get them defined no one has done this in the case.

Even at trial Andy Locke tried to get this dealt with and the judge would not deal with this. Why can't these conditions be defined by the court why have I got to suffer not going out in fear the police will arrest me due to these conditions an avoiding tribunal and disciplinary action.

• Eleventh question is;

I keep explaining that I do not understand the conditions also that being of how they were legally put in place, so I ask you, if you yourself can see the conditions are wrong in law and if so why?

• Twelfth question is;

I have also attached a copy of the court transcripts of the day at Highbury Magistrates Court and request that you verify them to be true articles and submit them to the respondent, in support of the evidence of my trial, and confirm so?

I am left on conditions that have never been defined that are a beach to my human rights and nothing has been done, yet we have asked over and over again for this to be addressed.

I would like the above issues addressed before you leave the company on the 03/06/2016 so I know where I stand for the appeal please.

Yours fifthly
Mr. Simon Cordell

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 12/07/2016 01:16:57 PM
To: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk; re_wired@ymail.com
Subject: Simon Cordell v. Metropolitan Police Commissioner appeal against imposition of an ASBO 29th, 30th September 2016 and 1st October 2016

Dear Simon / Lorraine

I refer to the above matter.

Please note that Mr Andrew Locke has returned from a career sabbatical and he has agreed to deal with the appeal against the imposition of an ASBO. I am in the process of confirming a conference date with Mr Locke, hopefully within the next two weeks. I have notified Mr Morris from the Public Defender Service that Mr Locke is your preferred choice and I have requested the written submissions that he had prepared for the mention hearing in April 2016 that you did not consent to or permit us to serve upon the prosecution, instead your own document was served at your insistence and contrary to the advice given by both Mr Andrew Morris and myself. Please confirm any dates that you are not available so that this conference can be arranged.

I have requested previously the complete list of witnesses that you now insist on calling and specifying their relevance to the ASBO appeal and the issues as to whether you were an organiser of illegal raves. I cannot advise on whether the witnesses are relevant to an issue in the appeal without you confirming the list and specifying their relevance.

I await hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward

MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 13/07/2016 12:53:17 PM
To: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk; re_wired@ymail.com
Subject: Conference with Mr Andrew Locke - 27th July 2016

Dear Simon / Lorraine

The earliest date that Mr Locke is available for a conference to discuss your appeal is the 27th July 2016. Can you please ensure that you make yourself available on that date. I will confirm the time and location on Monday 25th July 2016.

Yours sincerely

Josephine Ward
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 02/09/2016 08:57:16 PM
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: introductory call

Hello Paige

I am Mr Simon Cordell and this is just a quick reply back to your self in regard to our conversation earlyer to day on the telephone, It was very nice to talk with you and you was a great help with lots of well needed information i will be sending you the consent form completed with my statments of facts i hope to achive this by tommorow say mid day.

Kind regards,

Mr Simon Cordell

If ever any quires please dont heastate to contact me by way of my personal mobile phone.

On Friday, 2 September 2016, 14:57, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Please find attached the consent form as discussed. Send over the information you have collated regarding your case and I will get back to you as soon as possible.

Kind regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)

Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 03/09/2016 10:46:31 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Here
Attachments: julia_report.pdf Goodie_Full.pdf

I added files so they are in one see attached

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 02 September 2016 20:46
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: files

This is the reports from the hospital including a reply i am up to my statement at the end.

Barnet, Enfield and Haringey **NHS**
Mental Health NHS Trust

Haringey Assessment Ward

St Ann's Hospital

St Ann's Road

N15 3TH

Telephone No: 020 8702 6120

25/08/16

**Inpatient Psychiatric Report
For Mental Health Tribunal on 26/08/16**

Name: Mr Simon Cordell
Home address: 109 Burncroft Avenue, Enfield, Middlesex
Date of birth: 26 Jan 1981
Hospital: St Ann's Hospital, St Ann's Road, London, N15 3TH
MHA status: Section 2
Responsible Clinician: Dr Julia Cranitch
Date admitted: 16 August 2016

1. Preamble

1.1. I am preparing this report for Simon Cordell's Mental Health Act Tribunal in my function as the ST4 doctor working at the Haringey Assessment Ward under the supervision of Dr Cranitch (Consultant Psychiatrist in General Adult Psychiatry). I am a full member of the Royal College of Psychiatrists since 2015.

1.2. This report has been prepared for the Mental Health Tribunal hearing on 26th August 2016. In preparing this report I have had access to Mr Cordell's electronic patient records on RIO and I have had personal knowledge of Mr Cordell since 22nd August 2016.

2. History of Presenting circumstances

2.1 15/8/16 Mr Cordell was arrested by police at his home after allegations that he had made threats to harm his neighbour and her children. The forensic medical examiner requested a mental health act assessment due to concerns about Mr Cordell's mental state.

2.2 Assessing doctors felt that Mr Cordell presented with features suggestive of mental illness. In particular paranoid persecutory ideas about the police and his mother. Collateral history suggested deterioration in Mr Cordell's mental state: that he has been withdrawn and expressed beliefs that the television is talking about him and paranoid ideas about his mother alongside recreational use of 'laughing gas'. Neighbours had reported verbal aggression, playing loud music. Mr Cordell presented with pressure of speech, angry and paranoid ideas about the police and the assessing doctors felt that Mr Cordell had impaired insight about his condition and required further assessment in hospital.

3. Mental State Examination on admission

3.1. "Appearance and Behaviour: medium height, slim mixed race gentleman. Slightly dishevelled, dressed in black tracksuit, noted to be missing several teeth. Initially good rapport but became quite irritable at times
Speech: Fast rate, pressured speech. Tangential.
Mood: subjectively 'I'm really good', objectively appears elevated
Thoughts: no formal thought disorder. Denied thoughts to harm him or others.
Perceptions: denied hallucinations

Insight: limited. Aware of reasons for admission but does not agree that he may have a mental illness"

3.2. "Simon stated that he has been very busy setting up his company recently. Spoke about working very hard and spending years 'studying'. He spoke in grandiose terms, describing his company as managing mental health services and working in the entertainment industry. He spoke about buying speakers for £50,000 each and hiring out equipment to Glastonbury and Isle of Wight festivals. Simon stated that he owns a 'city' and it is his job to understand the various roles that people have in society so that he can 'look after people'. When asked how he was able to fund these projects he described a system of fundraising using 'charity bars' and websites".

4. Physical Examination on admission

4.1. Physical exam, ECG and routine blood tests were initially refused by Mr Cordell, however he consented for this to be completed on 18th August 2016 results as follows:

4.2. ECG: Normal sinus rhythm

- 4.3. Physical examination: pulse 76bpm, warm and well perfused, cap refill <2 secs. No signs of anaemia, no central or peripheral cyanosis. Heart sounds normal, no added sounds. Chest clear. Abdo soft non-tender No calf swelling or tenderness. Neurology not formally assessed but grossly intact.
- 4.4. Blood tests have been within normal range.

5. Psychiatric History

Mr Cordell has received previous diagnoses of Unspecified nonorganic psychosis F29 in 2015 and Adjustment disorder F34.2 in 2014.

- i.2. 11/3/2014 – Mr Cordell was assessed by Dr Jarvis of Enfield Triage Team after a referral by GP with a history of 9 months of anxiety symptoms which were exacerbated by an upcoming court date. Diagnosed as Adjustment reaction. Dr Jarvis suggested IAPT, gave option of sertraline, crisis plan and contacts given.
- 5.3. 19/11/14 Mr Cordell was referred to the Home treatment team due to concerns about his mental state, had become paranoid about his mother. Police also attended the house due to Mr Cordell screaming out in distress, continued to present as verbally abusive and paranoid. Assessment terminated as not safe to enter the premises
- 5.4. 25/11/14 MHA assessment completed, found to be much calmer, not legally detainable under the MHA, given crisis contacts.
- 5.5. 8/12/15 Referred to Early intervention services, Mr Cordell presented as unwell, rapid speech, thought disordered, spoke mostly about misdiagnosis and mistreatment by police, paranoid persecutory delusions regarding conspiracies to damage his reputation and to kill him organised by a global agency called 'Storm', referred to subliminal messages through his TV. Believed that upstairs neighbour was stalking him. she has since moved and he felt that she was still harassing him and had CCTV of this.
- 5.6. 19/1/16 Referred for MHA due to concerns by early intervention service - "He appeared paranoid about people, police especially and had grandiose delusions. Not eating well. No apparent evidence of self-harm or harm to others".
- 5.7. 22/1/16 "Simon presented as paranoid, suspicious, and grandiose with flights of ideas, clear evidence that he is suffering from a mental disorder" Section 135 applied for as Mr Cordell not allowing access to his property.
- 5.8. 2/2/16 MHA assessment completed, assessed as not detainable, plan made for follow up with Early Intervention Service.
- 5.9. 29/2/16 Mr Cordell was discharged from EIS as he was not willing to engage with the team and did not feel that he had a mental illness.

6. Past Medical History

- 6.1. Electronic notes state that Mr Cordell has Crohn's disease; however this is elsewhere described as irritable bowel syndrome.
- 6.2. Mr Cordell currently has an injury to his left 5th finger which is under review by ward doctors.

7. Medication prior to admission

- 7.1. None

8. Family History

- 8.1. Mr Cordell's maternal grandmother suffered from a mental illness, most likely schizophrenia, for which she received clozapine treatment and had admissions to hospital.

9. Personal History

- 9.1. Mr Cordell was born at North Middlesex University Hospital. He has a younger brother and sister. Mr Cordell's father worked as a union representative and his mother ran her own computer company.
- 9.2. Mr Cordell says he did not get on well with his father who was a violent man. He was violent towards Mr Cordell, Mr Cordell's mother and siblings. Mr Cordell left home at the age of fifteen and was homeless for a while. He was placed in care after stealing a pint of milk. He was placed in a series of children's care homes around the UK, but says that each time he would steal a car and drive back to London.
- 9.3. Mr Cordell said he was pushed hard to achieve at school by his father and that he was "an A-star student" for most of the time. He says he was intelligent and would do the work at other times and as a result would often just "mess about" in class. He went on to college and studied engine mechanics, completing a city & guilds qualification. After leaving school he went on to get jobs in the construction industry.
- 9.4. Mr Cordell says he has tried to build himself up a business for providing party entertainment, he is also setting up a charity. At the moment he says he is not able to earn from this due to the restrictions of his bail.

10. Forensic History

- 10.1. Mr Cordell was put in a Young Offender's Institution at the age of 16 after repeated driving offences (driving without a license)
- 10.2. 2015 Received a 5 year ASBO for organising illegal raves- not allowed to enter industrial or disused premises between 10pm and 7 am.

- 10.3. Mr Cordell has stated that he is currently on bail for making threats to harm his neighbours; he has a court date relating to this on 8th October 2016.

11. Drug and Alcohol History

- 11.1.1. Documented on RiO notes in December 2015 to have been using cannabis 'skunk' on a daily basis at that time.
- 11.1.2. Admitted to A+E in 2012 for assessment after allegedly using LSD and drinking a bottle of rum at a festival.
- 11.1.3. Mr Cordell reports that he has not taken any illicit substances recently, has used cannabis occasionally in the past 'recreationally'. Mr Cordell denies alcohol consumption or any drug use recently.
- 11.1.4. Unfortunately I have been unable to find record of a urine drug screen since admission to hospital.

12. Social History

- 12.1. Mr Cordell lives alone in a 1 bedroom flat which he says he owns outright. Mrs Cordell lives nearby and provides support to Mr Cordell. There are also siblings and other extended family that live in the local area.

13. Progress on the ward

- 13.1. 15/8/16 Upon admission to Haringey assessment ward, Mr Cordell was clerked in by the SHO, who documented that Mr Cordell presented as irritable, with pressured speech, tangential thought patterns, appeared elated and spoke of several projects of a grandiose nature including his business in the entertainment industry, buying speakers for £50,000 and hiring them to Glastonbury. Mr Cordell described owning a 'city' and that it is 'his job to understand the various roles people have in society so that he can look after people.
- 13.2. 16/8/16 Mr Cordell refused routine blood tests, physical exam and ECG on the ground that he treats his body like a temple. Mr Cordell was documented as appearing settled and calm on the ward, eating and drinking well.
- 13.3. 17/8/16 72 hour CPA review – Mr Cordell presented with rapid speech, often talking about unrelated themes and stated he felt he was being persecuted. Mr Cordell became irate shouting at his mother, angry that she has not appealed his section. Mr Cordell presented with paranoid persecutory and grandiose delusions with tangential thought pattern, no insight in to mental health. It was agreed by the team to commence regular 1mg lorazepam bd.

- 13.4. 18/8/16 little change in presentation, generally calm on the ward however quick to become agitated during interaction with staff, can be unpredictable. Refused prescribed lorazepam. Consented to physical exam, bloods and ECG by SHO who also reviewed injury to 5th finger.
- 13.5. 19/8/16 Presented as fairly settled and calm in mood, continued to refuse medication as prescribed. Discussed this with Dr Humphries and agreed to take night time dose of lorazepam, which he subsequently did with lots of reassurance from staff.
- 13.6. 20/8/18 Presented as calm in mood, polite and appropriate with peers, spent the day playing music on laptop with peers. Ate and drank well, attended to personal care.
- 13.7. 21/8/16 Calm, slept well, accepted lorazepam as prescribed at night, however refused olanzapine 5mg. Further discussion with nursing staff to explore his feelings about this, however Mr Cordell told staff that he had been recording the interaction on his phone and taking pictures. Complained of painful finger, accepted PRN ibuprofen.
- 13.8. 22/8/16 Nursing notes describe Mr Cordell as quite settled however remains consumed with same preoccupations which he relates with pressured, uninterruptible speech, preoccupied with proving that he was wrongfully admitted to hospital. Otherwise interacting with peers appropriately, accepted 1mg lorazepam as prescribed, refused olanzapine.
- 13.9. 23/8/16 Consultant review by Dr Cranitch and MDT, during the interview Mr Cordell spoke with pressure of speech, in an over inclusive and tangential fashion, largely preoccupied with injustices in the past particularly by the police which made it difficult for him to focus on the present. He also expressed rather grandiose plans about his business and his ability to help others in the world. Mr Cordell denied any thoughts or threats to harm others and stated that he did not feel he was mentally unwell at present. Mr Cordell however agreed to trial a small dose of olanzapine 5mg at night as recommended by Dr Cranitch for psychotic symptoms.
- 13.10. 24/8/16 Mr Cordell has accepted his prescribed medication overnight and slept well.

14. Current Medication

- 14.1. Lorazepam 1mg nocte
14.2. Olanzapine 5mg nocte

15. Most Recent Mental State Examination (24/08/16)

Appearance and Behaviour – Well kempt and casually dressed slim gentleman in his early thirties. Staring eye contact, remained seated throughout the interview.

Speech – Fast pace and very difficult to interrupt, normal volume and tone.

Mood – Subjectively 'happy', objectively appears quite irritable, reports sleeping well, good appetite, positive plans for the future, no plans or thoughts to harm self or others.

Thought – Evidence of tangentiality, struggled to stay on topic without repeated prompting. Overinclusive, spoke at length about minutiae of legal aspects of organising a festival, grandiose plans to help others across the country which were difficult to follow. Denied worries about the police, more focussed on health professionals and legal aspects of his admission to hospital and alleged wrongdoings.

Perception – No evidence of responding to abnormal perceptions, denied same.

Cognition – Alert and orientated to time place and person.

Insight – Mr Cordell feels he does not have a mental disorder.

16. Factors affecting this hearing

- 16.1. Mr Cordell has made recordings of assessments and other interactions with health professionals and police in the past and refers to this frequently. Mr Cordell has attempted to make recordings of encounters with staff during his admission, there is a chance he may attempt to make recordings of tribunal proceedings.

17. Opinion and Recommendations

17.1. Mr Cordell is currently suffering from a mental disorder:

17.1.1. He presents with persisting psychotic symptoms of paranoid persecutory delusions involving police and mental health services, he also presents with pressured speech, and has presented as elated and irritable, which may represent a mood disturbance. Whilst Mr Cordell has indeed had several encounters with the police and has a forensic history, it is my opinion that his interpretation and experience of these encounters goes beyond reality into beliefs of a delusional nature. These beliefs have dominated Mr Cordell's life and his behaviour at the expense of his wellbeing and ability to function safely in the community.

17.1.2. In the past these persecutory ideas have also focused on family members and neighbours, one of his neighbours was also a service user and needed to be rehoused as a result of encounters with Mr Cordell. Mr Cordell presents with evidence of thought disorder, his speech is pressured and tangential upon interview.

- 17.2. **His mental disorder is currently of a nature or degree to justify on-going detention in hospital.**

22. If he insisted on leaving the ward we would ask our home treatment team to monitor him at home and offer him medication – historically Mr Cordell has not engaged well with community services due to his lack of insight.

22.1. If Mr Cordell is NOT discharged from his Section:

23. We would encourage Mr Cordell to take antipsychotic medication, starting with a low dose and monitoring closely for response and any side effects.
24. We would titrate the dose antipsychotic medication according to his mental state and side effect profile.
25. Once regularly taking antipsychotic medication and stabilised in mental state we would start to introduce some leave from the ward initially escorted before moving to longer periods of unescorted leave.
26. Once deemed stable in mental state we would look at discharge to his home with Home treatment team support and referral to community team.

27. Signed: Dr Rosemary Mills ST4 to Dr Julia Cranitch, Consultant Psychiatrist

28. Dated: 24th August 2016

**SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCE REPORT FOR MENTAL HEALTH ACT TRIBUNAL
HEARING**

Name of Patient: Mr Simon CORDELL
Date of Birth: 26 January 1981
Hospital Number: 11214451
NHS Number: 434 096 1671
Address: Permanent: 109 Burncroft Avenue, Enfield. EN3 7JQ
Current: Haringey Assessment Ward, St Anns Hospital, Tottenham. N15
Status: Section 2
GP: Dr Y Chong, Nightingale Hse Surgery, 1 Nightingale Road N9 8AJ
Responsible Clinician: Dr Julia Cranitch, Haringey Assessment Ward, St Anns Hospital.
Report Author: Goodie Adama
Locum Community Mental Health Nurse
Early Intervention *for* Psychosis
Lucas House 305-309 Fore Street London. N9
Date of Report: 25 August 2016

I am a Locum Community Mental Health Nurse and allocated care co-ordinator to Mr Simon Cordell. I work for the Enfield Mental Health NHS Trust in partnership with the London Borough of Enfield, the local Social Services Authority that has statutory responsibility for providing after care to Mr Cordell under Section 117 when he leaves hospital.

In preparing this report I had access to previous reports, nursing and medical notes on electronic data base – RiO. I had the opportunity to speak with Mr Cordell as his care co-ordinator. And with his consent, I spoke with his mother Mrs Loraine Cordell by telephone. Mr Simon Cordell prefers to be called by his first name, Simon.

SIMON CORDELL

1

CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO ADMISSION

Arrested at his home address after his mother raised concerns about his mental state - he was allegedly verbally threatening towards his neighbour and (?) neighbour's children. Simon's mother called police who arrested him. He was seen by the FME at Wood Green police station, then referred for MHA.

CURRENT MEDICATION

Olanzapine 5mg

PERSONAL & FAMILY HISTORY

Mr Cordell was born at North Middlesex University Hospital. He has a younger brother and sister. Mr Cordell says he knows his maternal grandmother attempted suicide on a number of occasions and had had admissions to mental hospital. Mr Cordell's father worked as a union representative and his mother ran her own computer company.

Mr Cordell says he did not get on well with his father who was a violent man. He was violent towards Mr Cordell, Mr Cordell's mother and siblings. Mr Cordell left home at the age of fifteen and was homeless for a while. He was placed in to care after stealing a pint of milk. He was placed in a series of children's care homes around the UK, but says that each time he would steal a car and drive back to London.

Mr Cordell said he was pushed hard to achieve at school by his father and that he was "an A-star student" for most of the time. He says he was intelligent and would do the work at other times and as a result would often just "mess about" in class. He went on to college and studied engine mechanics, completing a city & guilds qualification. After leaving school he went on to get jobs in the construction industry.

Mr Cordell says he has tried to build himself up a business for providing party entertainment. At the moment he says he is not able to earn from this due to the restrictions of his bail.

Mr Cordell has had one long term relationship which he describes as "my first true love". This is with a woman called Diana who is currently studying physiotherapy. They were together thirteen years but he says she has moved back out of his flat in recent months. Mr Cordell thinks this is

SIMON CORDELL

2

secondary to the repeated involvement of the police in their lives and the stress this has caused.

Mr Cordell says he does not smoke tobacco and does not drink alcohol.

Grandmother (? maternal) had BPAD and/or schizophrenia

PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY in brief

-Has previously been open to Enfield EIS, discharged in March 2016 due to non-engagement
-Has been assessed under the MHA in 2014 and early 2016 but was not detained as there was not sufficient evidence of a mental disorder

FORENSIC HISTORY

Mr Cordell was put in a Young Offender's Institution at the age of 16 after repeated driving offences (driving without a license)

Mr Cordell says he has not been in trouble with the police for a number of years. He had stolen some trainers at a festival in 2009 and prior to that had not been in trouble since 2005.

He denied any violent offences.

Mr Cordell currently stands accused of burglary. He has a solicitor and the case will not be heard until July at the earliest.

MEDICAL HISTORY

Simon said he had Crohn's disease as a child. He denied any other physical health problems.

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

He said he only got drunk once a teenager and has since not taken alcohol or drugs. He denied current use

FINANCE

Simon receives £200 Income Support every fortnight

VIEWS OF THE NEAREST RELATIVE

With Simon's consent I spoke with his mother Mrs Loraine Cordell. Mrs Cordell's views were that "I don't think he [Simon] needs to be on section; he is not a danger to himself or other people" Mrs

SIMON CORDELL

Cordell said as far as she knows Simon is willing to work with the doctors and take his medication. Mrs Cordell would not say her views if Simon changes his mind and her response summed up as "we cross the bridge when we get there".

VIEWS OF THE PATIENT

Simon is willing to co-operative with mental health services. He said he is willing to take his medication.

He gave me a letter he wrote to indicate his commitment to treatment and willingness to engage. I attach it for your information.

POSITIVE ASPECTS OF PATIENT

Simon was able to access community resources independently and had the ability and capacity to make some choices. He is competent in his activities of daily living skills.

He plans to register a charity to raise funds to support causes dear to his heart. One of such causes is towards premature babies. He said his sister was born premature. The other is to help homeless people.

AFTERCARE

Simon lives on his own in a one bedroom ground floor flat in Enfield. His mother is supportive and in constant contact with him.

Enfield Council will have section 117 responsibilities and will provide the appropriate housing and care in the community.

Simon will also have the support of an allocated care co-ordinator who will regularly monitor his mental state and concordance with medication. The team will offer Simon psychology assessment and or input; he will be seen and reviewed by psychiatrist regularly i.e. every 2 – 3 months or sooner if required. He will be offered interventions around concordance to medication, identifying triggers and relapse preventions. A referral to dual diagnosis worker will be offered. Simon will have access to groups such as social recovery and mental well-being and specialist services for vocational/occupation recovery.

SIMON CORDELL

4

RECOMMENDATION

I met with Simon today on the ward and assessed him in preparation of the report. Simon recognised me immediately. He was warm, welcoming, polite and co-operative throughout the meeting. He stated about half a dozen times that he is willing to work with the services and also willing to accept medication.

It would be helpful if Simon will agree to stay in hospital to continue treatment as he appeared to have made good progress since admission. As part of the medical and nursing team I believe that Simon will benefit from staying in hospital for further assessment and continue treatment.

Goodie Adama

Locum CMHN

Early Intervention *for* Psychosis

SIMON CORDELL

5

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 05/09/2016 04:23:59 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Can you help me sort this out please?

ok thanks

On Monday, 5 September 2016, 16:22, Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:

Simon I will need to pick your card up and put the money into my bank so i can pay for it as i have no money.

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 05 September 2016 16:17
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: Can you help me sort this out please?

Can you help me sort this out please?

<http://www.ebay.co.uk/itm/Canon-Compatible-CISS-Refill-Pigment-Ink-6-x-1-Litre-/131174780037?hash=item1e8aa04e85:g:85YAAOxyOalTW4KM>

£83:00

<http://www.ebay.co.uk/itm/JOB-LOT-Self-Adhesive-Vinyl-x-22-Rolls-Various-Colours-Sizes-Crafts-Fun-/182260532060?hash=item2a6f93035c:g:eXgAAOSwtnpXo5Ww>

try to get for £35 pounds please say for starting company + £20 delivery

and I need a roll of plan paper. I see it for about £60 I think.

From: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Sent time: 05/09/2016 12:25:34 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: introductory call

Simon,

Not a problem.

Regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 05 September 2016 12:07
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: introductory call

Dear Paige

I know i said i would get the paper work over to you but it is taking longer then i was thinking it would, i am hoping to complete this later today maybe tomorrow i am very sorry about the delay and i will send everything r to you as soon as it is completed.

Regards

Simon Cordell

On Friday, 2 September 2016, 14:57, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Please find attached the consent form as discussed. Send over the information you have collated regarding your case and I will get back to you as soon as possible.

Kind regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 05/09/2016 12:06:42 PM
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: introductory call

Dear Paige

I know i said i would get the paper work over to you but it is taking longer then i was thinking it would, i am hoping to complete this later today maybe tomorrow i am very sorry about the delay and i will send everything r to you as soon as it is completed.

Regards

Simon Cordell

On Friday, 2 September 2016, 14:57, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Please find attached the consent form as discussed. Send over the information you have collated regarding your case and I will get back to you as soon as possible.

Kind regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 05/09/2016 04:22:47 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Can you help me sort this out please?

Simon I will need to pick your card up and put the money into my bank so i can pay for it as i have no money.

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 05 September 2016 16:17
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: Can you help me sort this out please?

Can you help me sort this out please?

<http://www.ebay.co.uk/itm/Canon-Compatible-CISS-Refill-Pigment-Ink-6-x-1-Litre-/131174780037?hash=item1e8aa04c85:g:85YAAOxyOalTW4KM>

£83:00

<http://www.ebay.co.uk/itm/JOB-LOT-Self-Adhesive-Vinyl-x-22-Rolls-Various-Colours-Sizes-Crafts-Fun-/182260532060?hash=item2a6f93035c:g:eXgAAOSwtnpXo5Ww>

try to get for £35 pounds please say for starting company + £20 delivery

and I need a roll of plan paper. I see it for about £60 I think.

From: JOSEPHINE WARD <josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com>
Sent time: 08/09/2016 04:01:40 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>; too smooth <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Proposed letter for Commissioner of Metropolitan Polcie
Attachments: Specific disclosure requests by Simon Cordell 08.09.2016.docx

Lorraine / Simon

Simon I do not believe that it is in your best interests for me to serve the suggested amendments to the letter that I proposed sending to the Ms Sally Gilchrist. The reason for this advice is similar to the advice given to you by Mr Morris on 4th April 2016 and you decided to ignore his advice. A lot of the matters you raise I have previously advised you can be dealt with by cross examination. Your instructions are simply that you have not organised, provided equipment or been concerned in the organisation of illegal raves. In relation to all events with the exception of Millmarsh Lane you dispute providing equipment or any intention to hold any events. In some you are visiting friends who are homeless and have a LAPSO notice up confirming they are treating the building as their residence. The legal technicality you refer to i.e. absence of trespass does not prevent any parties from being held at the buildings in question as amounting to anti social behaviour. You are well aware of how anti social behaviour is defined and loud music being played over two nights would satisfy this definition as it undoubtedly causes noise nuisance and distress to neighbours. Your defence to Progress Way is denying being in attendance inside the premises on any occasion and you merely dropped off keys. The question as to whether the premises were being squatted and the appropriate notice was on display to prevent trespass does not affect whether anti social behaviour was caused. I have advised you that championing the rights of persons squatting in a building to hold a party where a couple of hundred people attend and justifying the event as not being a rave due to lack of trespass does not prevent the event from causing anti-social behaviour. Anti social behaviour was clearly caused as a result of the Progress Way event. There is a significant risk that you will alienate the Judge if you advance the argument that anyone squatting can hold a loud party. The loud parties cause anti-social behaviour regardless of trespass / rave definition being satisfied.

I ask you to reconsider whether the attached document should be served on the Respondent. This document I have copied and pasted from the amendments you made to the letter that I sent to you. The views you expressed in the letter and the requests made were your requests and legal challenges so I have changed "we" to, "I, Simon Cordell" to reflect this. My view is that this document should not be sent but if you insist then please confirm this in writing. Type in your signature and email back to me please.

Mr Andy Locke is available for a conference on 13th September 2016 at his Chambers and following this conference a decision will be made whether to list the case for lack of disclosure or not.

Please confirm your instructions on the service of the attached word document. I reiterate that I do not believe that it is in your interests to serve the document.

Regards

Josephine

On Thu, Sep 8, 2016 at 2:15 PM, Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:

Josey please see letter back from Simon

From: JOSEPHINE WARD [mailto:josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com]
Sent: 08 September 2016 12:51
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: Proposed letter for Commissioner of Metropolitan Polcie

Lorraine

Please confirm whether there are any additions that Simon wants included in this letter. I need to send this document across within the next hour.

Many thanks

Josephine

Specific disclosure requests by
Mr Simon Cordell who insists the below is forwarded.

I, Simon Cordell am of the view that a lot of the CAD's are fabricated and being used in support of this ongoing appeal.

Such as the Progress Way matters that is in reference to completely different geographical locations, some distance away from Progress Way.

The redacting of the CAD messages makes this extremely difficult to stand a fair trail against under my Human Rights, Article Six the Right to a fair trail.

Referring to the Grid numbers contained in the respondents bundle that do show that a large amount of the evidence being relied upon does in fact show wrong locations, leading further towards the matter of concerns regarding the CADs, when taking a clear insight to CAD 1047 of the 8TH June 2014, That does state the call name of a police officer on duty as PC Shink, who's grid reference location was 534380, 195513 this insight leads to other issues of concern to be highlighted and them issues being that of a vast majority of all other CADS relating to progress way, do in fact having the same Grid number as the officer on duty PC Shink, but on each CAD, the Call name has been redacted Mr Simon Cordell believes the cads are of police officers not civil people and asks for the to be redacted.

I, Simon Cordell request all CADs / crime reports for all events cited in the ASBO application where reference is made to police attending the location in response to crimes being committed. This includes all incident numbers that do not include the relevant Cad intelligence contained in linked explicitly to and Linked implicitly to, that is relevant to the bundle so that I can stand a fair appeal, this is to include crown roads party at the old man building on the 6th 7th 8th June 2014 as in cad 3319 and mutable others CADS.

I, Simon Cordell request disclosure of the CCTV of the persons breaking in to the premises on the 25th May 2014, the CRIS and details of any persons arrested for criminal damage / burglary.

I, Simon Cordell request the full details of the original intelligence report inputted on 25th May 2014 and also reasons why there was a need to update this report on 19th June 2014. The Intelligence report should not be allowed in evidence under the hearsay rules as it is prejudicial to me. The report has been amended.

I, Simon Cordell question the accuracy and truthfulness of the statements, CADS etc served in support of the above. I also question why some of the CAD reports have been redacted. I believe that the CAD's may well confirm the names of the real organisers, vehicle registrations etc that will confirm no vehicle belonging to the Appellant being inside the venue. I also question the chronological sequence of the CAD reports due to the time stamps.

CAD	Num	Date	Time	Page
CAD	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195

CAD 2672 07/06/2014 08:16 Page 196 to 198
CAD 3005 07/06/2014 09:22 Page 203 to 205
CAD 3037 07/06/2014 09:20 Page 179 to 183
CAD 10481 07/06/2014 22:47 Page 233 to 237
CAD 10506 07/06/2014 22:44 Page 238 to 241

I, Simon Cordell specifically ask the Respondent to confirm why the event was not closed down or proof of trespass or evidence of profit being made as required under the licensing act 2003 and section 63 of the CJPOA, if it was in fact a rave.

I, Simon Cordell also asks why went the sound system's not seized under section 63 of the CJPOA.

I, Simon Cordell seek clarification as whether a section 144 LAPSO notice was on display or tress pass had taken place.

I, Simon Cordell question why the Respondent has not supplied any Cads from 6th June 2014; which is in fact the date when this event started and why so many Cads' are missing from the 07th and the 08th June 2014.

ALMA ROAD – 24TH JULY 2014, I Simon Cordell will state that this date should be struck from the Respondent's bundle as there was no rave / Event.

I, Simon Cordell will argue that the court was wrong in principle in granting the original ASBO application as the Respondent made the original application based on me being involved in illegal raves. The Respondent did not establish this at the initial hearing and the District Judge erred in granting this ASBO.

It has been noted and said by PC Parcel that the I am known for class A drugs and or supplying drugs this was proved not to be true as can be read in a copy of the magistrates court transcripts and that of the district judge agreeing to take no weight in such statements, why has this not yet been deducted?

In the interests of a fair hearing I, Simon Cordell request all Cad's cross linked and referred to should be served in an unedited format.

I feel that contained in the respondents bundle that there is so many fabricated irregularities, that they should be investigated and I feel without this being done I will not stand a fair trial.

I also believe that all the anonymous witnesses are police officers. I do not believe that they are civilian witnesses and I require all anonymous witnesses to attend court to give evidence.

I, Simon Cordell also request that all disclosure is made in respect of the raves at the Old Man Building, Crown Road on 6th, 7th and 8th June 2016.

Signed:

Dated:

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 08/09/2016 11:10:24 PM
To: josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com

Dear Josie

I do not understand why it is not in my best interests for you to serve the suggested amendments that I made in relation towards the letter that you proposed sending to Ms Sally Gilchrist.

The reason I do not understand is because:

1. Mr Morris advice on 4th April 2016 was the same as what I had explained to yourself when the case had started dated 12th September 2014 as received on receipt by yourself and by method of email's and them email's referred to the respondent's application of an Asbo order quoting "That a case should not rely solely on hearsay" as mine seems to do by the police officer's. Most of the hearsay in any case is reported to be third party and therefore carry less weight in any case.
2. I want to show the true facts about the case as I am the one who is suffering because of untrue cut and paste facts that represent the basics of the respondent's case and that singed evidence being off fabricated police statements, as detailed in the amendments towards your letter to Sally Gilchrist, whom is already in receipt of such evidence but refuses to act upon such intelligence in accordance of the law and you advise me to ignore this even low I suffer.
3. I understand that a lot of the matters that should be dealt with at court will be.
4. I still argue for a speedy and fair trial: and feel that when a judge asks the respondent to reply by a set date such as the 1/08/2016 as the judge HHJ PAWLAK has ordered to happen it should.
5. The respondent should do so within the time duration as dated 01/09/2016 and agreed with the judge and then received with the correct response, as has not happened.
6. I have been awaiting the reply since 00/02/2016 from an ongoing civil application that is dated 13th August 2014 so to be able to have a fair trial.
7. After waiting on the 01/-9-2016 with no response I waited till the 2/09/2016 and telephoned the respondent I spoke with a lady called sally gill Hurst, she states that she has served some paperwork to my solicitor's at the beginning of august a month prior, after finishing our conversation I contacted my solicitor she explained to me that she was away on holiday and that I must wait till she gets back on the 6th September 2016.
8. I again put the phone down and called my solicitor firm's office to see if any paperwork had been served to be told no.
9. On the 8TH August I spoke with my mother who explained to me that she had been in contact with my solicitor and that I would be reviving a letter to sign to be sent to Sally Gill Hurst.

On receiving this letter it raised the following concerns.

1. The paperwork has not been served in time.
2. In a preliminary hearing, so to be ready for the appeal the judge ordered this to be achieved.
3. The respondent has had another 6 months sine 22/02/2016 from the start of the on goings as dated 13/08/2014
4. We are now at 08/09/2016 the appeal is on the 26/09/2016 this leads me to the concerns of once again the case being postponed, as it has already been ten times before.
5. I have handed to article Six the right to a speedy and fair trial in regard to some of my human rights being breached because of the on goings in the ASBO proceedings drafting clear corruption and fabricated evidence asking for the case to be investigated our the correct paperwork to be served in accordance to my response to HHJ PAWLAK.
6. Yes, my instructions are clear, I did not organised any illegal raves or provide any equipment with an intention of holding an illegal rave and surely did not cause any Anti Social behavior on the dates sighted, this is also to include Mill Marsh Lane with no exception.
7. Yes in some I am visiting my friends who are or were homeless at the time.
8. The legal technicality you state that I refer to i.e. absence of trespass that does not prevent parties from being held in accordance of the law, may lead to a stand alone anti social behavior order if a person commits a public order offence, to which I did not cause as I was not organizer neither did I take part in the organisation of the party or did I commit any civil or criminal offence.

9. In any one un-regular occasion over the duration of the weekend I can understand the noise nuisance and distress to neighbors this can cause if the allegations were to be true and not fabricated by police as I can prove. I was not the organizer of the event.

The case is based on what the respondent based it upon and in my case this is the organisation of illegal raves not the organisation of raves:-

1. I proved that indoor parties are not illegal unless there is a breach of the licensing act 2003 as this is the law for entertainment.
2. That the word rave can not be used in a building as section 63 requires as a key element unless trespass has taken place.
3. I proved that I was not the organizer of the events as I was not.
4. That I never took part in any anti social behavior or intended or encouraged any other person to neither.
5. Anti social behavior was not clearly caused as a result of the Progress Way by myself or my actions as I was only a visitor who never caused any offence.

I feel as my solicitor you should have my best interest at heart and if you know a police officer to be caught for being corrupt for, the evidence that they have supported so that your client faced a wrongful conviction of any sort you should not encourage them to not stand up for what is correct and right, so I do not understand why you would ask me to reconsider whether the attached document should be served on the Respondent.

The amendments I made have all ready been served on the 22/02/2016 and the Judge ask for the respondent to answer them questions from the 01/02/2016 and the respondent refuse to do so.

I do insist for the challenges to be answered as it is my life that has been tarnished for civil proceedings so I do confirm this on writing.

I feel that the meeting has been left by yourself to the last minute I have been requesting this in a multitude of emails to be achieved well in advance to the date that you have now sited a few days before the appeal, when I know that you have had ample amounts of time, so if this is the earliest time I will take it and I look forward to meeting Mr Andy Locke, thank you.

I do not see how the case will not get re listed due to lack of disclosure to be quite frank.

I do not understand why any solicitor would encourage me to go to trial or appeal and not draft out the police corruption that you can clearly see in turn making me accept the clearly fabricated evidence and wrongful conditions that I know have been imposed on myself under section 63 with no trespass taking place, this being said as for any of the incidents contained in the Asbo and with you knowing the true facts of them incidents being contained in private air.

There is also that of the clearly fabricated evidence I am standing against as for sure any solicitor works in Co Hurst towards the understanding of noun precedent in relation to the weight of any evidence put towards a client. I am concerned about the case, relying sole on hearsay by police. Is this correct in procedure?

However I do understand and take note, that all resident parties contained within the respondents bundle, were held on single occasions and in places of residence and were not held as a running commercial business by myself or by any other to my knowledge. I have also read that any person is entitled to have a house or resident party in private air under the licensing act 2003 or where they reside. To my understanding, each accused incident in the respondents bundle is a place of residence and was in fact different people holding their own private parties at their places of residence.

Alone there may have been complaints in regards to issues of concern about them house parties I was not the occupier of any of the accused locations; neither was I the hire of equipment and surely not the organizer.

I was establishing a hire company around the dates of the accused events and have provided evidence of the work I had been committing myself to. I was not trading at the time and whenever hiring out equipment I do with due care and responsibility, however I do not accept responsibility for other people's actions when hiring out such equipment in good faith. I do take legal action for any persons when breaking my terms and conditions. I do not hire out equipment to any person without being in the constraints of the law and in good business practice or without the correct ID.

On one occasion I did hire out a sound system in good faith on a pro Bono basis, this being of the understanding that no laws were being broken and as a Ltd company acting responsible. I know that I should not be liable for them persons actions when hiring out equipment and having the correct protocols in place as I clearly do.

I do not feel that it is right for the respondent to obtain criminal punishments such as section 63 of the crime and disorder act 1994 and for that section to be then imposed against my freedom of movement and many other Human Right that have been breached by being pro-claimed under wrongful civil proceedings, as for a multitude of incorrect procedures and legislation that I have occurred, for instance I have no previous nature offences of a similar sort as required by law when applying a stand alone Asbo on a persons statue, as I do feel I should of have had the right to challenge the allegations under a true Criminal investigation, especially when

referring to the organisation of illegal raves as the respondent has clearly headlined the offence to be.

RE: SIMON CORDELL V. THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OF THE METROPOLIS
APPEAL AGAINST THE IMPOSITION OF AN ASBO – 26TH SEPTEMBER 2016 AT 10:00 AM

I write even further with concerns regarding: Your issues of concern dated 08/09/2016 that was received by email at the time: 06:00pm,

So as towards the letter drafted by yourself and amended by myself is the response as detailed below, with the listed concerns.

1. I understand that the correct protocols for the offences I am being accused of should be carried out in a manner to be of a high professional standard as required by law, so for me to be able to defend myself.
2. I am therefore not happy with the issues of police corruption not being addressed, by you self and all other legal persons, as I know I can not stand a fair trial or appeal without them issues being rectified first and this is why the amendments have been made to your letter to Sally Guill Hurst.
3. I have suffered since 2014 for conditions that have been wrongfully imposed upon myself and still awaiting an appeal.

1.1 As my acting solicitor you drafted a letter requesting the respondent to remove any CADS that have been placed in the Asbo bundle served to myself Mr Simon Cordell.

1.1.1 I understand that they cads are all ready inputted incorrectly and you and the barrister take note of this, as do , we all achieve this in the understanding that I could not have and did not commit the alleged offences that I have been accused of that are contained with a vast majority of other CADS within incorrect and blocked out context; such as the Att Locations that are un-redacted and do state Crown road and other locations such as Hardy Way, on the same day as progress way so I could not have committed as I could not be in two places at once.

1.1.2 There is a further issue in relation to a significant amount of Cads that should contain the Att Locations that have been blocked out such as referred to as retracted and them CADS that also contain the Grid reference numbers that also prove other locations already.

1.1.3 However I am even further worried about CADS such as all the listed and any in the format such as fully retracted where know person can, or is able to see the true CAD intelligence in regards to the wrongful fabricated claims being held against my person, being so reviled for all to see.

1.1.4 I do believe when all CADS do get retracted and a blocked, then that will help any barrister and put them in a better position to defend me, so for all Cads and pages in his Asbo application being served in an unedited format and so for myself to understand the truth, to why the conditions have been imposed upon myself since the Asbo's on goings.

2. I am also seriously worried about the reasons why the case has taken so long with all the evidence I have supported towards my innocent plea, such as:-

2.1. The incorrect time stamps.

2.2. The facts of the conditions of law relating to a section 63 of the crime and disorder act being imposed upon myself for indoor house parties without trespass taking place.

2.3. The Events that I am being accused of no police officers have gone and spoken to any land lord's or owners.

2.4. There has been no evidence of a breach under the Licensing act 2003.2.5. No proof of organisation being presented against myself.

2.6. There is also the matter being of; all incidents that are in the Asbo application with particulars to them members of the police involved, not having 101 books that are time stamped for them incidents and I once again would like to request them.

3. In relation to all cads that do have a grid number of 53491,196790 and or Att location of Crown road I request that the police officers involved in attending that incident attended court so to be able to prove that what PC Elesmore stated to the Judge at the magistrates court on the date of trial to obtain a guilty plea against my person, not to be creditable in any weight , that being of all the statements he made that are contained in a copy of the court transcripts, which do quote: When making the Asbo application and redacting any intelligence he was sure that all event on the 7th 8th June 2014 was in fact 100% progress way and that he was sure that there was no other parties / events in the borough on them dates.

I intended for my acting barrister to be able to use a copy of the magistrate's court trial transcripts on the date of the appeal.

Pleas can you reply to this letter of concern
Kind regards
Simon Cordell

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 08/09/2016 11:12:06 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: I sent this to Josie

Dear Josie

I do not understand why it is not in my best interests for you to serve the suggested amendments that I made in relation towards the letter that you proposed sending to Ms Sally Gilchrist.

The reason I do not understand is because:

1. Mr Morris advice on 4th April 2016 was the same as what I had explained to yourself when the case had started dated 12th September 2014 as received on receipt by yourself and by method of email's and them email's referred to the respondent's application of an Asbo order quoting "That a case should not rely solely on hearsay" as mine seems to do by the police officer's. Most of the hearsay in any case is reported to be third party and therefore carry less weight in any case.

2. I want to show the true facts about the case as I am the one who is suffering because of untrue cut and paste facts that represent the basics of the respondent's case and that singed evidence being off fabricated police statements, as detailed in the amendments towards your letter to Sally Gilchrist, whom is already in receipt of such evidence but refuses to act upon such intelligence in accordance of the law and you advise me to ignore this even low I suffer.

3. I understand that a lot of the matters that should be dealt with at court will be.

4. I still argue for a speedy and fair trial: and feel that when a judge asks the respondent to reply by a set date such as the 1/08/2016 as the judge HHJ PAWLAK has ordered to happen it should.

5. The respondent should do so within the time duration as dated 01/09/2016 and agreed with the judge and then received with the correct response, as has not happened.

6. I have been awaiting the reply since 00/02/2016 from an ongoing civil application that is dated 13th August 2014 so to be able to have a fair trial.

7. After waiting on the 01/-9-2016 with no response I waited till the 2/09/2016 and telephoned the respondent I spoke with a lady called sally gill Hurst, she states that she has served some paperwork to my solicitor's at the beginning of august a month prior, after finishing our conversation I contacted my solicitor she explained to me that she was away on holiday and that I must wait till she gets back on the 6th September 2016.

8. I again put the phone down and called my solicitor firm's office to see if any paperwork had been served to be told no.

9. On the 8TH August I spoke with my mother who explained to me that she had been in contact with my solicitor and that I would be reviving a letter to sign to be sent to Sally Gill Hurst.

On receiving this letter it raised the following concerns.

1. The paperwork has not been served in time.

2. In a preliminary hearing, so to be ready for the appeal the judge ordered this to be achieved.

3. The respondent has had another 6 months sine 22/02/2016 from the start of the on goings as dated 13/08/2014

4. We are now at 08/09/2016 the appeal is on the 26/09/2016 this leads me to the concerns of once again the case being postponed, as it has already been ten times before.

5. I have handed to article Six the right to a speedy and fair trial in regard to some of my human rights being breached because of the on goings in the ASBO proceedings drafting clear corruption and fabricated evidence asking for the case to be investigated our the correct paperwork to be served in accordance to my response to HHJ PAWLAK.

6. Yes, my instructions are clear, I did not organised any illegal raves or provide any equipment with an intention of holding an illegal rave and surely did not cause any Anti Social behavior on the dates sighted, this is also to include Mill Marsh Lane with no exception.

7. Yes in some I am visiting my friends who are or were homeless at the time.

8. The legal technicality you state that I refer to i.e. absence of trespass that does not prevent parties from being held in accordance of the law, may lead to a stand alone anti social behavior order if a person commits a public order offence, to which I did not cause as I was not organizer neither did I take part in the organisation of the party or did I commit any civil or criminal offence.

9. In any one un-regular occasion over the duration of the weekend I can understand the noise nuisance and distress to neighbors this can cause if the allegations were to be true and not fabricated by police as I can prove. I was not the organizer of the event.

The case is based on what the respondent based it upon and in my case this is the organisation of illegal raves not the organisation of raves:-

1. I proved that indoor parties are not illegal unless there is a breach of the licensing act 2003 as this is the law for entertainment.
2. That the word rave can not be used in a building as section 63 requires as a key element unless trespass has taken place.
3. I proved that I was not the organizer of the events as I was not.
4. That I never took part in any anti social behavior or intended or encouraged any other person to neither.
5. Anti social behavior was not clearly caused as a result of the Progress Way by myself or my actions as I was only a visitor who never caused any offence.

I feel as my solicitor you should have my best interest at heart and if you know a police officer to be caught for being corrupt for, the evidence that they have supported so that your client faced a wrongful conviction of any sort you should not encourage them to not stand up for what is correct and right, so I do not understand why you would ask me to reconsider whether the attached document should be served on the Respondent.

The amendments I made have all ready been served on the 22/02/2016 and the Judge ask for the respondent to answer them questions from the 01/02/2016 and the respondent refuse to do so.

I do insist for the challenges to be answered as it is my life that has been tarnished for civil proceedings so I do confirm this on writing.

I feel that the meeting has been left by yourself to the last minute I have been requesting this in a multitude of emails to be achieved well in advance to the date that you have now sited a few days before the appeal, when I know that you have had ample amounts of time, so if this is the earliest time I will take it and I look forward to meeting Mr Andy Locke, thank you.

I do not see how the case will not get re listed due to lack of disclosure to be quite frank.

I do not understand why any solicitor would encourage me to go to trial or appeal and not draft out the police corruption that you can clearly see in turn making me accept the clearly fabricated evidence and wrongful conditions that I know have been imposed on myself under section 63 with no trespass taking place, this being said as for any of the incidents contained in the Asbo and with you knowing the true facts of them incidents being contained in private air.

There is also that of the clearly fabricated evidence I am standing against as for sure any solicitor works in Co Hurst towards the understanding of noun precedent in relation to the weight of any evidence put towards a client.

I am concerned about the case, relying sole on hearsay by police. Is this correct in procedure?

However I do understand and take note, that all resident parties contained within the respondents bundle, were held on single occasions and in places of residence and were not held as a running commercial business by myself or by any other to my knowledge. I have also read that any person is entitled to have a house or resident party in private air under the licensing act 2003 or where they reside. To my understanding, each accused incident in the respondents bundle is a place of residence and was in fact different people holding their own private parties at their places of residence.

Alone there may have been complaints in regards to issues of concern about them house parties I was not the occupier of any of the accused locations; neither was I the hire of equipment and surely not the organizer.

I was establishing a hire company around the dates of the accused events and have provided evidence of the work I had been committing myself to. I was not trading at the time and whenever hiring out equipment I do with due care and responsibility, however I do not accept responsibility for other people's actions when hiring out such equipment in good faith. I do take legal action for any persons when breaking my terms and conditions. I do not hire out equipment to any person without being in the constraints of the law and in good business practice or without the correct ID.

On one occasion I did hire out a sound system in good faith on a pro Bono basis, this being of the understanding that no laws were being broken and as a Ltd company acting responsible. I know that I should not be liable for them persons actions when hiring out equipment and having the correct protocols in place as I clearly do.

I do not feel that it is right for the respondent to obtain criminal punishments such as section 63 of the crime and disorder act 1994 and for that section to be then imposed against my freedom of movement and many other Human Right that have been breached by being pro-claimed under wrongful civil proceedings, as for a multitude of incorrect procedures and legislation that I have occurred, for instance I have no previous nature offences of a similar sort as required by law when applying a stand alone Asbo on a persons statue, as I do feel I should of have had the right to challenge the allegations under a true Criminal investigation, especially when referring to the organisation of illegal raves as the respondent has clearly headlined the offence to be.

RE: SIMON CORDELL V. THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OF THE METROPOLIS
APPEAL AGAINST THE IMPOSITION OF AN ASBO – 26TH SEPTEMBER 2016 AT 10:00 AM

I write even further with concerns regarding: Your issues of concern dated 08/09/2016 that was received by email at the time: 06:00pm,

So as towards the letter drafted by yourself and amended by myself is the response as detailed below, with the listed concerns.

1. I understand that the correct protocols for the offences I am being accused of should be carried out in a manner to be of a high professional standard as required by law, so for me to be able to defended myself.
2. I am therefore not happy with the issues of police corruption not being addressed, by you self and all other legal persons, as I know I can not stand a fair trial or appeal without them issues being rectified first and this is why the amendments have been made to your letter to Sally Guill Hurst.
3. I have suffered since 2014 for conditions that have been wrongfully imposed upon myself and still awaiting an appeal.

1.1 As my acting solicitor you drafted a letter requesting the respondent to remove any CADS that have been placed in the Asbo bundle served to myself Mr Simon Cordell.

1.1.1 I understand that they cads are all ready inputted incorrectly and you and the barrister take note of this, as do , we all achieve this in the understanding that I could not have and did not commit the alleged offences that I have been accused of that are contained with a vast majority of other CADS within incorrect and blocked out context; such as the Att Locations that are un-redacted and do state Crown road and other locations such as Hardy Way, on the same day as progress way so I could not have committed as I could not be in two places at once.

1.1.2 There is a further issue in relation to a significant amount of Cads that should contain the Att Locations that have been blocked out such as referred to as retracted and them CADS that also contain the Grid reference numbers that also prove other locations already.

1.1.3 However I am even further worried about CADS such as all the listed and any in the format such as fully retracted where know person can, or is able to see the true CAD intelligence in regards to the wrongful fabricated claims being held against my person, being so reviled for all to see. 1.1.4 I do believe when all CADS do get retracted and a blocked, then that will help any barrister and put them in a better position to defend me, so for all Cads and pages in his Asbo application being served in an unedited format and so for myself to understand the truth, to why the conditions have been imposed upon myself since the Asbo's on goings. 2. I am also seriously worried about the reasons why the case has taken so long with all the evidence I have supported towards my innocent plea, such as:-

2.1. The incorrect time stamps.

2.2. The facts of the conditions of law relating to a section 63 of the crime and disorder act being imposed upon myself for indoor house parties without tress pass taking place.

2.3. The Events that I am being accused of no police officers have gone and spoken to any land lord's or owners.

2.4. There has been no evidence of a breach under the Licensing act 2003. 2.5. No proof of organisation being presented against myself.

2.6. There is also the matter being of; all incidents that are in the Asbo application with particulars to them members of the police involved, not having 101 books that are time stamped for them incidents and I once again would like to request them.

3. In relation to all cads that do have a grid number of 53491,196790 and or Att location of Crown road I request that the police officers involved in attending that incident attended court so to be able to prove that what PC Elesmore stated to the Judge at the magistrates court on the date of trial to obtain a guilty plea against my person, not to be creditable in any weight , that being of all the statements he made that are contained in a copy of the court transcripts, which do quote: When making the Asbo application and redacting any intelligence he was sure that all event on the 7th 8th June 2014 was in fact 100% progress way and that he was sure that there was no other parties / events in the borough on them dates.

I intended for my acting barrister to be able to use a copy of the magistrate's court trial transcripts on the date of the appeal.

Pleas can you reply to this letter of concern

Kind regards

Simon Cordell

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 08/09/2016 02:02:47 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: Here is a copy thanks
Attachments: 4686d991-e355-3707-4d08-656ca31aab33@yahoo.com

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 08/09/2016 02:05:25 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: mum
Attachments: 6329e4cc-4d86-b369-1fbd-11381fa923be@yahoo.com

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 08/09/2016 12:52:02 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: FW: Proposed letter for Commissioner of Metropolitan Polcie
Attachments: Letter to Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis 08.09.2016.doc

[here read what she wants to see to silly gillhrust](#)

From: JOSEPHINE WARD [mailto:josephinewardsolicitor@gmail.com]
Sent: 08 September 2016 12:51
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: Proposed letter for Commissioner of Metropolitan Polcie

Lorraine

Please confirm whether there are any additions that Simon wants included in this letter. I need to send this document across within the next hour.

Many thanks

Josephine

FAO Miss Sally Gilchrist
Directorate of Legal Services
Metropolitan Police
10 Lamb's Conduit Street
London WC1N 3NR

Date: 8th September 2016

By fax: 0207 404 7089
By email: sally.gilchrist@met.police.uk

Dear Ms Gilchrist

**RE: SIMON CORDELL V. THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OF THE METROPOLIS
APPEAL AGAINST THE IMPOSITION OF AN ASBO – 26TH SEPTEMBER 2016 AT 10AM**

I refer to the above matter.

As you are aware Mr Cordell's appeal is listed for 26th September 2016. On 4th April 2016 HHJ Pawlak made a direction that the Respondent prepare and serve on the Appellant and the court a schedule setting out the dates, times and locations of each incident and also to specify the alleged involvement of the Appellant in the organisation of the illegal raves by 1st September 2016.

You should also be in possession of a lengthy document prepared by the Appellant and his request for disclosure of all unredacted CAD's that the Respondent is relying on. The Appellant is of the view that a lot of the CAD's used in support of the Progress Way matters are in reference to completely different geographical locations, some distance away from Progress Way. The redacting of the CAD messages makes this extremely difficult to check. The Appellant has prepared in his bundle a number of maps for each CAD. Can you please request that DC Elsmore double checks the accuracy of the location of the CAD's relied upon and please provide unredacted CADs or remove CADs that are not geographically relevant. A request was also made for statements to be obtained from DS Val Tanner and DC Chapman in relation to any intelligence that the Public Order Unit holds that confirms Simon Cordell is an organiser of illegal raves. This information is crucial to Mr Cordell's appeal as he disputes ever organising an illegal rave, under the legal definition.

Mr Cordell also specifically requests that we obtain disclosure of a copy of all emails sent from DC Elsmore or any officer involved in the investigation of this ASBO application against Mr Cordell to the Public Order Unit in respect enquiries made by them in relation to Mr Cordell's involvement in the organisation of illegal raves and the responses. The Bundle makes specific reference to DS Val Tanner responding to an enquiry in DC Elsmore statement dated 26th June 2015. We request that DS Tanner provides a statement in relation to her conversations with Ms Lorraine Cordell and we also request that any recordings of these conversations be provided.

1

Principal: Michael Carroll LLB HONS
Authorised and Regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority
SRA ID: 307837

We also request that the Public Order Unit also discloses full details of all illegal events / raves that "Every Decible Matters" are linked to as it is Mr Cordell's specific instructions that he is not an owner and does not have any business interest in "Every Decible Matters" and it is his instructions that it was "Every Decible Matters" that arranged the event on 9th August 2014 that Mr Cordell is being blamed for.

We request all CADs / crime reports for all events cited in the ASBO application where reference is made to police attending the location in response to crimes being committed.

We thank you in advance and await the service of the schedule re Mr Cordell's involvement in the raves as directed by HHJ Pawlak. Please provide by close of business today otherwise we will have to request that the case be listed for mention on Monday 12th September 2016.

We await hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

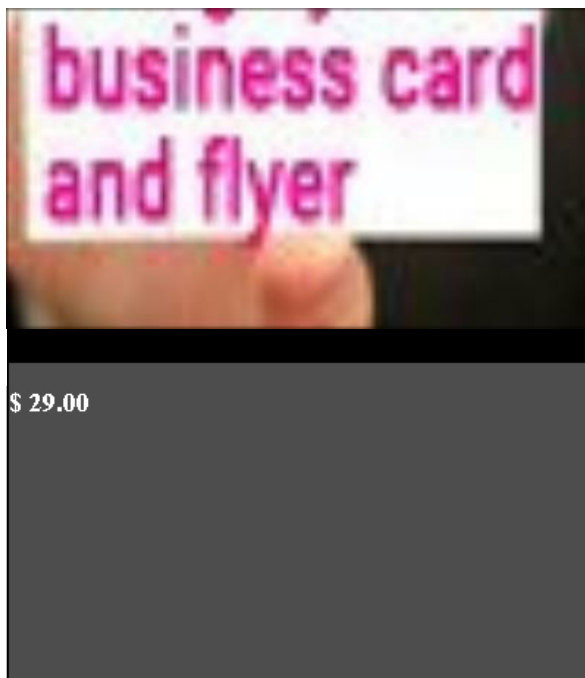
MICHAEL CARROLL & CO.

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 11/09/2016 10:40:55 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Hi Pleas read and reply.

this is what you want but i think is wrong thing i think it stores info to there database which is no good for you also think the users will need to pay.
unless it was installed could not tell100%

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 10 September 2016 16:40
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: Hi Pleas read and reply.

1. This is what i want to pay for but first i want to be sure that i can make the payment feature not charge the clients money for the service.
[WooCommerce Business Card & Flyer Design](#)



WooCommerce Business Card & Flyer Design

If this plugin is useful, could you please help us to rate it? it will be a big encouragement to improve for us....

2. I would like to make the menu bar in the business directory the same as the word press menu so that it shows a link to the festival pages

Once this has been achieved then i believe i can sort the rest please can you help me.

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 11/09/2016 10:56:20 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: problems

Your PHP setting **max_file_uploads** is currently set to **20**. We recommend to set this value at least to **100** to avoid any issue with our plugin. **(i fixed this)**

Your PHP setting **post_max_size** is currently set to **64M**. We recommend to set this value at least to **128M** to avoid any issue with our plugin. **(i fixed this)**

Your PHP setting **upload_max_filesize** is currently set to **64M**. We recommend to set this value at least to **128M** to avoid any issue with our plugin. **(i fixed this)**

this will need to be done by farjat or server side.

Your PHP setting **max_input_vars** is currently set to **1000**. We recommend to set this value at least to **5000** to avoid any issue with our plugin.

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 10 September 2016 19:29
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: problems

Woocommerce Product Designer:

Your PHP setting **max_file_uploads** is currently set to **20**. We recommend to set this value at least to **100** to avoid any issue with our plugin.

Your PHP setting **max_input_vars** is currently set to **1000**. We recommend to set this value at least to **5000** to avoid any issue with our plugin.

Your PHP setting **post_max_size** is currently set to **64M**. We recommend to set this value at least to **128M** to avoid any issue with our plugin.

Your PHP setting **upload_max_filesize** is currently set to **64M**. We recommend to set this value at least to **128M** to avoid any issue with our plugin.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 12/09/2016 11:57:22 AM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: Re: report

I want to sue them i am showing the solicitor

On Monday, 12 September 2016, 10:18, Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:

i do not understand why you would put the whole of the CD in this i just can not understand it you keep them wondering what's on that CD did they say anything they should have ect. why are you giving them all the information so they can keep it on file about you.

Simon you are meant to be trying to get your records corrected you want them to have as little as possible on file about you why are you doing this in such a way they can hold more on you.

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 12 September 2016 03:57
To: Lorraine Cordell
Subject: report

From: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Sent time: 12/09/2016 02:36:36 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: introductory call

Thank you for this, I will review it and call you later this week to discuss.

Kind regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 12 September 2016 13:46
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: introductory call

Hello Paige the report took me a bit more time than i first thought to finish. I am sorry if i have caused you any inconvenience. I attach a copy of the two hospital reports and also that of my reply to them reports, this does include a personal statement and a copy of the assessments transcripts that took place at my home address in February before the 14/08/2016 incident, if you have any advice towards amendments please tell me, i have not sent the documents to any other person(s) other than your self and ask for your guidance.

I was also wondering, if you would be so kind to give me a phone call once you have had time to process the reports, so to tell myself your opinion.

Many thanks again
Simon Cordell

On Monday, 5 September 2016, 12:25, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Not a problem.

Regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 05 September 2016 12:07

To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: introductory call

Dear Paige

I know i said i would get the paper work over to you but it is taking longer then i was thinking it would, i am hoping to complete this later today maybe tomorrow i am very sorry about the delay and i will send everything r to you as soon as it is completed.

Regards

Simon Cordell

On Friday, 2 September 2016, 14:57, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Please find attached the consent form as discussed. Send over the information you have collated regarding your case and I will get back to you as soon as possible.

Kind regards,

Paige Christie
NHS Complaints Advocate, East London
a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP
t: 07918 561 868
e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 12/09/2016 01:45:30 PM
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: introductory call
Attachments: Reports.rar

Hello Paige the report took me a bit more time than i first thought to finish. I am sorry if i have caused you any inconvenience. I attach a copy of the two hospital reports and also that of my reply to them reports, this does include a personal statement and a copy of the assessments transcripts that took place at my home address in February before the 14/08/2016 incident, if you have any advice towards amendments please tell me, i have not sent the documents to any other person(s) other than your self and ask for your guidance.

I was also wondering, if you would be so kind to give me a phone call once you have had time to process the reports, so to tell myself your opinion.

Many thanks again
Simon Cordell

On Monday, 5 September 2016, 12:25, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Not a problem.

Regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 05 September 2016 12:07
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: introductory call

Dear Paige

I know i said i would get the paper work over to you but it is taking longer then i was thinking it would, i am hoping to complete this later today maybe tomorrow i am very sorry about the delay and i will send everything r to you as soon as it is completed.

Regards

Simon Cordell

On Friday, 2 September 2016, 14:57, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Please find attached the consent form as discussed. Send over the information you have collated regarding your case and I will get back to you as soon as possible.

Kind regards,

Paige Christie
NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP
t: 07918 561 868
e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 12/09/2016 02:42:10 PM
To: paige.christie@voiceability.org
Subject: Re: introductory call
Attachments: Copy of the Minutes of February.pdf Goodie_Full.pdf julia_report.pdf Official Statement of Mr Simon Cordell.pdf Report - Reply.pdf

Dear Paige

The report took me a bit more time than i first thought to finish. I am sorry if i have caused you any inconvenience. I attach a copy of the two hospital reports and also that of my reply to them reports which has not been sent to them as i wanted you to go over them before. This does include a personal statement and a copy of the assessments transcripts that took place at my home address in February before the 14/08/2016 incident, if you have any advice towards amendments please tell me, i have not sent the documents to any other person(s) other than your self and ask for your guidance.

I was also wondering, if you would be so kind to give me a phone call once you have had time to process the reports, so to tell myself your opinion.

Many thanks again
Simon Cordell

On Monday, 12 September 2016, 13:45, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Hello Paige the report took me a bit more time than i first thought to finish. I am sorry if i have caused you any inconvenience. I attach a copy of the two hospital reports and also that of my reply to them reports, this does include a personal statement and a copy of the assessments transcripts that took place at my home address in February before the 14/08/2016 incident, if you have any advice towards amendments please tell me, i have not sent the documents to any other person(s) other than your self and ask for your guidance.

I was also wondering, if you would be so kind to give me a phone call once you have had time to process the reports, so to tell myself your opinion.

Many thanks again
Simon Cordell

On Monday, 5 September 2016, 12:25, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Not a problem.

Regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 05 September 2016 12:07
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: introductory call

Dear Paige

I know i said i would get the paper work over to you but it is taking longer then i was thinking it would, i am hoping to complete

this later today maybe tomorrow i am very sorry about the delay and i will send everything r to you as soon as it is completed.

Regards

Simon Cordell

On Friday, 2 September 2016, 14:57, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Please find attached the consent form as discussed. Send over the information you have collated regarding your case and I will get back to you as soon as possible.

Kind regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)

Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCE REPORT FOR MENTAL HEALTH ACT TRIBUNAL HEARING

Name of Patient: Mr Simon CORDELL
Date of Birth: 26 January 1981
Hospital Number: 11214451
NHS Number: 434 096 1671
Address: Permanent: 109 Burncroft Avenue, Enfield. EN3 7JQ
Current: Haringey Assessment Ward, St Anns Hospital, Tottenham. N15
Status: Section 2
GP: Dr Y Chong, Nightingale Hse Surgery, 1 Nightingale Road N9 8AJ
Responsible Clinician: Dr Julia Cranitch, Haringey Assessment Ward, St Anns Hospital.
Report Author: Goodie Adama
Locum Community Mental Health Nurse
Early Intervention *for* Psychosis
Lucas House 305-309 Fore Street London. N9
Date of Report: 25 August 2016

I am a Locum Community Mental Health Nurse and allocated care co-ordinator to Mr Simon Cordell. I work for the Enfield Mental Health NHS Trust in partnership with the London Borough of Enfield, the local Social Services Authority that has statutory responsibility for providing after care to Mr Cordell under Section 117 when he leaves hospital.

In preparing this report I had access to previous reports, nursing and medical notes on electronic data base – RiO. I had the opportunity to speak with Mr Cordell as his care co-ordinator. And with his consent, I spoke with his mother Mrs Loraine Cordell by telephone. Mr Simon Cordell prefers to be called by his first name, Simon.

SIMON CORDELL

1

CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO ADMISSION

Arrested at his home address after his mother raised concerns about his mental state - he was allegedly verbally threatening towards his neighbour and (?) neighbour's children. Simon's mother called police who arrested him. He was seen by the FME at Wood Green police station, then referred for MHA.

CURRENT MEDICATION

Olanzapine 5mg

PERSONAL & FAMILY HISTORY

Mr Cordell was born at North Middlesex University Hospital. He has a younger brother and sister. Mr Cordell says he knows his maternal grandmother attempted suicide on a number of occasions and had had admissions to mental hospital. Mr Cordell's father worked as a union representative and his mother ran her own computer company.

Mr Cordell says he did not get on well with his father who was a violent man. He was violent towards Mr Cordell, Mr Cordell's mother and siblings. Mr Cordell left home at the age of fifteen and was homeless for a while. He was placed in to care after stealing a pint of milk. He was placed in a series of children's care homes around the UK, but says that each time he would steal a car and drive back to London.

Mr Cordell said he was pushed hard to achieve at school by his father and that he was "an A-star student" for most of the time. He says he was intelligent and would do the work at other times and as a result would often just "mess about" in class. He went on to college and studied engine mechanics, completing a city & guilds qualification. After leaving school he went on to get jobs in the construction industry.

Mr Cordell says he has tried to build himself up a business for providing party entertainment. At the moment he says he is not able to earn from this due to the restrictions of his bail.

Mr Cordell has had one long term relationship which he describes as "my first true love". This is with a woman called Diana who is currently studying physiotherapy. They were together thirteen years but he says she has moved back out of his flat in recent months. Mr Cordell thinks this is

SIMON CORDELL

2

secondary to the repeated involvement of the police in their lives and the stress this has caused.

Mr Cordell says he does not smoke tobacco and does not drink alcohol.

Grandmother (? maternal) had BPAD and/or schizophrenia

PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY in brief

-Has previously been open to Enfield EIS, discharged in March 2016 due to non-engagement
-Has been assessed under the MHA in 2014 and early 2016 but was not detained as there was not sufficient evidence of a mental disorder

FORENSIC HISTORY

Mr Cordell was put in a Young Offender's Institution at the age of 16 after repeated driving offences (driving without a license)

Mr Cordell says he has not been in trouble with the police for a number of years. He had stolen some trainers at a festival in 2009 and prior to that had not been in trouble since 2005.

He denied any violent offences.

Mr Cordell currently stands accused of burglary. He has a solicitor and the case will not be heard until July at the earliest.

MEDICAL HISTORY

Simon said he had Crohn's disease as a child. He denied any other physical health problems.

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

He said he only got drunk once a teenager and has since not taken alcohol or drugs. He denied current use

FINANCE

Simon receives £200 Income Support every fortnight

VIEWS OF THE NEAREST RELATIVE

With Simon's consent I spoke with his mother Mrs Loraine Cordell. Mrs Cordell's views were that "I don't think he [Simon] needs to be on section; he is not a danger to himself or other people" Mrs

SIMON CORDELL

Cordell said as far as she knows Simon is willing to work with the doctors and take his medication. Mrs Cordell would not say her views if Simon changes his mind and her response summed up as "we cross the bridge when we get there".

VIEWS OF THE PATIENT

Simon is willing to co-operative with mental health services. He said he is willing to take his medication.

He gave me a letter he wrote to indicate his commitment to treatment and willingness to engage. I attach it for your information.

POSITIVE ASPECTS OF PATIENT

Simon was able to access community resources independently and had the ability and capacity to make some choices. He is competent in his activities of daily living skills.

He plans to register a charity to raise funds to support causes dear to his heart. One of such causes is towards premature babies. He said his sister was born premature. The other is to help homeless people.

AFTERCARE

Simon lives on his own in a one bedroom ground floor flat in Enfield. His mother is supportive and in constant contact with him.

Enfield Council will have section 117 responsibilities and will provide the appropriate housing and care in the community.

Simon will also have the support of an allocated care co-ordinator who will regularly monitor his mental state and concordance with medication. The team will offer Simon psychology assessment and or input; he will be seen and reviewed by psychiatrist regularly i.e. every 2 – 3 months or sooner if required. He will be offered interventions around concordance to medication, identifying triggers and relapse preventions. A referral to dual diagnosis worker will be offered. Simon will have access to groups such as social recovery and mental well-being and specialist services for vocational/occupation recovery.

SIMON CORDELL

4

RECOMMENDATION

I met with Simon today on the ward and assessed him in preparation of the report. Simon recognised me immediately. He was warm, welcoming, polite and co-operative throughout the meeting. He stated about half a dozen times that he is willing to work with the services and also willing to accept medication.

It would be helpful if Simon will agree to stay in hospital to continue treatment as he appeared to have made good progress since admission. As part of the medical and nursing team I believe that Simon will benefit from staying in hospital for further assessment and continue treatment.

Goodie Adama

Locum CMHN

Early Intervention *for* Psychosis

SIMON CORDELL

5

Official Statement of Mr Simon Cordell

The Events Leading Up to My Wrongful Detention of my Detainee:-

The events leading up to my wrongful detention of my detainee that have been governed under civil proceeding, do in fact relate to the following incidents:- On the 25th June 2013 the Metropolitan police attended my home address that being of 109 Burncroft avenue Enfield En3 at around midday, the reason for them members of the met police to attend, was about a criminal allegation, one offence of the nature of burglary, to which I Mr Simon Cordell did In fact dispute and proved my innocents at court.

On this occasion I was charged and then bail was denied I was then transferred to the world of scrubs her majesties pleasure HMP, the reason given for bail to be denied was because there was false and therefore wrongful criminal convictions that had been maliciously fabricated on the police national computer containing the wrongful convictions in my PNC , “to which I did disputed and then challenge and this has now been proven to be incorrectly inputted on my Criminal record and therefore myself to be correct, proof of this statement is contained within this official document as exhibit sc1, this exhibit contains the proof of 8 false criminal conviction not in the court official registries (1 of the guilty verdict off failing to surrender of which was the reason I was denied bail.)

On the 28th June 2013 I did apply to the district judge to reconsider the application of bail to which he did choose to over turn in my favour. I was then granted bail with the following condition that the Prosecution’s opposed bail was:

- Possibility of committing further offences whilst on bail:
- Possibility of Failure to surrender

Judge’s Decision Bail Granted with the Following Conditions:

- Surety of £1000 from Ms Lorraine Cordell (To be surrendered to the nearest Police Station) – prior to release from Custody.
- Residence @ 109 Burncroft Road, Enfield, EN3 7JQ
- Not to enter the London Borough of Southwark
- Surrender Passport to nearest Police Station
- Report daily to Edmonton Police between 1400 – 1600do
- Curfew 8pm - 6am (doorstep condition – the Defendant should show himself to any officer upon that person knocking on the front door.

I Mr Simon Cordell had to abide to the strict regime of bail conditions until the date of 00/00/2014, this was the date set for trial, but before the start of the trial I was found not guilty due to the judge accepting my evidence of a till recipe of proof of punchers of a garden gazebo too which was the basis of the prosecution's evidence regarding the allegations of burglary.

While I was awaiting the on goings of the case to proceed to trial to defend my rights of a non guilty plea, I felt I was being mistreated by the justice system as I knew I had not committed the offence I was being accused off and this lead me Mr Simon Cordell to pre arranging a meeting by way of telephone, this was accomplished at my own free will, so for myself to be able to attend the silver street Mental health department, to help my self document a true understanding of the facts that was present in my life

of concern I exhibit proof of this contained and attached to this official document as sc2.

I also arranged an appointment with my Doctor who was named Dr Warren at number 1 nightingale Rd, Edmonton, this appointment was not arranged due to feeling Mentally unstable, but due to the duration of the time the court proceeding had occurred and the effect the Metropolitan Police wrongful claims of proceedings was therefore having on the ruining abilities of myself Mr Simon Cordell being a high statue director for my own company running objectives.

On the date of 00/00/00, I Mr S. Cordell was at my home addresses as noted above, with the following friends who are named 3 of 3 people not including myself Mr Simon Cordell.

- 1:
- 2.
- 3.

When to my unexpected attention I received a phone call on my personal mobile telephone. When I asked whom the caller was I received a name of a gentleman who claimed the name of Goody and the occupation of this gentleman is an amp Mental health worker, the nature of the reason given for the call was proclaimed to be about the appoint that was previously arranged months prior with my personal GP as dated above. I clearly remember when speaking to Goodies on the phone that of an appointment being pre arranged at my own home address, as also noted above in this document.

On the agreed date that the appointment was made was 00/00/2015, the gentlemen whom I had previously had the telephone conversation with arrived at my home address with another team member who I know no to be called (Sandra) I invited them into my home, the flat was clean as I new I had been expecting guest and also because of the general fact I keep a strict house upkeep policy, and as for this policy I like to have nice essential utilities and personal accessories on this day my cupboards were full of food and also that of my fridge and freeze, this was checked by Sandra and goodie to my surprise.

The meeting started to take place once I had asked every person to make them self's feel at home, the meeting started to initialise and I found myself and goodies conversation started to lead towards what I had been up to prior to the visit, I explained that I was in the process of establishing my own company.

Once the meeting had started, we all started to settle into conversation within the average time duration of 5 minutes, the ladies phone who's name is Sandra started to ring she then asked every person, if she can quickly answer the call, as she answered her phone she walked into my front entrance corridor, myself and goodie continued to chat about positive things that I had been applying my time to, when Sandra walked back into the room after finishing her call, she asked if the meeting can be stopped, as she had to leave due to her telephone conversation. Goodie explained to myself that he was happy with my mental heath assessment and that he was going away on holiday for four weeks and that he would like to have a follow up meeting once he

gets back from his work holiday leave, I explained I would be very happy to meet with himself again, as it was a pleasure to chat with himself.

At this stage in my life I had worked hard to achieve in a positive view and it had taken me many years to save and buy what I new to be needed to start the company I wanted to build I would have not been able to start without the help of my family.

I can clearly note that of the facts that by 2010 I had things in place and needed to start on my next step with building my website so I order my domain name <http://toosmooth.co.uk> on the 22/07/2010, my mother was going to try and help build the website as money was an issue and to build the type of website that was needed would have cost a lot of money.

The development of the Website took much longer than anticipated; this was due to the building process and also my mother's health.
The coding beside the website is of a large scale due to the 4 databases that was needed.

By 2012 the website was coming along I order 2 other domains <http://toosmoothentertainment.co.uk> and <http://toosmoothentertainment.com> 22/05/2012 these were ordered, I had also started looking ahead to the summer of 2013 to start bridging out with contacts and doing some unpaid work in the local community so to get my company name known in the public, and help my local community.

I had planned to order the company name just before the work started in 2013.

The following day after of Goodie attending my private home, I was again at home working on my company I remember this date to be 00/00/2015 as for I was programming parts of my website and finding things reasonably hard to achieve, I noticed a knock on my front door and went to see who it was, when I noticed a large group of people, when asking whom them persons were I was told the name of élan, she stated that her occupation was from the mental heath department so I opened up my front door and asked what they wanted to speak to me about in the safety of knowing all was being recorded on CCTV. I showed some concern in regards to the team turning up to my address unannounced and that I felt that this was a breach of my privacy. I was un happy with the way I was spoken to by the Mental Heath team, on this occasion, especially with the understand of what had been portrayed to me and that being that since goodie had gone away on leave that élan and the other people standing at my front door had been made case handlers of myself for no reason I was quite shocked and concerned as goodie was surely happy when he had left prior and never said anything of the sort, it was then explained to me that they wanted to do another assessment on me once again I explained that I had just let goodie into my home less than 2 days, the team soon left.

once again with the concern of being assessed with out no true reason as I new that I had mostly been indoors and had travelled to the shops a few times with friends and family with no concern about my well being, After élan and team had arrived I called the mental health team so to find out why they had truly attended and to raise my

concerns, while achieving this I used a dictator to record the minutes of the conversation I managed to speak to Ellen her self and explained to her that I was happy for the team to have a meeting with my self if if they wanted but please could they contact my self first or have a true reason under the mental heath act.

A few days latter I revived a phone call of my mother and she seemed quite concerned for my well being, on asking her what was wrong she explained that the early prevention team had called her mobile phone and told her that they were obtaining a warrant under a person of interest section 135 of the mental health act 1983, this was said to be for the reason that I would not allow them access into my home.

On the 00/00/2016 while at home with my mother and civil partner I received a knock on the front door, on opening the door their was a multitude of persons present when asking them who they were they expanded police officers and doctors awaiting to serve a warrant to enter my home under section 135 of the mental health act 1983 I explained to them that I was happy to allow the doctors and medical teams access once again so to be able to conclude their assessment but was not happy for members of the police to enter due to the sensitivity of my personal information as I still had ongoing complaints and cases that I was a subject towards, the police agreed to await out side.

Before the meeting started I pressed play on my recording system so to be able to have a copy of the minutes of the meeting as I find professional best for all people's interest.

The general outcome of the meeting was that the warrant had been obtained illegal due to my self having a recording of elen being invited for a meeting into my home of my own free will prior and that I had allowed goodie entry into my home two days before they arrived at my front door unannounced, with no truth in decrease or evidence of an un stable mental mentality of mine, between and on them dates. The warrant issued was and is for a person whom won't allow access to mental health teams to which I clearly did do; Ellen makes a full confection of this on CD. I allowed the meeting to go ahead in any case and was assessed as being mental stable with no issues of concern.

When listening to the transcripts of the minutes that took place that day under the grounds of the assessment, after being confirmed as well by the doctors, I was then asked if I was happy to be assessed every day or once a week, I was not happy with this as I feel I have worked hard to achieve my goals and this would have a negative impact on my time and ability as it clearly is right now, I did however say that I will talk with my partner about this and come to an agreement. After taking to my civil partner we decided that the mental health team had come to the right conclusion of me being well and that we were much more than capable of looking after our self and felt more commutable do this.

I soon received a letter asking myself to go to Edmonton green for another assessment as dated 29/02/2016, I called the centre and explained that me and my partners had made our decision and that was that we can cope alone and if we ever find our self's insure of any think that we will contact the mental health team.

The care team called my mobile phone 14 August 2016.

In response to the allegations of Threats to kill 14/08/2016

On the day in question I was in my home address, all day my mother attended my home at around 3pm to collect my credit card as arranged leaving myself with no other source of money as for this I had no reason to leave my home. I have a text on my mobile phone and computer to prove this from my mother.

I was then fortunate another to have some good friends visit with there new born baby to which on there visit good news was announced that I will be the god father to the new born baby, my visitors stayed at my home address till around 7pm after there departure I was left at home alone and started to listen to a music CD that was given to me by my guests I continued to listen to music until at around 8pm, up and till I notice a very large amount of uniformed police officers entering my communal hall way and started to implosively bang on my front door intimating my self in my own place of residence.

I clearly remember approaching my front door with large concern for my safety as for I have other on goings cases against the Metropolitan police that are in the process of the IPPC.

As I approached my home front door I had that of my mobile phone in my hand and called for assistance of members of my family who could be in support of me as they may be relevant as to a witness to any ongoing about to occur.

When asking the police the reason for there presents at my home address the reply back was that of the remark, that they just wanted to speak to my person, I did reply back to them that I was not happy to speak to them self's as I new I had done nothing un-law and was therefore a victim.

I do remember asking the police to contact my solicitors as a first point of contact for any incident as the police have a full understanding when attended my home address that my home has been my place of residents for over 11 years and I have no issues with surrendering to police.

After about a 40 minute interview of compulsive and aggressive knocking by on duty police offices on my front door, I choose to explained to them members of active police that they were being recorded by my CCTV, This caused a different reaction and the woman office who was knocking on my front door choose to cause a criminal offence by way of causing criminal damage to my personal property other wise named as my CCTV equipment, she achieved this by staring straight into the camera and intentionally ripping out the cables in turn causing damage so that the crammers were no longer active.

As this happened while my mother attended with my uncle whom I had previously called and continued to recorded the ongoing on their mobile phones crammers.

Another police officer a male offered to repair the damage that had been caused by the female officer by asking myself to pass them a screwdriver out of my letter box I found this an unusual request.

On arrival of my mother and uncle attending I felt much more at ease and secure of my own safety and opened my front door knowing I had all the evidence I need on CD and mobile phones to prove my innocents and the damage cause to my property.

As for other video footage I do dispute the allegations of the Quoted fact off being taken out of cell number 3 for a legal assessment by members of the MHA Mental Health Assessment Team as named AMHP worker Maggie fuller and 2 x Doctor's of the names (---) and (---) whom did attended my cell while I was being recorded by CCTV as true as I am sure they did walk up to my cell hatch and verbally said to my self that I was being sectioned under the mental health act without caring out the correct procedures to obtain such regulations.

While the AMHP workers was at my cell door while being contained at wood green police station I did notice one of the doctors to be an official person that I had a complaint against for attending my home address in February 2016 and have a CD of evidence of the full mental health team of the day which does prove illegal entry into my home by way of completing a section 135 illegally in turn by stating to a judge under oath that I would not give access to my place of fixed resentence and is clearly admitted to be a lie on the CD as I have the evidence.

I Mr S. Cordell did in fact find this to be un professional conduct as for I had been detained for 24 hours with no issues of concern for my safety or any other persons and was left in my cell while being a detainee with my full clothing inclusive of shoe lyses and belt and all other articles of personal clothing that in any case would be taken of a person acting with mental health issues of concern by the acting custody officer.

I also would like to make the correct notes regarding the statement of being seen by a police FME, as for this is not true to its statements as quoted in Mr Goodie official statement as dated the 25th August 2016 on page 2 chapter 1.

I do not feel I was correctly pre assessed under the mental Heath act 1983 at wood green police station never was I interviewed or charged for any criminal offence, as the camera evidence being becalmed will clearly show and for this reason I also request a copy of the said official assessments doctors notes made on the day,

I Know the truth to be on the 14th I was detained at my home address at around 9pm and booked into the police station I was then held for 23 hours until the official case handler came to my cell he asked me to contact my mother and ask for the video footage from my mother and uncles mobile phone and for my mother to attended the police station for an interview as in other occasion with the police I have needed an appropriate adult as I had learning difficulties such classed as reading and writing difficulties, I explained that I was willing to do the interview on my own as over the last 3 years of my life I have had much practice in reading and writing and have now improved on such needed skills, the police officer was not happy with my reply and re appeared a shot time latter with the Mental health team who never assessed me, in total I was detained for near on 30 hours taken to St Ann's Hospital and then first assed 72 hours after arriving for the first time so I understand I was detained illegally for the average of 100 hours.

Since detainee there has been many issues of concern that are to be raised and them issues of concern do in fact, contained wrongful personal information on the RIO data base and St Ann's computer systems inclusive of any other medical data in regards to doctor and client personal data and that information being not correct of it facts, so for any medical provisions to be able to use that information in a true positive method, as for that information can be proved to be fabricated and therefore false intelligence or classed as Intel.

Such fabricated medical intelligence was prepared by a Dr Rosemary Mill a St4 doctor in response for Dr Julia Cranitch, who states she has personal knowledge of Mr S. Cordell, Since the 22nd of august which is understood to be the start of her Job title for St Ann's hospital, contained in a prepared doctors statement that was requested to be served in a paper format as legal required for a tribunal.

on the 25th 08 2016 a prepared copy of the doctors notes made from all nurses assessment notes and there own personal involvement with myself, should have been served towards my self so to be able to prepare a fair deface for tribunal this should have been achieved by mid-day and was not. When staff was asked it was said my acting solicitor will be able to show my self a copy even low a consent form had been completed and submitted into St Ann's hospital.

I Mr Simon Cordell feel that was I not served in accordance of the legalisation frame work that represents the mental health act 1983, neither assessed at the correct opportunity falsifying my illegal detainee.

I Mr S. Cordell was in fact shown a copy of the doctor's reports 20 minutes before the tribunal started by my acting solicitor due to a break down in communications and never had the opportunity to analyse any official documentation to in fact be able to stand a true legal defence.

As a matter of fact the tribunal did go in my favour and I feel a fair and equal decision was made by the boards official panel this decision was of the conclusion as quoted The section 2 Mental Health act 1983 was removed of my statue of liberty and I agreed to the doctors decision of staying in St Ann's hospital as a formal patient,

As the tribunal is held in St Ann's hospital there is less than a 5 minute walk from the assessment wing to were I have been detained while being assessed and on arriving back to the ward after the panel turned the decision in my favour I had the first opportunity to assess the doctors notes used in the tribunal in regards to myself that had been pre drafted and not severed to my self in accordance of the duration of the time limit that legal jurisdiction apposes and felt the need to correct wrongful lintel and state the true claims such tribunals should be based upon.

I have contained evidence that is overwhelming to the fact of the matters that I do quote within this official document of complaint.

This has lead to my human rights 1998 being in breach such as the listed:-

- Article 3: Freedom from torture and inhuman or degrading treatment what is the prohibition on torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, this is one of the most important provisions in the Human Rights Act, and clearly states the following:-

Article 3 is like the right to life article 2, the prohibition in Article 3 requires an official and effective investigation to take place where there are credible allegations of serious ill-treatment by public officials to which Mr Simon Cordell claim and provide the supported evidence beyond reasonable doubt R V Bones, as provided within this official complaint.

The most obvious obligation that I ob-claim my rights towards do in fact prevent State officials from torturing a person or subjecting them to inhuman or degrading treatment.

This applies anywhere in the UK jurisdictions and this can include places outside the UK, as well as in UK prisons, hospitals, schools etc.

Any person's human rights may be affected within Article 3, whom is being contained within a Government policy that does in fact put a person in a situation where they face inhuman or degrading treatment to which I Mr Simon Cordell do feel I have been subject towards.

Article 3 does require that public authorities take all steps to prevent torture and ill-treatment. This requires laws in place to adequately protect vulnerable groups from ill-treatment and for public officials to act so to protect vulnerable people from harm inflicted on them by others.

- Article 5: Right to liberty and security.
- Article 7: No punishment without law.

Hello Paige the report took me a bit more time than i first thought to finish. I am sorry if i have caused you any inconvenience. I attach a copy of the two hospital reports and also that of my reply to them reports, this does include a personal statement and a copy of the assessments transcripts that took place at my home address in February before the 14/08/2016 incident, if you have any advice towards amendments please tell me, i have not sent the documents to any other person(s) other than your self and ask for your guidance.

Many thanks again
Simon Cordell

Barnet, Enfield and Haringey **NHS**
Mental Health NHS Trust

Haringey Assessment Ward

St Ann's Hospital

St Ann's Road

N15 3TH

Telephone No: 020 8702 6120

25/08/16

**Inpatient Psychiatric Report
For Mental Health Tribunal on 26/08/16**

Name: Mr Simon Cordell
Home address: 109 Burncroft Avenue, Enfield, Middlesex
Date of birth: 26 Jan 1981
Hospital: St Ann's Hospital, St Ann's Road, London, N15 3TH
MHA status: Section 2
Responsible Clinician: Dr Julia Cranitch
Date admitted: 16 August 2016

1. Preamble

1.1. I am preparing this report for Simon Cordell's Mental Health Act Tribunal in my function as the ST4 doctor working at the Haringey Assessment Ward under the supervision of Dr Cranitch (Consultant Psychiatrist in General Adult Psychiatry). I am a full member of the Royal College of Psychiatrists since 2015.

1.2. This report has been prepared for the Mental Health Tribunal hearing on 26th August 2016. In preparing this report I have had access to Mr Cordell's electronic patient records on RIO and I have had personal knowledge of Mr Cordell since 22nd August 2016.

2. History of Presenting circumstances

- 2.1 15/8/16 Mr Cordell was arrested by police at his home after allegations that he had made threats to harm his neighbour and her children. The forensic medical examiner requested a mental health act assessment due to concerns about Mr Cordell's mental state.
- 2.2 Assessing doctors felt that Mr Cordell presented with features suggestive of mental illness. In particular paranoid persecutory ideas about the police and his mother. Collateral history suggested deterioration in Mr Cordell's mental state: that he has been withdrawn and expressed beliefs that the television is talking about him and paranoid ideas about his mother alongside recreational use of 'laughing gas'. Neighbours had reported verbal aggression, playing loud music. Mr Cordell presented with pressure of speech, angry and paranoid ideas about the police and the assessing doctors felt that Mr Cordell had impaired insight about his condition and required further assessment in hospital.

3. Mental State Examination on admission

- 3.1. "Appearance and Behaviour: medium height, slim mixed race gentleman. Slightly dishevelled, dressed in black tracksuit, noted to be missing several teeth. Initially good rapport but became quite irritable at times
Speech: Fast rate, pressured speech. Tangential.
Mood: subjectively 'I'm really good', objectively appears elevated
Thoughts: no formal thought disorder. Denied thoughts to harm him or others.
Perceptions: denied hallucinations
Insight: limited. Aware of reasons for admission but does not agree that he may have a mental illness"
- 3.2. "Simon stated that he has been very busy setting up his company recently. Spoke about working very hard and spending years 'studying'. He spoke in grandiose terms, describing his company as managing mental health services and working in the entertainment industry. He spoke about buying speakers for £50,000 each and hiring out equipment to Glastonbury and Isle of Wight festivals. Simon stated that he owns a 'city' and it is his job to understand the various roles that people have in society so that he can 'look after people'. When asked how he was able to fund these projects he described a system of fundraising using 'charity bars' and websites".

4. Physical Examination on admission

- 4.1. Physical exam, ECG and routine blood tests were initially refused by Mr Cordell, however he consented for this to be completed on 18th August 2016 results as follows:
- 4.2. ECG: Normal sinus rhythm

- 4.3. Physical examination: pulse 76bpm, warm and well perfused, cap refill <2 secs. No signs of anaemia, no central or peripheral cyanosis. Heart sounds normal, no added sounds. Chest clear. Abdo soft non-tender No calf swelling or tenderness. Neurology not formally assessed but grossly intact.
- 4.4. Blood tests have been within normal range.

5. Psychiatric History

Mr Cordell has received previous diagnoses of Unspecified nonorganic psychosis F29 in 2015 and Adjustment disorder F34.2 in 2014.

- i.2. 11/3/2014 – Mr Cordell was assessed by Dr Jarvis of Enfield Triage Team after a referral by GP with a history of 9 months of anxiety symptoms which were exacerbated by an upcoming court date. Diagnosed as Adjustment reaction. Dr Jarvis suggested IAPT, gave option of sertraline, crisis plan and contacts given.
- 5.3. 19/11/14 Mr Cordell was referred to the Home treatment team due to concerns about his mental state, had become paranoid about his mother. Police also attended the house due to Mr Cordell screaming out in distress, continued to present as verbally abusive and paranoid. Assessment terminated as not safe to enter the premises
- 5.4. 25/11/14 MHA assessment completed, found to be much calmer, not legally detainable under the MHA, given crisis contacts.
- 5.5. 8/12/15 Referred to Early intervention services, Mr Cordell presented as unwell, rapid speech, thought disordered, spoke mostly about misdiagnosis and mistreatment by police, paranoid persecutory delusions regarding conspiracies to damage his reputation and to kill him organised by a global agency called 'Storm', referred to subliminal messages through his TV. Believed that upstairs neighbour was stalking him. she has since moved and he felt that she was still harassing him and had CCTV of this.
- 5.6. 19/1/16 Referred for MHA due to concerns by early intervention service - "He appeared paranoid about people, police especially and had grandiose delusions. Not eating well. No apparent evidence of self-harm or harm to others".
- 5.7. 22/1/16 "Simon presented as paranoid, suspicious, and grandiose with flights of ideas, clear evidence that he is suffering from a mental disorder" Section 135 applied for as Mr Cordell not allowing access to his property.
- 5.8. 2/2/16 MHA assessment completed, assessed as not detainable, plan made for follow up with Early Intervention Service.
- 5.9. 29/2/16 Mr Cordell was discharged from EIS as he was not willing to engage with the team and did not feel that he had a mental illness.

6. Past Medical History

- 6.1. Electronic notes state that Mr Cordell has Crohn's disease; however this is elsewhere described as irritable bowel syndrome.
- 6.2. Mr Cordell currently has an injury to his left 5th finger which is under review by ward doctors.

7. Medication prior to admission

- 7.1. None

8. Family History

- 8.1. Mr Cordell's maternal grandmother suffered from a mental illness, most likely schizophrenia, for which she received clozapine treatment and had admissions to hospital.

9. Personal History

- 9.1. Mr Cordell was born at North Middlesex University Hospital. He has a younger brother and sister. Mr Cordell's father worked as a union representative and his mother ran her own computer company.
- 9.2. Mr Cordell says he did not get on well with his father who was a violent man. He was violent towards Mr Cordell, Mr Cordell's mother and siblings. Mr Cordell left home at the age of fifteen and was homeless for a while. He was placed in care after stealing a pint of milk. He was placed in a series of children's care homes around the UK, but says that each time he would steal a car and drive back to London.
- 9.3. Mr Cordell said he was pushed hard to achieve at school by his father and that he was "an A-star student" for most of the time. He says he was intelligent and would do the work at other times and as a result would often just "mess about" in class. He went on to college and studied engine mechanics, completing a city & guilds qualification. After leaving school he went on to get jobs in the construction industry.
- 9.4. Mr Cordell says he has tried to build himself up a business for providing party entertainment, he is also setting up a charity. At the moment he says he is not able to earn from this due to the restrictions of his bail.

10. Forensic History

- 10.1. Mr Cordell was put in a Young Offender's Institution at the age of 16 after repeated driving offences (driving without a license)
- 10.2. 2015 Received a 5 year ASBO for organising illegal raves- not allowed to enter industrial or disused premises between 10pm and 7 am.

- 10.3. Mr Cordell has stated that he is currently on bail for making threats to harm his neighbours; he has a court date relating to this on 8th October 2016.

11. Drug and Alcohol History

- 11.1.1. Documented on RiO notes in December 2015 to have been using cannabis 'skunk' on a daily basis at that time.
- 11.1.2. Admitted to A+E in 2012 for assessment after allegedly using LSD and drinking a bottle of rum at a festival.
- 11.1.3. Mr Cordell reports that he has not taken any illicit substances recently, has used cannabis occasionally in the past 'recreationally'. Mr Cordell denies alcohol consumption or any drug use recently.
- 11.1.4. Unfortunately I have been unable to find record of a urine drug screen since admission to hospital.

12. Social History

- 12.1. Mr Cordell lives alone in a 1 bedroom flat which he says he owns outright. Mrs Cordell lives nearby and provides support to Mr Cordell. There are also siblings and other extended family that live in the local area.

13. Progress on the ward

- 13.1. 15/8/16 Upon admission to Haringey assessment ward, Mr Cordell was clerked in by the SHO, who documented that Mr Cordell presented as irritable, with pressured speech, tangential thought patterns, appeared elated and spoke of several projects of a grandiose nature including his business in the entertainment industry, buying speakers for £50,000 and hiring them to Glastonbury. Mr Cordell described owning a 'city' and that it is 'his job to understand the various roles people have in society so that he can look after people.
- 13.2. 16/8/16 Mr Cordell refused routine blood tests, physical exam and ECG on the ground that he treats his body like a temple. Mr Cordell was documented as appearing settled and calm on the ward, eating and drinking well.
- 13.3. 17/8/16 72 hour CPA review – Mr Cordell presented with rapid speech, often talking about unrelated themes and stated he felt he was being persecuted. Mr Cordell became irate shouting at his mother, angry that she has not appealed his section. Mr Cordell presented with paranoid persecutory and grandiose delusions with tangential thought pattern, no insight in to mental health. It was agreed by the team to commence regular 1mg lorazepam bd.

- 13.4. 18/8/16 little change in presentation, generally calm on the ward however quick to become agitated during interaction with staff, can be unpredictable. Refused prescribed lorazepam. Consented to physical exam, bloods and ECG by SHO who also reviewed injury to 5th finger.
- 13.5. 19/8/16 Presented as fairly settled and calm in mood, continued to refuse medication as prescribed. Discussed this with Dr Humphries and agreed to take night time dose of lorazepam, which he subsequently did with lots of reassurance from staff.
- 13.6. 20/8/18 Presented as calm in mood, polite and appropriate with peers, spent the day playing music on laptop with peers. Ate and drank well, attended to personal care.
- 13.7. 21/8/16 Calm, slept well, accepted lorazepam as prescribed at night, however refused olanzapine 5mg. Further discussion with nursing staff to explore his feelings about this, however Mr Cordell told staff that he had been recording the interaction on his phone and taking pictures. Complained of painful finger, accepted PRN ibuprofen.
- 13.8. 22/8/16 Nursing notes describe Mr Cordell as quite settled however remains consumed with same preoccupations which he relates with pressured, uninterruptible speech, preoccupied with proving that he was wrongfully admitted to hospital. Otherwise interacting with peers appropriately, accepted 1mg lorazepam as prescribed, refused olanzapine.
- 13.9. 23/8/16 Consultant review by Dr Cranitch and MDT, during the interview Mr Cordell spoke with pressure of speech, in an over inclusive and tangential fashion, largely preoccupied with injustices in the past particularly by the police which made it difficult for him to focus on the present. He also expressed rather grandiose plans about his business and his ability to help others in the world. Mr Cordell denied any thoughts or threats to harm others and stated that he did not feel he was mentally unwell at present. Mr Cordell however agreed to trial a small dose of olanzapine 5mg at night as recommended by Dr Cranitch for psychotic symptoms.
- 13.10. 24/8/16 Mr Cordell has accepted his prescribed medication overnight and slept well.

14. Current Medication

- 14.1. Lorazepam 1mg nocte
14.2. Olanzapine 5mg nocte

15. Most Recent Mental State Examination (24/08/16)

Appearance and Behaviour – Well kempt and casually dressed slim gentleman in his early thirties. Staring eye contact, remained seated throughout the interview.

Speech – Fast pace and very difficult to interrupt, normal volume and tone.

Mood – Subjectively 'happy', objectively appears quite irritable, reports sleeping well, good appetite, positive plans for the future, no plans or thoughts to harm self or others.

Thought – Evidence of tangentiality, struggled to stay on topic without repeated prompting. Overinclusive, spoke at length about minutiae of legal aspects of organising a festival, grandiose plans to help others across the country which were difficult to follow. Denied worries about the police, more focussed on health professionals and legal aspects of his admission to hospital and alleged wrongdoings.

Perception – No evidence of responding to abnormal perceptions, denied same.

Cognition – Alert and orientated to time place and person.

Insight – Mr Cordell feels he does not have a mental disorder.

16. Factors affecting this hearing

- 16.1. Mr Cordell has made recordings of assessments and other interactions with health professionals and police in the past and refers to this frequently. Mr Cordell has attempted to make recordings of encounters with staff during his admission, there is a chance he may attempt to make recordings of tribunal proceedings.

17. Opinion and Recommendations

17.1. Mr Cordell is currently suffering from a mental disorder:

17.1.1. He presents with persisting psychotic symptoms of paranoid persecutory delusions involving police and mental health services, he also presents with pressured speech, and has presented as elated and irritable, which may represent a mood disturbance. Whilst Mr Cordell has indeed had several encounters with the police and has a forensic history, it is my opinion that his interpretation and experience of these encounters goes beyond reality into beliefs of a delusional nature. These beliefs have dominated Mr Cordell's life and his behaviour at the expense of his wellbeing and ability to function safely in the community.

17.1.2. In the past these persecutory ideas have also focused on family members and neighbours, one of his neighbours was also a service user and needed to be rehoused as a result of encounters with Mr Cordell. Mr Cordell presents with evidence of thought disorder, his speech is pressured and tangential upon interview.

- 17.2. **His mental disorder is currently of a nature or degree to justify on-going detention in hospital.**

22. If he insisted on leaving the ward we would ask our home treatment team to monitor him at home and offer him medication – historically Mr Cordell has not engaged well with community services due to his lack of insight.

22.1. If Mr Cordell is NOT discharged from his Section:

23. We would encourage Mr Cordell to take antipsychotic medication, starting with a low dose and monitoring closely for response and any side effects.
24. We would titrate the dose antipsychotic medication according to his mental state and side effect profile.
25. Once regularly taking antipsychotic medication and stabilised in mental state we would start to introduce some leave from the ward initially escorted before moving to longer periods of unescorted leave.
26. Once deemed stable in mental state we would look at discharge to his home with Home treatment team support and referral to community team.

27. Signed: Dr Rosemary Mills ST4 to Dr Julia Cranitch, Consultant Psychiatrist

28. Dated: 24th August 2016

**Copy of the Minutes of February's assessment when a
Section 135 was wrongfully issued**

The Beeping sound starts of interview.

"Muttering" Simon: all of you people are not coming into my house.

"Muttering" Mother: Three two doctors and one social worker.

"Muttering" "Continues."

Mother: How do I turn this television down?

Katie: I am not sure.

Mother: Simon it's not going to work out when you are talking outside.

Katie: Simon stops shouting.

Simon: I want to go through all of the corruption.

Katie: Simon, Simon.

Katie: Lorraine how do you shut the door.

Mother: Shut what door.

Katie: That door.

Mother: Oh hold on, how do you turn this down I am turning it up.

Simon: How are you all doing welcome to my home, I am not too happy.

Sam: There is a few of us I am afraid. Simon: I understand.

Sam: Where is the best place for us all to seat?

Simon: Just take a seat any where you are all welcome to sit any where there are seats available for everybody.

Sam: Then we will explain why we are here.

Simon: I am not impressed with your "referring to Elan" I see you and meet you before and I see what happened to you before.

Mother: How many people are actually coming in that is needed to do this assessment.

Mother: The police said that they will wait outside.

Unheard voice:

Katie: No he didn't.

Mother: No he didn't he said that the police was going to wait outside.

Sam: OK. Simon: I am not impressed with the way that use lot are using your Mental Health powers to obtain a warrant to come into my house under false allegations, stating of facts that are not true to obtain it.

Simon: you may take a sit any where you have been welcomed in now and like take a sit.

Sam: OK.

Simon: You have been welcomed in now like I would rather you lot take a sit rather than I take a sit.

Sam: OK.

Simon: Take a sit, sir please.

Mother: No Sam, can I talk to you for a moment you said the police was waiting outside.

Simon: The police are not coming into these premises, you're not coming in, and you can get out.

Sam: Simon.

Simon: It's a breach of conditions.

Simon: I am explaining to the police.

Katie: You're not going to get any where.

Because right now I got conflicting cases going on with the police, and I do not want that having an effect on the ongoing because of this.

Mother: His got serious issues with police cases at the moment.

Sam: Could we just leave the door ajar and have the police at the entrance, is that OK with the police officers.

Sam: Yes, just leave the door open with the police not coming in, OK.

Katie: His exaggerated because of the police.

Simon: That is correct in practice and that is how it should be, that is professional.

Sam: OK.

Simon:

Sam: OK.

Sam: OK, sure.

Sam: So Simon the reason that we're here today is because concerns have been raised.

"Noise in background made."

Sam: Oh what's that?

Katie: Oh it's all right, it part of the printer.

Sam: OK.

Sam: A bout your Mental Health and we have been asked to carry out some thing called a Mental Health Act assessment, so were her to decide whether or not you need to be detained.

Simon: Section 1 or 2 or 3 and maybe a 4 of the act in an Emergency.

Sam: Err yes.

Simon: I understand your procedures.

Sam: In order for that to happen and we have not decided any thing yet that is why we want to talk to you.

Simon: There is no way that you can decide without being able to make an assessment of the case.

Sam: Lets just explain the legal situation first thing you can do you hip hop or so myself.

Mother: Let him, just talk Simon.

Sam: Two Doctors so there is:-

Doctor: Albazaz

Sam: and~

Doctor: Amin

Simon: How you both doing.

Sam: For in order for the section to go ahead, they would both need to make medical recommendations and I would need to agree.

Sam: Err but we really just want to find out about how your mental health is two days.

Mother: So who are all of the other people?

Sam: They are from.

Aman: I am from the Mental Health team.

Simon: So I meet you the other day and I spoke to you on the phone and I got through, I got large concerns about yourself.

Alean: Yes OK.

Simon: Because this is how I am going to prove that you put wrong statements of facts in to get this yesterday I spoke to you and I spoke to you a couple of days ago and did I not say to you and you said to me at 14:22 I got you on the recording and I am going to play your voice to you in a second.

Mother: You do not need to.

Simon: And I would like you to honest did I not say to you that you are allowed access to my house whenever you would like on the phone last week and the week before.

Alean: Yep yes and that is what is in your notes.

Simon: So how has this court order was obtained under the grounds that I have not given you access, the form has been filled in and when you are filling that form in to get this court order its supposed to be filled in there is a statement of facts that is said under oath to a judge, someone has filled that in incorrectly and you have just absolutely admitted that I have said that it's OK to you as I have given you permission to come into my house now.

Simon: So that court order is a breach of violations.

Sam: That is the other thing we got a warrant to come into the flat.

Simon: No the warrant is self is valid by a judge, but the fulfilment of that warrant is incorrect.

Simon: Am I correct in practice madam.

Alean: You have said that I can come to the house the issue is seeing the doctors.

Doctor xxx: We came last week and you did not allow us in.

Mother: Hold on can I accurately say some think.

Simon: May I say some think to you two days before that before you attended my premises for a month prior I had a gentlemen phoning me called Goodie I was speaking to him and we was making good relations and I liked this persons attitude I liked how he was talking to me and I thought maybe this person might be able to help me prospect and go forward in my life so were building good relationships we arrange a meeting for him to come around to my address his says OK his coming round his going to bring a friend a colleague, I said that is perfect he said his bringing Sandra with him, they both coming to this house I invite them in perfectly my house is tidy its smells clean they check the fridge and that then they sit down on the chair, Sandra sits actually were your sitting today yes Allan two minutes latter her phone rings she gets up and she walks into the hall way and then she is on the phone in

the corridor yes this door is slightly gets left ajar and Goodie is sitting here I talk to Goodie and I showed Goodie my business plan and I start to start showing him things that I am doing in my life and things like how I am going to help this community and I am going to be a good tenant and resident of the United Kingdom, his happy he was saying that he was amazed I am amazed Simon to see the good things that you are doing and to see all the management systems and to see all the files that you have here, five minutes latter the woman walks back in and she goes Goodie we got to leave, so she stops the interview that me and Goodie are having personally and they both leave the premises two days latter Goodie says to me, I shake Goodies hand, Goodie says when I get back in four weeks I am your case handler Simon I am going on holiday in four weeks I am going to come and I am going to visit you in four weeks I said Goodie that will be nice to see you in for weeks yes.

Simon: Two days latter your self Aelan and another Sandra turns back up to my front door the woman who was so rude when she come in and cut our interview.

Katie: No notification at all.

Simon: She never writes any notes down, she never took any information.
Katie: Why did you not contact him?

Simon: now can I speak to yourself and I explained to you lot at the door that I do not feel comfortable that you have turned up un-announced, I have got a visitor coming to my house and I do not want them to know my personal life, right now I am trying to make a good impression of my self to people and not show them that you are here, this could be a business prospect or a business chance I might be able to have in the future, so you lot might tarnish that chance for me by being here, so please can you make your self announced when your turning up to my address, which is fair and you took offence and you threatened me I have you on camera as well because I explained to you that you was on it and I said to you, you said to me that I am going to go and get an order and I am going to bring the police and come into your house I said you do not have the right to go and use your Mental Heath powers like that.

Doctor xx: I think I did explain to you, that was not disputed to be the facts I told you clearly if you not allow us access.

Mother: But he has allowed you access his allowed two sets of Doctors.

Doctor xxx: Not to me.

Mother: No but he allowed two doctors.

Simon: No let him speak let him speak because I am going to listen to him no go on sir.

Simon: Sorry mother.

Katie: No stop.

Doctor xx: I told him that I am the independent psychiatrist and we were there to carry out a Mental Health assessment and you insist that we only talk to you outside and you did not want us to come in so we told you.

Katie: So should you not notify him before hand.

Doctor xxx: with the mental health assessment we do not need, I do not have to.

Simon: They do not have to the amp do not have to do that because they're two separate **bodies**.

Sam: Si I think if you got complaints about what has happened up till now that is fine and you can make that.

Simon: Procedures.

Simon: No it's not just complaints its you are in my house right now under a statement that this woman has clearly just said to you has been filled out wrongly and being handed to a judge to breach my private and family life.

Sam: Well we have used the warrant to gain access today.

Simon: Yes but she is admitting that that warrant has been full filled wrong.

Simon: She is admitting that it has been filled wrongly to breach my Human Rights.

Sam: What I would like to focus on is your Mental Health at the moment and if you need any help with your Mental Health and what is going on with you, can we talk about that a bit for now Simon.

Simon: Sir I am happy to talk with you, sir I am happy to talk with you, I am happy to talk to a degree with yourself and I am just going to go this with you.

Sam: Because how what is your own view about your Mental Health.

Simon: My own Health my Mental Health I am of good Health right now I am of good mind body and soul, right now if you would like to see the work rat I am doing I will show you what I am committing myself to every single day I can show you what I do myself, I feel a bit of an offence with the way things have gone because I was building good relationships with Goodie there two separate departments and one does need to refer the other one to your self to come into this house Sharon has not been.

Mother: Sharon,

Simon: Sharon.

Mother: No Sandra, sorry.

Simon: Has not had permission of the department of Simon Clark, whom is the manager and Debbie is the manager of the other one they did not have the correct protocols in place for Sandra to be able to go and get this court order, but even low I am going to continue with what you are saying lets just forget about that it's finished.

Sam: At the moment you are talking quite fast, I no there are a lot of strangers that have come into your home and it must be a difficult situation.

Simon: I will speak fast.

Sam: Is this how you.

Katie: He is frustrated as well.

Sam: But is that, is this the usual self.

Simon: This is how I will find myself and I will explain my self simply if I find some body who is of a higher profession and gets paid the living wage the same as you do when and got the education took to be able to look after my self or another member of the public I respect you the amount of time it would have took you to do that and the hardship it would take for you to get that stage so I know that I am educating my self an d that I am of a lower

education to you so I believe that you should be able to understand and keep up the pace your time is valuable to your self and valuable to me so I want to use that to its most efficient as possible if you want me to slow down and speak to you a bit slower.

Sam: If you could slow down because it would also show us that ability to be calm because that would make us be able to understand your mental Health at the moment.

Mother: Yes but he does speak fast.

Sam: He always speaks very so this is Simon's usually personality. **Mother:** Yes he speaks fast.

Simon: I might be a bit happier in general.

Sam: Yes this is a difficult situation right now I appreciate that right now.

Simon: What is a difficult situation right now?

Sam: The Mental Health assessment.

Simon: The only difficult situation is the that this is being pared off on to me in such a way, when I am sitting here right now every day working my hardest righting files to look after every other member of the public and I am being treated differently I am an equal to your self's and we are all equals.

Doctor: We can understand all that we can understand all of that, but there Is concern raised about you that is why we are here, to assess the situation to see how and if you need any help or if we could offer any help, that is the reason why we are here.

Sam: How is your sleep at the moment?

Sam: Sorry to interrupt you Doctor.

Doctor xxx: So it is because there is concern about you and that is why we are here.

Sam: How is your sleep at the moment?

Simon: But why are there concerns about me at the moment if I have not spoken to my doctor in years and use lot are the only people that seem to

have that concern and that concern is based on this gentleman who has come to my door and I never gave him access.

Doctor xxx: No before that.

Simon: Before that the only other concern was that you lot came here on the 8th December 2016 and there was no issue there I explained to your self's and everybody was comfortable and you all left me and if there was a concern you would have raised that yourself s as professionals.

Doctor XX: Tell us a bit about your neighbours.

Simon: My neighbours I got a letters of every single one of my neighbours here right now I got a letter from my next doors I got a letter of them, I got a letter of every person here now saying that I have lived here for eleven years.

Doctor xxx: Please allow me to talk to please when we talk, listen to us and we will do the same to you.

Simon: Yes for sure year for sure OK.

Doctor xx: Yes please, yes so there is concern about you regarding the neighbours you feel that the neighbours are harassing you.

Simon: Who.

Mother: No that is totally wrong.

Sam: I think it would be better if you let Simon talk.

Doctor: No let him sort this. Simon: The only issue that I have had with my upstairs neighbour.

Doctor: No please let him talk.

Simon: The only issue that I have had with my up stairs neighbour is that she is under your team of assessments, she accepts money from you and she is suppose to have a net work in place such as your self's, now I have been living in this house for eleven years she moved in here seven years ago she did she come here she was already an alcoholic the alcoholism takes perception takes over the perception of her Metal Heath she was paying for her self to be drunk, you lot have got duty of care of her, she would not get a liver transplant in them situations that is why she does not really get much

assistance at the age she is of your self's I expect because there is other people who deserve the chance a lot more than what she does.

Sam: Have you had any difficulties with her.

Simon: Now what she does I have not had no conflicts with her.

Sam: OK.

Simon: But I have always helped her I pick her up and take her shopping yet I do like she would have her stuff coming in and I would lift her shopping upstairs, I would carry it up to her house I would see her and I would always be polite to her and say hello, blar, blar, blar I would lend her a £10.00 I would never let her In this house because I could feel some thing was wrong with her yet.

Katie: She used to knock and ask for money.

Simon: She used to knock on my door every day knocking, knocking, and knocking.

Simon: My last girlfriend used to be so paranoid for 13 years because of the amount she was knocking on my door and she being another female but I would never let this woman into my house I would keep her at arms length I new that she was a bit of an alcoholic so I would keep a few beers in my fridge for her I do not drink alcoholic myself I am t a total.

Doctor: Have you ever had any conflict with her have you ever threaten her.

Simon: Why would I threaten her I would never threaten another person.

Doctor xx: Never.

Simon: I got a letter of her right here that I am the best neighbour in the world I am going to show you them.

Doctor xx: Were.

Katie: She is causing problems.

Mother: He is having some problems with her in the sense that.

Simon: She won't leave me alone.

Mother: basically she won't leave him alone.

Simon: She keeps stalking me under the criminal justice act 1997.

Mother: She keeps putting the letters through his letter box.

Doctor: OK.

Mother: And basically I have been trying to deal with the council with that and there is a year worth of emails.

Simon: And she is always drunk.

Doctor: What is the content of the letters?

Simon: I have some here, right now loads of them.

Mother: she is sorry, she is sorry for keep on banning.

Simon: No I am total I like to look after other people.

Doctor xx: We understand that In the past we have had some anti depression with depression and you.

Simon: I do not think that there is a person in this room that has not felt depression once before in their life's them self's.

Sam: No, No that's right.

Doctor xx: No, No talking about Mental Health issues, so you had depression.

Simon: When I was a kid, I hard upbringing in North London, Enfield but as you can see here right now I have worked hard to keep myself up a float.

Doctor xx: Yes, yes that is good.

Simon: I keep myself clean I keep myself with every thinks I need.

Doctor xx: Have you taken any medication.

Simon: I got no need to take any medication.

Doctor xx: Not in the past Simon.

Simon: No I have never taken medication.

Doctor: Never taken any medication.

Doctor: How was your desperation cured?

Simon: How was my depression cured, I meet and let the beautiful people in my life and they have helped me along the road and every time somebody else might go somebody else new might come along and help me.

Doctor: And has recently had you been feeling low in mood and depressed.

Simon: Recently I just wanted to get my civil liberty's back because they have been tarnished by the police because a section 63 what to a degree what they done is set me up for being my friends to black boys funny and I then new that I could have not committed the crimes that I am being accused me of and another police officer knows this and he is coming as a witness a superintendent is coming to talk.

"shh"

Doctor xx: What crime are they.

Mother: We do not want the police to hear.

Simon: Listen there is serious issues there in a lot of trouble.

Sam: I mean we are not here to talk about all the criminal aspects, what we are really concerned about are your mental.

Simon: I am Mental.

Sam: What I want to do.

Simon: I am defiantly not mental.

Sam: Questions that we ask everybody to help us understand your mental Health at the moment do you, have you got any racing thoughts do you find your thoughts going very quickly.

Simon: No all I find myself doing is working every day on my business plan if you want to see that I will show you.

Sam: that is fine and answer, their questions afterwards.

Sam: How is your sleep at the moment Simon?

Simon: I sleep perfectly 8 hours a day some time 9 and that is at the most some times I tend to stay up latter than what I do in the night, some times I tend to work better on the computer at night times when It is quite and every body is not making so much noise and there is not so much banging about Because I am doing a lot of writing so I stay up late some times it can change I can stay up a bit latter at nights but I then come back to the day time and make sure that I manage and every thing mi make sure that all my paper work and ever think Is In correct order things like that I need to do then I can go back to my place of work my place of comfort which is their some times.

Doctor: Are you eating.

Simon: yes I am eating.

Sam: how is your appetite are you eating OK and any I no you said.

Simon: I am a size 36 jeans.

Sam: Are you feeling any low mood at all.

Simon: I just want civil liberties given back to me.

Mother: His a bit stressed but it's due to the court case.

Sam: OK.

Simon: A Section 63 should not be, I basally won my case in court and I won it In court and the judge new I won it because the facts of the matter are a section 63 you must have trespass for it's a key element for that law to exist, I do not have tress pass on my criminal record so I explained this to the judge so she said do you know what you are right, then what her done was said do you know what you are right then what she has done I got the transcripts what she done was breaching my human rights she told me that there is no difference between private air and public air.

Mother: No know what she actual turned round her exact words was that basically the applicant the case was based on illegality by the applicant.

Simon: They darkened my name in the newspaper.

Mother: Yes.

Sam: Yes.

Sam: I just popped out to the police officers to let them know every thing is all right so the only other thing, sorry to Interrupt that so the only other thing have you threatened any cops so I know you're stressed at the moment has it ever effected you to the point where you have felt life Is not worth living or other things.

Simon: No I just want to continue with all the things that I am writing, I when I show you what I am writing.

Sam: OK.

Simon: Wait a second I got to wait for my computer to turn on.

Simon: Then you might be able to understand me.

Simon: This Is all the things I have been doing in my life I have been building a festival I been building my own constitution, learning everything that I need like getting all the systems that I need In place the health and safety files all of my food safety all the files I need to look after any other person all the support programs that are in the areas and stuff like that that can be done every think is all categorized then I got all like adult and youths files and all my congiguancey plan I got everything that I need I got all my disability rights and all the rest of it.

Doctor xx: Can you tell us exactly what your work is all about.

Simon: I built a festival and I built err a website and that website is going too basically.

Simon: Built a company that I can manage that is a worth it and I will be able to.

Katie: Is an entertainment company.

Simon: Yes it's an entertainment company.

Simon: But at the same time I built a charity, basically I got the business directory and what I have done is written a constitution I wrote the memorandum of articles and articles of association basically so what I can do is define different people in different areas so rather than just having a community hall where some one like a government would sponsor to the general public or to somebody a team of people of beatifies, so I made my web site so I can have six different beatifies "Directors" in different places across London.

Doctor: How long have you been building?

Simon: I have been building my company for about 10 years in total it takes time like the website.

Mother: Well his been building it.

Doctor: Hold on please.

Doctor xx: How have you managed to get any jobs.

Simon: What do you mean within the website?

Doctor xx: Any where.

Simon: Yes I have had jobs, but slowly but it was in slow little pieces and I got shut down by the police as I explained, in the transcripts I got a judge saying to me that I have to have permission to have private party's like in my house.

Katie: It's an addiction.

Mother: I am sorry does anyone want a cup of tea or some thing.

Sam: And team: No were fine thanks.

Doctor: What do you do with the big printers?

Simon: There for part of the company.

Simon: There for graphics.

Simon: I will show you now.

Katie: You know the sign writing that you `put on vans.

Sam: Oh yes, I know.

Sam: It for poster's and things.

Katie: yes.

Mother: Yes posters and flyers and all that type of thing.

Sam: And like things for a festival.

Katie: Yes.

Mother: Yes.

Sam: OK.

Simon: No what It for is i got my catering trailer and so forth, which is going into my catalogue which is over there.

Sam: yes.

Simon: There are loads of sections and it is a bit hard to through with you.

Simon: You can have a look at it yourself; this is what I have been doing.

Sam: Hmm.

Simon: This is what I have been doing, this is the formation of the company which has to go to the commissioner and the director for CIC Company, now what this basically does is show how I am going to register the company and my interest in the company and how I would do it.

Simon: This is a description of company in which it intends to help.

Simon: Too Smooth's business directory its a CIC Community Interest Company Association representing residents living in the whole of the United Kingdom and those who are signed as a member to its online functions, this is achieved by governing its members who are signed in use of the Too Smooth Business Directory and form. Too Smooth Business Directory is hosted within the World Wide Web.

Simon: I will show you it I got a business directory and I got my own LTD company section, what I am going to do is donate the business directory section to 6 directors.

Doctor xx: So what your company can do is help people in the whole of the United Kingdom and those who are signed a member to it functions.

Simon: Yes that is correct.

Doctor: So who gave you the authority to do such a thing?

Simon: Who gave me the authority?

Simon: Who gave me the authority if I own my own building its up to me if I want to sponsor it, if I wanted to sponsor you some think I got the right to sponsor it if I own it its up to me.

Simon: I own my own website I built the code behind my own website.

Doctor xx: No sorry I am just asking you how you can delusion that you can represent the residents of the whole United Kingdom.

Simon: What it does what you can do yes this is the form that you can have I am going to show you quickly now yes what you have to do is have to fill out this form here, now what I am doing is letting six other people help manage my company now normally you would have them six people defined in one area which would be just this area but because I got the internet and I am governing the internet I can have six separate directors one for this borough one for this estate one up in south then one there and that means that there all managers in different areas so that does make it so that I have a constitutions and defined what sections I want, because I am not governing just one building like the old community halls used to do I have done the whole of the United Kingdom.

Simon: So now I got six people that are all directors that will all have access to a section of my business directory now what they have is they have the power to give the rest of the residents on the estates a login now they can all long in and it has a face book link and the rest and they can click on that to the Donor cause to be a Donor to any cause selected so one person say there is 33 boroughs in the surrounding areas I would have 6 of the boroughs that are company directors yes so this will be one my mum would hopefully be one I

would be one for this estates and there would be another one for another area and another one for another area and they will all have logins.

Sam: So it is a way of expanding your business.

Simon: No it's not a way of expanding my business what it does is expand a business in the community, not for myself. because what I do is give this to beneficial which is the commissioner of charity's for England and Wales, this is who I am writing this to now asking him or her and showing them this is my proposal to you this is what I built and this is how I want to help people and with this I will be one of the first people to govern the internet and I am going to sponsor my business directory to the people and that is how I move on.

Doctor: And then what is the benefit of this business of the people.

Simon: I will show you what they can do this is coming along and they can add a business card to a business card directory so that they can show other people their business new starting business and existing company profiles.

Mother: Here let me show you the website.

Simon: Why just let me just do what I am doing for a sec.

Mother: Then you can show them the business directory.

Simon: Look if you would like to take a read through it, but it is not some think that will take five minutes, it has taken a lot of work and a lifetime of work at that to be able to build it for the people exactly how was done, I am rewriting Glastonbury and others management system the same I am looking at the big people behind me and how they archived what they wanted to achieve I am achieving exactly the same goals but I am just doing it today in today's modern world year and that is it.

Sam: You mentioned before that before all of this happened that you was getting on quite well with Goodie is that some correct Simon, how would you be if you did not go the hospital today, would you be prepared to meet with Goodie again.

Simon: If I did not go to hospital.

Simon: Well year I would be happy to meet Goodie again of course, but it depends under what grounds there is no reason for me to worry about

meeting him over than the fact being that I am just a good person doing the correct things.

Katie: Is he not on leave at the moment.

Woman: In the background: Yes.

Sam: Yes I understand Goodie is on leave at the moment.

Mother: He is on leave. Mother: He has already agreed to meet Goodie again.

Sam: OK

Simon: "Referring to the doctor" If you would like to read a bit more sir, you just seem real interested and I love it when people are interested in my work yet.

Sam: I am just going outside to see how the police are. Mother: If you actually show him the website

Simon: He would probably understand a bit more.

Simon: Have you seen the website before.

Katie: No one would.

Simon: OK I am going to show the website now.

Katie: Basically you can hire out sound equipment.

Doctor: So why have the police stopped him.

Mother: and what he wants to do is community events, he has done a couple in 2013, like he has done Ponders End festival with the council he done, Lock to Lock.

Simon: what I own at present is an LTD company which Is Too Smooth Ltd, which is my Hire of provisions company now what I want to do is keep Too Smooth Ltd as an umbrella company I want to be able to maintain my limited foundation under that and manage a charity in co-Hurst, if any thing it Is for the community, what they can do is advertise in the business directory its like 118 but It is a digital business directory.

Doctor: So the charity is a business directory.

Simon: Yes that is what it is.

Simon: And what they can do is you can come along and advertise your business, what you would do is set fee and that money will go to a chatty bar at the top and It goes to the local community.

Simon: This is another folder that I have built this is a charity that I have been building.

Simon: And this is also what I have been building for Bliss a sponsored walk that I have been building for a company called Dem's working alongside Bliss.

Simon: "Referring to another binder".

Sam: Simon I just wanted to ask you a few more and I know its 100 questions and you got all these strange people In your living room, but if I could ask you a few more questions, do you ever hear voices when no one is around.

Simon: No.

Sam: And the police I know you got these ongoing court cases and I do not want you to talk about the specifics of them, but do you think the police have a kind of conspiracy going or some thing going on with the police:

Simon: I will show you one or two things that are going on at the moment.

Simon: These are the letters going on with Debbie I am going to go through a couple of them with you so you can see a bit of every thing that we have talked about.

Simon: Take a look at this "I show letters of Debbie."

Mother: Keep your voice down Simon.

Simon: The National call centre is a million pound centre yet and Met cc time stamps can't go backwards. For other start what colour am I , Can every one answer me what colour am I mixed race would everyone agree that I am mixed race or light skin for a start year now I would like to show you one little snip lit, here this is a 999 call.

Mother: Sh.

Simon: This is a 999 call and this is what I have been accused of, caller states on the day there were about 20 people pulling into this estate, I was in this house on this date yet i could never have done it, I could never have done It, I have not even done a house party for nothing for years, caller looks like they're planning to an illegal rave, caller states they have brought in alcohol and carrying decks, caller states they are carrying box's.

Katie: Who's that at the door?

Mother: I am just doing it because he is talking about the court case.

Katie: His not doing any thing wrong.

Simon: Please stop for a Sec.

Simon: Caller states he can see them bring boxes into the building and states there defiantly all there.

Simon: Caller states they are all males and females and are all white people.

Katie: There trying to listen to you outside.

Mother: There coming in and they can hear him.

Simon: All white people.

Mother: Your trying to hear what he is saying and talking about his accepting a court case.

Doctor xx: Yes that is bad.

Simon: So that is impossible for me to have done as I am mixed race.

Simon: So that is one bad quite think yes but let me go to some thing else that is even worse that is a bigger problem yet.

Sam: I would Ameal your part of the team could Goodie come.

Ameal: It could be the way Goodie could come here or you could come to them.

Simon: Then what does this do this tarnishes my medical record, then when people what to see me looking after other people in life, it looks dead, Because right now I got the cleanest name in the world apart from the police darkening my name in on the website to which I have not because I ha have the transcripts I am going to prove that in a couple of weeks.

Sam: But Simon it won't all this is.

Simon: but I am going to have a clean name again and I do not want my name on no mental health charts yet.

Sam: But.

Simon: It won't all this is.

Sam: There is a difference between people carrying out an assessment to see if they have a Mental Health problem.

Simon: Yes but this is an assessment right now.

Sam: Yes this is an assessment.

Simon: But what we are talking about is as if I do have a problem and now you want me to go to meetings.

Sam: No but in order to have a proper understanding is whether or not, you got the illness. I need to see you a few times and for you to see a doctor.

Simon: Do you understand what that would do to your career if someone were to do that to you right now saying that, would put you under if someone come along and done that to you and your living, right now her then that would tarnish the rest of your career possibly.

Sam: Not necessary Simon because there is a difference between.

Simon: I am working hard.

Sam: I can see you have a really strong business face. What is there a difference between you being assessed and people cheeking that you are OK.

Simon: But it is not going to be the same as every time you have already done this. Same: No all I am saying is that is a few, perhaps have a meeting with one of the doctors in Goodies team.

Simon: Why would you want that from me?

Sam: Because doctors have a pacific skill to do a proper further assessment.

Simon: Well I feel that is what you done today and you know that you are intelligent and you know that you are going to leave me.

Sam: Well but I think it.

Simon: And you are going to know that I am healthy as any think.

Sam: Well I just think that tit is just not in your want, it will be in a period of times over a period of time.

Simon: So you say I need another assessment then another one in a few months, what you're telling me is that is not going to tarnish the rest of my life.

Sam: No because it may not be.

Simon: So I am not going to get my medical record and it going to say Simon should not look after 50 kids today because his slightly mentally ill.

Doctor: Simon.

Sam: Simon is not having a diagnoses which has some thought completely different no one was diagnosing you with any mental illness at this point there has been concerns raised so it is just a matter of people wanting to do a further assessment and this is part of it and what I think we would like to do after today is for you to see someone.

Simon: I am going to take your advice for a little while.

Simon: As long as you're not sectioning me and you are not a doctor.

Doctor: Simon, Simon because of all the things like this you could get shot up again "Muttering" from the services if the team follow you and see you for a couple I do not know for how long.

Sam: If you do not see people and they have just got these concerns the people will just worry about you.

Simon: But there is no reason to worry about me.

Sam: Well it is just because they haven't had the chance the opportunity to do a report and assessment.

Simon: I got my court case coming up soon and I cannot wait to prove my innocents and then finish the rest of what I am doing and put every one right once justice is done I will be happier more than I am.

Doctor: So this is it you are most likely most likely most likely accurately you will be discharged at the end of this if they cannot prove that you are mentally ill.

Sam: Health services in the future they can have a look and they will receive a copy of the assessment OK, what I need to do is just have a quick chat.

Katie: His never had any problems in his life.

Simon: Yes I have never had any problems in my whole life and i am 35 years old.

Sam: That is fine.

Katie: It is just how everyone going about it if you go about it the wrong way you're going to be defensive and that is what has happened.

Sam: Yes I can understand that people coming into your room with some really negative issues from mental Health services.

Katie: It is not just that.

Sam: OK.

Katie: **It is not just that this guy has gone mad.**

Katie: It was not necessary to bring all of the police today to be honest.

Sam: I know well, I walked into this situation for the first time today.

Katie: **There dead**, so you do not know any previous.

Sam: Previous.

Sam: What I would like to do is just have a quick word outside with the doctors just to quickly decide what we want to do and come in and let you know which will take a couple of minutes OK.

Sam: OK

Sam: Simon we are just going to pop outside with the doctors for a couple of minutes and then we will come back and let you know the outcome of the Mental Health assessment OK.

Simon: You have left your bag here.

Sam: I am coming back in I am not leaving it, but you can hang on to it, I am sure it will be safe here.

Doctor: Have you been out on your motorbike.

Simon: No not for a little while now.

Mother: No he has not been using it.

Simon: I have just been staying indoors and relaxing for a little while, but I have keep it as an asset to be able to sell when I need to make some thinking constructive with it.

Marry: Simon my name is Mary i am one of the senior partions in the home treatment team

Colin: I am Colin

Simon: How are you both?

Marry: Both of us work in the home treatment team.

Simon: It must be a hard team to work in some time.

Mother: Can I ask a quick question.

Marry: Yes.

Mother: Err due to the conditions that he has been put under by the police he will not go out because he feels low the police are constantly on him and he's worried.

Katie: Is worried that he will get put into prison.

Mother: So he will not go out until all of this appeal is over with and every thing else and he starts getting his life back.

Simon: I have actually been set up I never done any thing.

Katie: Simon, Simon, Simon.

Mother: His got an assessment tomorrow with ESA and his no going to go up there until it is there any thing the mental health team can do.

Simon: Have you got the warrant.

Mother: Yes.

Mother: And can say can you write on that and give us a copy that It was not executed and that he allowed you entry.

Sam: I suppose the best thing to say, well it is up to you, you let us in so I can suppose we can say that and then send it back to the court.

Katie: Yes.

Mother: Yes but can I keep a copy of it please.

Sam: Yes will give you a copy.

Mother: Yes wonderful, thank you.

Simon: Would use lot like a drink.

Marry: No thanks.

Gentlemen's voice: In answer to your question and I do not have a clear answer

"Muttering"

Mother: No it is not basically his on six conditions at the present moment until this goes to the appeal.

Katie: It is not a curfew, but it is because he is not allowed to go to places.

Mother: Like to go out down the motorway after 10:00 pm he is not allowed onto industrial estates and can't even stop at a petrol station `

Simon: I have been looking in her for over three years and I have not even been found guilty or arrested.

Mother: His got an appointment tomorrow I have contacted them and said that it is going to need to be rearranged told them that he was getting an assessment today.

Marry: Yes.

Mother: Hmm you suggested that I have contact with them.

Marry: Hmm Hm.

Mother: And basically they asked me to update them today as to what is going on err they're open till 8:00 pm tonight.

Marry: Hmm.

Mother: High bury and Islington.

Katie: High bury.

Marry: Islington.

Simon: I am barred from the whole of the central London.

Mother: Err the building because it is classified.

Katie: His not allowed in any form of industrial estate like you know were. Salisbury is and toys r us Great Cambridge Rd he can't go to the McDonald's after 10:00 pm or any think.

Simon: I can not go MC Donald's or any think. "Muttering"

Simon: If I go into any night club I need permission any night club if I walk into a house party and you got more 20 people in your house I can go to prison the problem is normal you have got private air and public air I got freedom of speech in this house this is my private air and that is what I believe this is our human right and what created our statues of liberty's as human beings, now what they have done because the buildings are in side there treated as people private homes and that is their way of living so now what they have done is breach all my human rights and all the rules and regulations and say that private air and public air are the same and that is what they have do to give me this application.

Simon: Now what the judge has written is she has write I am not allowed to have no private birthday party's in this house today if I give you an amp and you take an amp to your house if you have 20 people listening to music on that amp in your house then I can go to prison I full fit for your actions

Carl: Does it say 20.

Simon: Yes.

Katie: Yes.

Mother: Yes but that is what is written in the section 63.

Simon: But they're not allowed to do that in a house in a house I allow as many people as I want like normally you are allowed as many people as you want in here.

Simon: Section 63 is for outdoors unless tress pass has taken place, but they want to use it in to do me I am standing up for everybody.

Mother: It's absolutely wrong and there is an appeal, but the appeal taking

Marry: If it is your own place you can do what you want.

Katie: No he is not allowed under the. Marry: What is that a section 63.

Katie: I do not know the sections I just know what the Asbo restrictions cover.

Sam: Hmm Simon I will be showing you are pleased to hear that you are not going to be put under a section of the mental health Act today. Cheers in the room:-

Sam: You are not going to the hospital what would in courage you to do is to meet up with goodies and see the doctor in the Goodies team because what I think is If we got some thinking on file to say that there has been an assessment no Mental Health illness was found so next time someone phones up we got that on our record because if you get some contact to say that there is concern about Metal Health we have a duty of care to check what is happening

Simon: A duty of care.

Sam: So having the assessment getting out of the way

Simon: So now that you have said that this is exactly `the point that I wanted to raise her up stairs your team does have a duty of care of her, now these letters are the letters that she has been writing me, I was in a 13 year relationship and she was stalking me, following me around but I never paid her too much bother to me because I did not have all the court dates and orders on me so I was not in my house all the time.

Simon: Eventually any way I broke up with my partner and this woman started writing me letters all of a sudden this shows how clearly drunk she was and her mental state of mind in the letters

Simon: She is like dear Simon I thank you for you support through alcoholism
Simon: So she is admitting that she is always drunk.

Simon: I was a where that I knocked on your door and borrowed money approximate £7 around 8 times.

Simon: So you can see that I am always giving her money.

Simon: I am always giving her money.

Katie: That is because she is asking for it.

Simon: Yes she is knocking on the door.

Simon: And then she is like I do not have the way or the means of stalking you.

Simon: So she clearly understands that she is stalking me and I am saying to her please can you stop what you are doing to me, she keeps writing it when she is drunk, it is an intrusion of my life.

Simon: Now because of the case I am spending 24 hours a day in my home, do you know what she does, sir she comes here and she get the tap in her flat the manufacture intended it to be built for a purpose and that is not in the way she uses it, what she is doing is sitting there at the tap and I mean she sleeps at the tap " Description of her using the tap" going bang, bang, bang what it was like is someone had turned the pressure up by the stop cock.

Doctor: Can I stop you there please.

Simon: What it is I can not even take my cloths off in my own home as she will stamp and follow me bang, bang, bang, bang on the floor all the way into the bath room.

Mother: He has so many witnesses I been trying to get the council to help with no luck.

Sam: Have you raped I mean, surely the housing officers are aware that the. Mother: I have been I have been. Simon: the police will not do anything.

Mother: I have been trying to deal with it, I have gotten emails upon emails upon emails that I have sent begging the council to deal with lady upstairs.

Mother: Even when I am here she follows me into the bathroom.

Simon: There are loads of them here she writes me so many letter so many letters.

Simon: Yes and none of my friends can take their clothes of in this house or nothing `because of what she has been doing.

Mother: It feels like she is continuing on top of your banging.

Simon: What she does every time she hers a computer key board, what she does is she will stand there and she will (Mr Simon Cordell makes a loud banging sound)

Sam: And it sounds like there is no sound proofing here at all low.

Mother: No there is not.

Simon: I cannot even work in this house because of her I mean I have been sitting down in this house for the last year still just waiting for her to stop

banning and this can cause my sleep pattern to mess up a bit from time to time still.

Sam: No I am fine, I am fine.

Mother: And I got emails upon emails asking the council to address it because it is not fair on him, he feels as if he has no privacy in his own home.

Simon: Look Simon, thank you I think I have sorted it and I believe you and would bend over not to make your an emissary of you life sorry I can not see leaving just the wedged head board.

Katie: There are plenty of people who have been here she has done it to me.

Simon: This is how drunk she is when she wrote this.

Katie: You can hear her.

Louise Brown: Do you live in this block too.

Katie: No but I am always here I am, here a lot and I am also here a lot when mum is not here I mean a lot of things have happened.

Louise Brown: yes.

Katie: So it is not like he is making things up as it has been seen by a lot of other people and no one does any thing as it is a council place for him.

Katie: I even told him that he should move away from here.

Louise Brown: Hmm.

Simon: But do you know what she means by the wedged head board yes like I said a Christmas last Christmas I brought her a box of chocolates yes and I gave every one in the block a present yes times where hard for me as this time because I had not been up to much because I had been on curfew for two years all ready at that stage yes in this house Simon so I brought t them their box's of chocolates then In a couple of months latter in February she started doing all this banging on the tap on purpose and stamping bang, bang, banging but just before that she knocked on my door one day and asked me to go up stairs into her flat and help move her bed out this was the first time I had been into her flat I have not been in that flat for years since she has lived there but I still went up their as a gentlemen I went up there and I went in to

her house and the house did smell right it was clean but it did not just smell clean so I felt funny as I am one of them people that as if "She is lazy why is her house not clean" how could she invite me In to her house like that so I quickly moved the bed fast and UN-done it and got it out of the house and got out and got straight back to my own house yes and that is why she wrote that funny bit about the head board .

Simon: You are being the best neighbour in the world Debbie and this is the sort of letters she keeps putting into my front door.

Mother: Even the council `has turned around and said that she has a fashion-nation with my son, but there not doing nothing and it's driving him, he can not even go into the toilet and have a bath as she is on top of him banging continued.

Louise Brown: Hmm OK.

Mother: Even when I am sitting here and I go to the toilet and she does not even know that it is me and she does the same to me and It does make you feel and the council are really not doing nothing about it what so ever.

Louise Brown: Hmm.

Mother: He knows that she has got problems.

Louise Brown: And this has been going on for how long a long time.

Mother: A year. Louise Brown: Oh right.

Mother: And I put a complaint in because dawn Alean is his council officer.

Louise Brown: Yes.

Mother: I was making phone calls and saying to dawn Alean, please try and address this you know please its going to far now.

Louise Brown: Yes.

Mother: And she wouldn't come out she wouldn't deal with it and wanted Simon to come up and visit her and basically I put a complaint in and the they said that there going to put it over to the anti social team and they wouldn't do any thing then a Louise brown took up the case after months of not doing any think and I am writing emails upon emails and then they come out she did

not take one note and he has video tapes recordings and every think and you can here it and you can here the taps were she was using the taps and they had the pressure up so high the noise that come into his flat was terrible the noise she was just turning it on and of on and of on and of.

Mother: He could not even sleep propel.

Louise Brown: How old is she Simon.

Simon: She is four years old now.

Mother: How old is Debbie.

Simon: Oh she is about 12 years older than me I would say.

Louise Brown: 12.

Katie: Oh what the dog.

Simon: Oh no the dog is four, four years of age.

Louise Brown: Arr.

"Muttering" 45:14 till 45:34

Katie: She might be older than that.

Mother: And like I put a complaint in because the Anti Social Behaviour team was not dealing with it and they was not taking the issue seriously and that was put in October of last year and we have not heard a thing, so I keep asking them when are we going to get a response from the formal complaint that was put in because you are not addressing thing correctly.

Louise Brown: And nothing.

Mother: nothing she actually phoned because I think she made a mistake, because he phoned Louise, and it now I mean Debbie was going off constant banging and he could not work or any think and it is annoying to him so he phoned Louise up and he always gives out my number so she actually phoned me by mistake and I turned round and said to Louise I said I said She said is Simon Cordell there I said no who is it she said it Louise Brown.

Louise Brown: I am Louise brown.

Mother: Oh So you are Louise brown can you tell me why you have not responded to my formal complaint I sure you have and I know "Muttering" and I have not deleted them err, yet in another email you will have a response fast and directly but it is still going on now and it is now February and sill nothing.

Marry: No response.

Louise Brown: It can take up to four months latter.

Mother: Yes I Know.

Louise Brown: Any way.

Mother: And I have even been up because he has knocked on her door a few times when she was bad and really banging the council has "**Muttering**" A bit so that you do not hear it so badly so bad when she is constantly banging.

Mother: I mean, even the other day he had his entire bathroom ceiling flooded and it knocked his entire electric out and basically he had to call the Emergency.

Louise Brown: Yes the Emergency.

Mother: And he went upstairs to say to her you have got a leak and it is all Flooding through my bathroom then and then the council come out and then she well it seems she has cleaned the mess up.

Louise Brown: Hmm.

Mother: And basically they have re-laid the whole of her pipes like they have re laid his heating because they were having issues with the heating systems so they re-laid the pipes over the wall.

Katie: You can see them on the walls over there.

Louise Brown: Yes.

Mother: And basically he turns round and they turned round, then they phoned me and they said has the ceiling dried out yet as they had to disconnect the whole light.

Simon: My bathroom light is disconnected right now.

Mother: And.

Louise Brown: Yes.

Mother: And then I contacted them back the next day and I said to them the ceiling is still to wet to actually re connect that back up it would be dangerous.

Katie: So is there still no electric in the bathroom.

Mother: And I said you are going to need to leave to your going to need to let it dry out before you come and reconnect it back up, then I got a phone call from them say now they believe the leak is coming from 117 that is the third floor up.

Mother: Because it is privately leased their going to come down and speak to Simon today, so I said OK, no problem because they have then got to pay for he damage that was then done. Louise Brown:

Mother: Err so the people from 117 come down and they said we have got no leak we have had someone come in and check and there is no leak.

Katie: Simon.

Doctor: See you.

END of Conversion of Audio Transcripts:
A copy of the footage is available at request.

RESPONSE TO MENTAL HEALTH REPORTS

Dated: 12/09/2016

Name: Mr Simon Cordell

Home Address: 109 Burncroft Avenue Enfield, Middlesex EN3 7JQ

Email Address: Re_wired@ymail.com

Date of Birth: 26 Jan 1981

Hospital: St Ann's Hospital, St Ann's Road London N15 3TH MHA

Status: Mr Cordell had been on a Section 2 of the Mental Health Act 1983 since the 15th August 2016 that was then changed at Tribunal on the 26/08/2016 to a voluntary patient as the Tribunal panel did not feel a section 2 was needed. As of the 27th August 2016 I was discharged to my home from St Ann's Hospital and I am being treated as a voluntary home patient, to date of this letter.

Responsible Clinician: Dr Julia Cranitch

Date admitted: 16th August 2016 is on the records and reports, but in the report of Dr Rosemary Mills it clearly states on page number 5 Chapter 13 Progress on the Ward, that I was being detained from the 15th/8/2016.

On the 14/08/2016 the police attended my home address I was arrested around 20:00 hours and taken to Wood Green Police station for allegations that I had threatened someone, which is not true. In the time I was in police custody I did not see an FME doctor. I also did not see my solicitors who I had asked to see.

On the 15/08/2016 two Mental Health doctors and an amp worker did come to my cell door and told me I was being sectioned under section 2 of the Mental Health Act this was around 16:30 hours. I was upset at this due to knowing I had not been legally assessed as no person had come in or out of my cell to do such an assessment as can be proved by the police Cell's CCTV, I was not even served any paper work other than my bail form and therefore held illegally after I was bailed. No official person would say what was going on throughout my detention and for what reasons they continued to hold me after being granted bail,

Throughout my whole stay all I wanted was to see my solicitor and be interviewed and then released as I had done nothing wrong. Just after this the police handed me a bail form at around 16:46 through my cell flap, I was bailed with no interview and I still did not get to see my solicitor, When given the bail form there was two doctors and a Mental health worker also standing outside the closed cell door, whom said to myself that I was being held under section 2 of the Mental Health Act.

I said to the Doctor I know who you are I have you on CD from February coming into my home and I also have a complaint against you and continued to state that I had done nothing wrong in my whole detention. I explained my rights and feelings and explained to them that they should not do this to me and every person outside the cell door walked away for a while, to come back five minutes later and say to myself through the cell flap once again you are being sectioned. Which a copy of the audio cd minutes is contained at the bottom of this document

I did not have an assessment with a doctor for my Mental Health at the police station which can be proved by CCTV and know I was then being held illegally, in the police cell under a section 2 with out being served any official paper work to them doctors statements or being assessed.

On the 16/08/2016 an Amp worker visited me at the police station around 03:30 hours took me on his own and then said that I was then to be moved to St Ann's hospital at around 04:00 hours, as he was going by what the two pervious doctors had reported.

When I was transferred to St Ann's Hospital I spoke to know one other than a single duty SHO with a nurse present.

I personally understand I had my first true assessment 72 hours later on the 17/08/2016 when I saw some doctors, my mother and uncle was also present at this meeting.

In response to an Inpatient psychiatric report, that was for a mental health assessment, inclusive of a related Tribunal, that was compiled on the 26/08/16 for Dr. Julia Cranitch.

1. Preamble:

1.1 - 1.2 of Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

Dr Rosemary Mills a ST4 Doctor started to prepare her report for a Dr Julia Cranitch seven days after Mr S. Cordell was admitted to St Ann's hospital, in regards to a Mental Health Tribunal as noted in chapter 1.2 on the date of the 22nd of August 2016.

If you then turn to the last page chapter 27 the date of completion was the 24th August 2016, and once again turn back to the first page of the report and take note to the top of the headed letter and read the 25th August 2016 as to be able to tell the correct times, of Dr Rosemary Mills processing her report.

Also on the 23/08/2016 my mother had made many calls to the ward to speak to a doctor to which none called back, so she travelled up to the hospital to speak to a doctor. When a doctor who is named Dr Rosemary Mills, effectually attended and spoke with my mother.

When she came on to the ward she explained to mother, that it was her 1st day working on the ward and for St Ann's Hospital and that she had just taken over from Dr Humphreys and apologised due to this for not knowing a great deal about Mr Simon Cordell, she continued to explain that she would help my mother as much as she could.

So I question the truth of the date and accuracy of Dr Rosemary Mills report as she had not been working for St Ann's Hospital as dated the start of her report and had never talked to me?

On the date of the 23/08/2016, Dr Rosemary Mills was with another doctor that my mother had seen before.

The 1st time I Mr Simon Cordell had a meeting with Dr Rosemary Mills was on the 24/08/2016.

I Mr Simon Cordell was not served a copy of Dr Rosemary Mills report in the legal time limit required, so to be able to legally prepare myself for my tribunal, as I had previously requested. I requested this information so to have been able to question the true facts of the statements of evidence, that are now contained within the context of Dr Rosemary Mills Inpatient Psychiatric Report and Goodies Adama Social circumstances report. I was only given the report a little while before my tribunal

was due to start so did not have time to read it before the tribunal started I did say this to the tribunal panel.

I would also like to draw reference to amending Dr Rosemary Mills report and Goodies Adama report:

This is in high light towards my own personal records that are being held upon RIO system and any other form of electronic and paper format that any medical teams may use, so for them official people to be able to compile their reports, as referred to as any reports that may relate to the Doctor and clients personal & confidential information otherwise known as intelligence.

Dr Rosemary Mills clearly states in the short time of the two brief meetings held at St Ann's hospital between herself and I that she used such personal information gained and studied from them meetings, this was also inclusive of information contained in or on RIO and any other sources that she may have used, that do relate towards myself so that she and he could conclude their reports, such information is largely incorrect to is evidence and I therefore request that information to be rectified as to being amended. Under the data protection act 1998 all information held about a person has to be 100% correct this is not the case in my records and so far I only have limited information that was put in the report for the tribunal.

2. History of Presenting Circumstances 2.1 - 2.2 of Dr Rosemary Mills report:

Dr Rosemary Mills report has been concluded in receipt for Dr Julia Cranitch.

I question the statement of facts that the Intel contained in the report regarding past history, not to be conclusive, as towards not being true to their facts.

On the 14/8/2016 I Mr Simon Cordell was arrested by police at my home address at around 20:00 hours and taken to Wood Green Police station, It was not the 15/08/2016 as stated in Dr Rosemary Mills report.

The reason for my arrest was allegations I had made threats to harm my neighbour, these are fake allegations and when I return to the police station for bail this will be proved as the police are already aware my home is covered by CCTV and this will prove I never left my home on this day so could not have made any threats to harm my neighbour.

In Goodies Report it is claimed that it was my mother who put the report into the police about these allegations; this is also not correct my mother never contacted the police and reported anything about me. It was me that called my mother at 18:41 and told her the police was at my home trying to get in, she rushed down to my home with my uncle where there was around 15 police officer at this point and they stated recording what was going on, as I told my mother through the door the police had ripped the wires out of my CCTV system to the front of my home.

I Mr Simon Cordell have yet to be interviewed, so to be able to find out who stated such false allegations about my mother and myself I am yet to find out, but I do NOT believe it to be my mother.

My mother was also asked if she had called the police at the Tribunal by the panel and she did not know what they was talking about and replied no she had not called the police. She has now had time to read the report and is very upset towards a lot of things that have been said and are contained in the report.

There is also the issue of concern in chapter 2.1 - 2.2 of Rosemary Mills report in regards to the wrongful truth in the statement being used relating to a police FME seeing myself, while I was being detained at the Wood Green Police Station, this is not true I never saw an FME doctor while at Wood green Police Station the cell camera evidence will clearly prove this once served by Wood green Police station, There has been a request put in for this information to the police, inclusive of all other notes legally made while being detained in cell number 3 and if granted which I could not understand why it would not be, this will prove what I have said.

Chapter 2.2 of Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

States that I was assessed by the Mental Health Teams AMP worker and Doctors at Wood Green Police Station, this is not true, I know to be assessed I would have needed to be spoken to by the doctors and AMP worker this was never done, I was never was taken out of the police cell and spoken to by two doctors or even asked if I would speak to the doctors or AMP worker.

I had been in detention for over 20 hours in a police cell waiting for my solicitor so I could have my interview. I never saw my solicitor in all the time I was held I only spoke to them once on the phone, and after over 20 hours two doctors and an AMP worker came to my cell door and told me throw the cell flap that I was being sectioned under the Mental Health act under section 2, I was never served any official paperwork to say I was being sectioned under the Mental Health act.

Chapter 2.2 of Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

The assessing doctors felt that Mr S. Cordell presented features suggestive of Mental illness, in particular paranoid precautionary some ideas about the police and his mother.

This is far from the true facts of events that took place on this date, I was left in my cell sleeping on camera with no problems of concern thought the whole of my detention, and this was while being recorded on police cell number 3 by camera, at the Wood Green Police Station.

I did also requested food to eat at three different times and the food was served with additional drinks. I asked for a blanket as I was cold and I was also left with my shoe laces and belt on. I even remember I had to ask for toilet roll to which that was then given to myself, in my whole stay I never caused any concerns in regards to my Mental stability.

2.2 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

There is the matter of the wrongful information that is contained in the collateral history of Mr S. Cordell records and those claims are more fictional as to their statements in weight in any sense.

2.2 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

Dr Rosemary Mills is wrong with her information as towards the truth of events at no point of time have I ever stated to anyone that I believe the Television is talking about me, I have been asked this a few times and also in the 72 hour assessment at St Ann's hospital, my reply was "at no point of time do I believe the TV talks to myself or the radio and neither do I hear voices." I have no symptoms of the kind they mention or asked me.

2.2 of the report also states:

I have paranoid beliefs about my mother.

This statement could not be any further from the truth as throughout my whole life I have been raised with high standards of good statue and have a very close mother to son relationship, My mother and myself have always been close along with the rest of my family, we are always there for each other as a family should be, even at the age of 35 as I am on today's date, as of headed at the top of this letter.

To my understanding my mother and I are both in disbelief of the blunt fabricated statements contained in the reports, that we do not trust one and other and the prospect of there being any truth in such unjustifiable personal Intel, making claims of my own self being and claims of my mother's statements proclaimed to be the evidence contained and supported by the reports.

In Goodies first statement of his report that is regarding, Social Circumstances that was for the Mental Health Act Tribunal that is dated 25th August 2016, I ask any reader to please take note on page 2 and of the 1st paragraph of that report, under the heading of circumstances leading to admission, it clearly states that I Mr Cordell was arrested at my home address after my mother raised concerns about my Mental

state- I know this not to be true as does she. the report goes on to say he was allegedly verbally threatening to his neighbours and (?) neighbours children and continues to state, Simon's mother then called the police who arrested him, I have talked with my mother and asked her if she made up such statements or if she has even spoken to the police on the date of the 14/08/2016 and her reply was and still is no and I trust her.

As for the threats to kill and harm children this is not true at all. I did not leave my home address all day and would not harm or threaten a child, it is just not who I am. It continues to make wrongful claims such as I was seen by a police FME, which is not true at all.

There is a clear issue's with misinformed intelligence, as to the claims of myself being verbal aggressive towards members of my neighbours, as the claims are not true, I have proof of a freedom of information request of myself, asking my local council if there was ever any issues relating to noise or any other complaints, in regards to my residence at, 109 Burncroft avenue for reference of the past 10 years that I have lived there and received the reply of no there has been no complaints so I exhibit proof of this as SC5, neither have I had any person knock at my front door with a negative view.

I once again question the accuracy of the intelligence report that does state:

That I use laughing gas recreationally, I Mr .Simon Cordell raises an issue with the date of such information, as for fact around the years of 2013 to 2014, I did experiment with some legal high's and never touched them since, neither have I thought about them.

As for the statements of myself having ideas, about the police and being paranoid towards them, I would like to make note of my true feelings, I do not feel paranoid about police officers, I just feel an injustice has been served upon myself, this has been achieved in relations towards pervious cases, I have now proven my innocents towards.

I also still have one up and coming court appeal, that I await, so to be able to prove my innocents towards, I was not found guilty under the applicant's case at the magistrates court and have the court transcripts as evidence of this and the truth being, of many other facts that are yet still to be presented at court and because of this I have recently been preparing my defence for this appeal, so I may talk about this a bit at present, as this case is within the next up and coming four weeks. I do not feel that this is abnormal for any person to feel the way I do, especially about their freedom being taken away, when they are clearly in the right.

My mother has also confirmed in the meeting with the doctors that when I talk about the police it is not paranoid it is the truth. There is a long history with myself and the police they do not leave me a lone, this has been going on for over 20 years, yes I agree some of it was justify by my actions at the time, but most was not justify. I am under no delusion that the police have a job to do, but I also know how I have been treated by the police and that is fact. In the report it is written I am paranoid but have the doctors ever asked me what I have gone through with the police to find out if it is paranoid or fact? I have not been asked once by any doctor.

3. Mental State Examination on Admission:

Reference to Chapter 3.1:

In general I can agree with a vast amount of the information that was drafted and served, I am however concerned about the issues of:-

1. Being classed as dishevelled, as for a general appearance, I do obtain my dress code so to be of the nature of clean and well dressed person, but due to being arrested at my home address, with out no prior warning, I was wearing casual everyday indoor clothing and please explain to me what does having 4

teeth missing has to do with anything I was in an accident and lost my upper two front teeth I had a bridge fitted so they had to file down my teeth beside the 2 front ones, the bridge came out and I lost it, Does this mean I have Mental Health issues?

2. I do admit I have become irritable, but this was as I knew I had not been legally assessed and I had been detained in a police station, from the date of the 14th of August 2016, this was also with no-interview or charge taking place while being detained. I was of no problem to any person, this does include my self.

3. Speech I Mr Simon Cordell would be the first person to admit that I do speak fast, If asked why I speak fast I would explain as a child I was classed as being tongue tied having a malformation restricting the movement of the tongue, this had an effect on my speech as a child I was under north Middlesex hospital they did not do the operation and was placed under speech therapy throughout school, I have always had to speak fast to get my words out so people could understand me this is who I am and the way I learned to deal with being tongue tied and the majority of people that I do meet tend to get along with myself and do not have an issue with it and other people do understand me, as did the nurses and patients who were at St Ann's Hospital during my stay, as noted in their reports, the assessments do state that I am a very polite person, I believe this to be as for my parents upbringing and life's toils, as one may say throughout a person's life.

4. I am usually in a good mood as I still do re-quote and may be found by some persons as being slightly elevated, but this is part of my personality and constitutes to a positive impact, rather than a negative impact.

5. When I denied not having thought about harming myself or others inclusive of having any perceptions or hallucinations this was and still is true.

6. I do listen and take advice from medical professionals and judge what is best for me, this must also be said to be inclusive of other close friends and persons and together we do not come to the wrong conclusions, together we clearly do not believe I suffer with any Mental illness as the reports claim I may.

3.2 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

I agree that I have been setting up a company and this has taken me some time to complete due to raising money that is needed, while studying and getting the help or support to achieve my goals. This may be classed by some people, to be acting in a manner that is slightly grandiose, but I believe every person should set their goals high and achieve them set goals, to which I intend to one day complete.

3.2 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

I do not agree with the DR Rosemary Mills statement, as when describing my company the truth seems to be slightly in tangled, as I do not recall saying that I intended on managing part of the Mental Health cares facilities, I do in fact clearly remember explaining that I intend for my company to be able to support people as deprived as some of the NHS and Mental Health teams patients, that they have to manage on a day to day basis and that I would in Co Host like for my company to have a steady upkeep of its regime as the NHS does.

As for me stating that I intended to buy speakers for 50,000 pounds, I did not state this and this statement is therefore not true, what I did explain was that when introduced to a young gentleman a few years back, whom had half of his arm decapitated, whom did visit me on more than one occasion; we both seemed to have very similar ambitions, both towards the love of music and good sound systems not to forget good people.

One day my friend, explained that he had a sound system and asked me to visit him at his home address, as he explained where he lived I noticed the distance of his travels, for whenever he had to visit me.

I found myself at this young gentlemen's, tower blocks, he lived on the 18th floor. On being asked to follow my friend into his bedroom I see the problem he was having with space; this was due to the size of his speakers and his disabilities.

He explained that he had the same dreams as I do this was before he had been in an accident. We both talked and what was explained for a while and took the understanding together that he needed the space in his room, so that he could be able to sort his life out. I worked a price out with him and paid him the price of each speaker.

When they were new there price was £50,000 pounds each and they are now much cheaper, to buy.

We are both still very good friends to date, I still see him he still has the same dreams and knows when I sort everything out with my company he can be part of it.

4. Physical Examination on Admission:

I agree with this section of the report.

5. Psychiatric History

Regarding Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

I am not happy with the Dr Rosemary Mills report due to the reasons being: Myself Mr Simon Cordell's and family representatives, inclusive of civil partner and close net friends, whom do support me and disagree with the negative statements used in the medical reports. We all therefore agree together, that a wide amount of information contained in RIO'S data base is widely inaccurate, such wrongful intelligence is amongst the statement that does quote; that I Mr Simon Cordell have previously been diagnosed as to be suffering from nonorganic psychosis f29, as dated with reference towards 2015, as for fact, any person who is truly suffering from Schizophrenia and Delusion F20-F29 Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional, and other non-mood psychotic disorders, do in fact suffer with different symptoms to what I have clearly shown, while being closely monitored by health professionals, in St Ann's Care centre by their teams.

5.2 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

Relating to a diagnosis of an Adjustment Disorder F35.2 in 2014, I Mr Simon Cordell also question, this.

- On the 25/06/2013 the police came to my home they arrested me for burglary which I knew I did not do.
- The police charged me, why I do not know. I was remanded to prison due to incorrect records that are contained on my PNC, which I can prove to be wrong, this is getting addressed.
- My mother and myself had to appeal the decision made by the judge whom had remanded myself to prison at the crown court, which I was then granted bail under 6 conditions.
 1. Surety £1000 from Ms Lorraine Cordell, this is (To be surrendered to the nearest Police Station) – prior to release from Custody.
 2. Residence @ 109 Burncroft Road, Enfield, EN3 7JQ.
 3. Not to enter the London Borough of Southwark.
 4. Surrender Passport to nearest Police Station.
 5. Report daily to Edmonton Police between 1400 – 1600 hours.
 6. Curfew 8pm - 6am (doorstep condition – the Defendant should show himself too any officer upon requests.)

- Due to how much the police had kept tarnishing my life when I had clearly not done anything wrong, this caused stress in my long time relationship till we had to depart from one and other, as she could not take know more with the police harassment.
- The case took over a year to deal with as the CPS would not gave the discloser that my solicitors was asking for and the judge ordered them to give.
- After a year and on the day the trial was due to start the Judge discharged the changes and found me not guilty in July 2014 this was before the trial started.
- In this time my brother had a life changing accident.
- My Nan was diagnosed terminal and passed away 30/08/2014
- A close friend of the family passed away in Dec 2013
- A close friend of the family passed away May 2014
- A close friend of the family was diagnosed terminal and passed away on the 29/08/2014 the day before my Nan.

Adjustment Disorder order means there is an event in your life one that you are not coping with. I admit that I had multiple things going on in my life but none that I was not coping with and I would not call this Adjustment Disorder.

The facts are that the police knew that I could not have done what they were saying is, the errors on the police PNC database caused me to go to prison, and I feel victim to the way in which I was being treated by the courts, because of what was being told to the judge by the police and CPS, this is also inclusive of the period of time leading to how long the case was taking due to myself not getting discloser from the police after the judge ordered it, we did not get disclosed until the trial date,

The reason why the prosecution would not give discloser was it because they knew that by giving me it they would have got the case dismissed much earlier and this is what did happen in the end, for reasons such as the information I and my family had obtained.

I could not do anything with my company and lost loads of contracts due to the bail conditions that I was under knowing and I knew that I had done nothing wrong so to be put under these conditions, I lost my long time partner due to this due to the wrongful facts that the police claimed.

Relating to a diagnosis of an Adjustment Disorder F35.2 in 2014, I Mr Simon Cordell also question the truth of this statement and understand it not to be true, as to the events that took place on the date did not relate to such a diagnosis.

I am again very concerned and unhappy with the following information being in breach of my rights that on the 11th /3/2014, it has been said that I Mr Simon Cordell was assessed by the DR Jarvis of the Enfield Triage Team this is said to be after a referral by my GP and while in that meeting I strongly disagree with the following:-

1. I was not suffering from any symptoms, anxiety for nine months as stated due to being Mentally ill, as for the truth being that I was feeling that the duration of time, leading towards the on goings of the court case, up and till the conclusion of the ongoing, was having an effect on my way of life, until I was found not guilty.
2. My Doctor did not refer me to Dr Jarvis, as to in reality, I personally arranged the meeting and went there of my own free will and told my doctor what I had planed to do.
3. I clearly was not suffering from a diagnosis of an Adjustment order, due to being correct and not been found guilty in regards to the issues I was having at the time.

5.3 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

On the 19/11/2016, it is said that I was referring to the home treatment team; this was due to concerns, that I Mr Simon Cordell had become paranoid about my mother. I question the following:-

I question who referred me to the home treatment team and the pacific's too the reason why?

I question who stated that I had become paranoid about my mother as me and my mother have always been very close. I have spoken with, my mother and she has explained to myself that she was at her home address when she received a phone call from the Mental Health team staying that the police were at my flat, this call was made while I did not know.

My mother told the Mental Health team that she did not know why the police was at my home. She told the Mental Health team that the police keep going to my home for no reason.

The Mental Health team spoke to the police but kept my mother on hold on the phone and she could hear what was being said.

The Mental Health team asked the police why they were at my home.

And the police replied that they have been called to my flat, the Mental Health team asked by whom, which the police did not seem to know as they gave the Mental Health team 3 door numbers which do not even belong to my block. The police stated to the Mental Health team since they got there I had started shouting.

The Mental Health team asked the police to leave my flat, the phone call cut of at this point with the Mental Health team and my mother so she does not know if anything else what was said.

I was not upset and was watching some TV before the police came to my home again for no reason I had not done anything wrong. I do not always open the door to police, due to how they are with me and some times shout through my door to them. Until one of my family, can get to my address so they can see what is going on.

When the Mental Health did try to talk to me this night I was upset due to what the police was doing they kept coming to my home for no reason I did not feel like speaking with anyone I just wanted to go back to watching some TV and having a rest and for the police to leave me alone,

I was not shouting and distressed so do not believe the police got a call from anyone on this day to be at my home.

The Mental Health team called back my mother and told her they would leave me alone that night and come see me again in a few days to see how I was feeling the Mental Health team did not say anything to my mother about it being unsafe to see me or feeling unsafe.

5.4 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

25/11/2014 I do not dispute, the facts being that on the date in question, that I was calm and happy and my behaviour pattern, was one of a person whom is of good mind, body and sole.

5.5 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

08/12/2015 I challenge the statements contained in the context of such report:

I do not feel on the 08/12/2015 I presented myself as unwell, I feel it is only human for any person to have a bad day.

As you can see above I have a great deal of problems due to the police and I do not feel that this makes me paranoid or delusional. Some people may find it hard to believe that I have so many problems with the police but I do it is the truth and my family and friends can also confirm this as well as many other people. I now feel I am being pushed in to not talking about the truth and what the police have done to me. Due to people stating and taking it as I am Mentality ill, I should not feel this way I should be able to talk about what is going on in my life as it is the truth. I have never been a danger to my self or towards any other person.

Rapid speech I do find that I tend to speak fast and this is the way I have always been, it does not have a negative effect in regards to my family and friends and peers or relating to any business partner & clients I meet; I however do take note to the comment and will think about and try to speak slower from now on. But with this still in mind as said above I am still tongue tied and this is how I learned to speak I feel I should not have to change this due to people thinking I have a Mental Health illness, all it should take is for someone to ask me why I speaking so fast then I could explain. But people have not done this they have just said that I have a Mental Health problem due to this.

Thought disorder: I do not understand, why this has been noted down, as I do manage to maintain a positive form of thinking and my thoughts are constructive thoughts that are not over calculated, or overwhelming to their facts.

I spoke mostly about misdiagnosis and mistreatment by police, as I have explained before, I have had years of on goings with the police, I know for sure that I can prove my statements, as from a young age my cases have been mostly NFA's regarding the police. I am in the process of an Appeal Court Case at the moment and that date is very near, I do not feel paranoid about the truth and I feel that I am looking forward to proving my innocents at court.

Paranoid persecutory delusions regarding conspiracies to damage my reputation and to kill me that have been organised by a global agency called Storm.
It seems there is a lot of information that has not been taken down correctly and then inputted on my Mental Health records and this is incorrect some people might say my Mental health records information is entangled, as for it is misleading to the true facts and the true understanding that should have been taken is yes, I do have issues with the police and as said before these issues are real. As also said I have an upcoming Appeal in Sep 2016. Where the information that has been given directly from the police CAD system and them Cads I have been given seem to be misleading to the true facts due to the time stamps and other inaccurate information, which should never be able to happen in any database system. The Police CAD system is a software database, when people call the police via 999 or 101 there call goes to the police control centre, a member of the control centre takes the call and inputs the data into there CAD system and it is then time stamped so if the person needs a police office to there home there system can do this ETC. This police system is called Storm in Scotland and met CC in London which is our Emergency 999 call centres, I attach a copy of the on goings at court and any reader can make their own assumption, as contained in Regards towards opinion & Recommendations Chapter 17 pages 7 of this Report.

I also dispute the fact that I have ever said or referred to subliminal messages through my TV or any other way.

I have been asked this by the Mental Health team on a number of occasions and by the doctors and I explain to them the same thing every time. My TV including anything else, such as a radio has never spoken to me before.

My TV is something I watch to relax maybe I will watch a film or a program to cut of from work things I am doing for my company or before I go to sleep, so I dispute that I Mr Simon Cordell, referred to

subliminal messages through my TV: I once again question the stability and accuracy of this statement, as for fact I did not quote this neither do I suffer from any dilutions or psychoses.

Mr Cordell is said to have believed that upstairs neighbour was stalking him, the neighbour has since moved and Mr Cordell felt she was still harassing him and had CCTV of this. I have not said that my ex neighbour Debbie whom once lived above me is still stalking me as I have not seen her since she moved. I also believe what the Mental Health has on there system about this is incorrect.

My ex neighbours name was Debbie and yes I did have some problems with her. When Debbie moved in I got along and looked after her for around 5 years, at this point of time in my life I was still in a long relationship with my Ex Partner and Debbie use to come to our front door and ask to borrow money from us, which if we could help we would and did as I am that sort of person and so was my Ex partner, like if I saw her trying to carry shopping up to her flat I would help her carry it to the door of her flat as I think this is the right thing to do but I never went into her flat. After me and my partner ended in July 2013 Debbie started to come down to my flat more and more and trying to bring me drinks and also still asking for money I never let Debbie inside my flat. I would not take the drinks of her, for one thing, I don't drink and for a next reason I knew Debbie had a problem with drink so tried to say to her stop buying it and to stop drinking it. Debbie started to send me letters and started banging on the floor in every room any were I went in my flat she was above me, our flats do not have any sound proofing so you can hear most things. The banging got worse and worse and she started banging on the tapes and pipes also I could not sleep I could not even go to the toilet without Debbie being above me.

I asked my mother if she could call Enfield Council as it was getting too much, which my mother did and also sent emails to them, I even called them myself. Nothing was being done by the council I told them I had CCTV of what was going on but they never asked to see it, in the one and only meeting I had with them they did not even ask to see all the evidence I have, I did offer more then once in the meeting to show them, the lady did not even write anything down. I said to her that Debbie even attacked me outside the flat all of this was told to the council. Debbie was then moved out and I have not seen her since she moved.

I do state that I have many recordings of such past activates of me being victim to 113 Debbie and 117 Markandu's actions.

I attach a copy of transcripts relating to a video that I acclaim in relation to the Mathiyalagan Markandu, family as dated 00/00/2016 who live at 117 Burncroft Avenue, in response to the allegations of threats to kill which I now have to attend the police station for bail on the 10/10/2016.

This is a copy of the transcripts of the video footage of when I went up stairs to 117 on the top floor from my own flat, due to my members of my neighbours banging on the walls and floors to intentionally make my self victim to their actions, at around 19:42:43 on the 05th September 2016, 20:42:43 a few days after leaving the hospital.

[The Start of transcripts when Knocking on door of 117 Burncroft avenue Enfield En3 7jq](#)

Knocking on the door: 0:35

Woman: Who is that? 0:37

Simon: Its Simon let me speak to your husband. 0:38

Woman: Sorry. 0:41

Simon: Its Simon let me speak to your husband.0:42

Woman: My husband is not home. 0:44

Simon: See the over day when I spoke to you yes. 0:47

Simon: are you listening to me, can you here me.0:51

Simon: see the over day when I spoke to you yes 0:55

Woman: What did you say? 0:59

Simon: I was just talking to you yes. 1:00

Woman: see the over day when I spoke to you yes. 1:01

Woman: Sorry.1:03

Simon: See the over day when I spoke to you. 1:05

Woman: yes. 1:06

Simon: You said that on the 14th August 2016. 1:08

Woman: Sorry. 1:10

Simon: On the 14th August 2016. 1:11

Woman: Sorry. 1:14

Simon: Can I open your letter box and talk to you yes. 1:15

Woman: Yes. 1:17

Simon: Yes ok.1:18

Woman: Sorry.

Simon: On the 14th August 2016. 1:20

Woman: Yes. 1:18

Simon: You said that you never called the police yes.

Woman: Yes, yes.

Woman: Yes, yes I ring police Saturday Saturday Sunday I am lonely I am not living here I called the phone calls not here Sunday night I just come here at 9 o'clock.

Simon: You did that on the 14th August 2016.

Woman: Yes some one told you, you called the called the police station I do not no.

Simon: Yes the police said to me yes that on the 14th August 2016.

Woman: I am not Saturday Saturday morning I called I called my friends house Sunday night come in, morning Sunday or Saturday I was not here.

Simon: So you wasn't here I believe you I believe you if you tell me this I believe you yes.

Woman: Yes.

Simon: If you tell me that I believe you what else can I say yes.

Woman: Yes.

Simon: But on the 14th August 2016 I no I never left this building.

Woman: Yes.

Simon: And I never looked up at no window and threatened you or your children.

Woman: Yes, yes I am not here truth.

Simon: Because you are the only one with a child in this block and I would be I would not threaten child and wore I might say I might have a argument a dispute with your.

Woman: why are you please why are you please why you argument for I did not call the police.

Simon: I am not arguing with you I am not arguing with you.

Woman: I am after council I want to move the house I push council that is why, I do not like you.

Simon: Yes you pushed to get a new flat of the council your two bedrooms so you can look after your kids.

Woman: Yes.

Simon: which is of course I have been telling your husband to do that for a long time to get his two beds to right a letter and I would give him some letters as well but on the 14th you agree I never left this building and never threatened you.

Woman: Yes.

Simon: yes that is perfect that all I needed.

Woman: I am not here Saturday and Sunday I am not here.

Simon: you were not even here you were not even here.

Woman: yes, yes, yes.

Simon: ok that is perfect all right thank you.

END of Conversion of Mobile Phone Video Transcripts:

A copy of the video footage is available at request.

My personal CCTV that I have installed is for my own safety, it is not there to invading other peoples personal life's or privacies, it is installed for my personal use and it fixture is mounted and contained within the internal hallway and is not a breach of the Data Protection Act 1998 "DPA".

5.6 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

19/01/2016 I challenge the statements contained in the context of such report in regards to:

On the 19/01/2016 I was due to have a meeting with Goodie from the early Intervention team Goodie came to my flat with a lady I believe her name to be Diana. We all said hello to each other and seat down to talk. At this point Diana phone ring and she took the call and went into my hallway to speak. I and Goodie carried on speaking in my front room and a little while later the lady returned into the front room and said to Goodie sorry but they would have to leave. Goodie got up to leave but did tell me he was going on leave for 4 weeks and would see me when he came back but if I needed any help I could call the main team.

This chapter states that I am paranoid about people especially the police, as I have explained and supported evidence towards already I am not wrongfully paranoid about a few members of the police, as I have overwhelming evidence of police corruption which they have caused.

And those matters are in the high courts and IPPC hands inclusive of my solicitor and self being. I would like to strengthen the truth about myself not being paranoid about over people I have no worries about paranoia and never put myself in harms way to upset others, so I therefore feel no reason to be paranoid about other people inclusive of my mother and family.

But It seems due to talking about the police this makes me a paranoid person, maybe if someone seat down and heard what I was saying and read some of the reports I have, maybe they could see for themselves what I am saying is the truth.

But it seems when people are faced with something they do not want to or can not understand, like something what I am face with in my life such as corruption in police cases can go on, this is wrong in today's modern world.

When any person gets accused of being a paranoid person and said to and have a Mental Health issues. Who can show the documented articles of corruption to any person on request in turn stating the truth about what there being accused of being paranoid about.

Why because people see the police as people that do no wrong. So when a person says anything bad towards the police they are the ones that have got to be in the wrong. It seems I can have all the paperwork in the world to prove what I am saying, yet in the eyes of the Mental Health team I have a Mental Health illness why because they will not open there eyes to the truth.

As for me not eating I eat very well I always have and my dog is also fed very well, I also look after my home and it is clean and tidy maybe there is lots of paperwork around as I am doing a lot for my

company and also my appeal case, but I know where everything is and most of my paperwork is in binders.

5.7 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

On the 22/01/2016 I was at my flat doing my paper work waiting for some people to attend for a meeting about an up and coming event that was due to take place.

I heard my door and was thinking the people had turned up a little early, when going to the door and opening it I see doctors and other people wanting to come in my home. I told them I did not know anyone was coming and I had a meeting arranged. I was told that they did not have to tell me they were coming and could just come.

I told them the meeting I was due to have was a business meeting and it would not look good if the people I had the meeting with showed up and saw doctors and Mental Health workers so could they do this a next day. I did not say they could not have access to my property I just said it could not be on that day.

I dispute the fact that anyone could have made a diagnosis I was paranoid, suspicious, and grandiose with flights of ideas in such a little time that they were at my door. As all we spoke about was my meeting and that it was not convenient that day and could it be done on a next day due to the meeting I had already arranged.

I dispute any negative thoughts and feel that achieving to be a young entrepreneur in today's modern society may seem grandiose to some, but I know it to be a reality for many achievers.

I was shocked when I opened the door to see all these people.

I do not know why there was a need to apply for a 135 warrant as I had never not said they could not have access I just asked if this could be done on a next day due to my meeting which I do not think was too much to ask.

5.8 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

On the 25/01/2016 the Mental Health team applied to the court for a 135 warrant to enter my home the warrant was valid for 3 months from the date of issue by the court.

The grounds that was used for the warrant was as below.

A person believed to be suffering from Mental disorder [has been] ~~[is being]~~ ~~[ill-treated]~~ [Neglected] [Kept otherwise than under proper control] [Being unable to take care of him/herself, is living alone] at My home address

How on earth could they say I was being [Neglected]?

How on Earth could they say I was [Kept otherwise than under proper control]?

How on Earth could they say I was [Being unable to take care of him/herself, is living alone] at My Home address?

In all the reports that have been made in regards to my self from Medical all intelligence data, prior to the teams requesting the section 135 warrant seem to say I had been Neglected, which I am sure if was true would be drafted in the reports.

In none of the reports, has it ever said I was out of control nor does it say while I have been living in my home there has been an incident relating to Mental health problems.

Also in none of the reports did it say I could not take care of myself due to living alone, in no reports did it say I was not eating, in no reports did it say I did not have food in my home and they did check this when they come to my home and always saw I had food, I was always clean and my dog was always feed and was in good condition.

It goes beyond words how they were able to get a section 135 warrant issued by the court.

On the 02/02/2016 is when they used the section 135 warrant to come to my home with police. On this date I was at home and had no visit of the medical team, as for this was the date when the section 135 of the Mental Health Act was applied for a court, as I have the true paper work served and the minutes for the meeting on CD.

5.9 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

I was contacted by the Mental health team and explained to them in a phone conversation that I had spoken to my civil partner and we both that together after the on goings in the meeting that we will both monitor any issues of concern about my Mental health, along side the rest of my family and friends and if ever any problems arise we will contact the Mental health team as of date.

There has been no true problems other than the false allegation of threats to kill to date which I have proof of not leaving my home on the date in question on CD.

6 Past Medical History

Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

6.2. While at the police station being held as a detainee on the 14/08/2016 until the 16/08/2016, I had no health issues this does include the 16/08/2016, while being detained at St Ann's Hospital.

In St Ann's Hospital I was in full good Health right up and till the 17/08/2016, when I went to use the hospital toilet as I walked in to use the toilet I slipped on the wet floor and fell forward causing both of my small index fingers to snap forward, this caused me a large amount of pain.

The toilet was left in a foul manner before I had arrived and had clearly not been maintained all day, as for there was large amounts of human waste otherwise known as urine around the floor and on the toilet seat, I clearly remember there being no safety signs up as I walked into the room and once I was inside so for any person to have been prior warned of such faults.

On noticing the damage caused to both my fingers on both separate hands I worried with concern as for the need I have for them. I care for my hands as they provide my abilities to earn a living. I then got up and went straight to the staff room and reported the incident, I asked for it to be drafted into the Hospitals accident and report book and to have the Emergency medical provisions that I required, it was explained to myself that I will have to get the staff doctors to deal with the issue the next day.

On the 18/08/2016, I again asked for the incident report book to be updated, so as for any person to be able to explain the damage caused to my fingers, while I was under section 2 of the Mental health act 1983 while I was being detained at St Ann's hospital.

When at around 11:00am I showed a doctor, the reason I was given the opportunity to show a doctor was because of he had asked me to take part in routine checks, such as checking my heart rate, I showed the doctor the damage to both my fingers, I also expanded to the doctor the pain I was in and therefore suffering and that I required emergency assistance such as an x ray.

It was then explained to me that even low my left finger looked snapped they believed it to be swollen, I knew this not to be fluid in my left finger but for it to be part of my bone snapped, it was also explained by the doctor to me, that my right finger will heal and gain movement over time, I challenged this to the maximum extent I could at the time.

When Comparing the snap to both of my small index fingers, I class my right finger to be a lot worse as for the reason being that I have lost full control of it and can no longer use it, not having any use of my right small finger has a large effect on my daily life for incidence I can no longer write with a pen as I once could and I have issues with picking any thing up as I once could before.

I continued to report my concerns of my well being in regards to my fingers with no true aid in emergency medical assistance apart from being prescribed ibuprofen an anti flamer tries and having my fingers taped together. I know that any person can clearly see the break in my left finger to date. I am still in continuing pain due to the way it has repaired incorrectly, this lack of duty to care I believe has caused life time injuries to my abilities of my hand, in turn causing the absinth of any use from my left small finger, this really upsets me as I now feel disabled due to this accident and I know if I had my own liberty at the time I would have gone and received the medical help I needed, relating towards my Health.

7 Medications Prior to Admission

Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

I agree to the fact that I have never had any medication prescribed to myself in regards to Mental health issues as there has never been a need, however since I have been getting assessed by the Mental health team I have now been prescribed tablets by the Teams Professionals.

8 Family Histories:

Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

My Nan did suffer from Mental Health problems from 1989 she suffered from manic depression, this surfaced when my Nan started to have her Menopause at the age of 52 and was put on treatment for this which was HRT.

She started to take HRT and the family noticed changes in her she was on HRT for around 6 months and due to how it effected her Mental Health she was taken off it, my Nan was never the same after this and did have admissions to hospital. My Nan last stay in hospital was longer then needed to be and she took it to Tribunal where the Judge ordered that she be released from the section 3 she had been on until this stage my Nan had always been diagnosed with manic depression and she had never showed any signs of a person with schizophrenia should have shown. After what the judge said my Nan's diagnosed was changed to schizophrenia I believe this was only done so she could be placed on the drug Clozapine as at this time only patients diagnosed with schizophrenia could be placed on this drug. My Nan stayed on Clozapine until her death on the 30/08/2014.

9 Personal Histories:

9. Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

I only draw an issue with this statement in regards to my Father, my father has never wanted bad for any of his children just for us all to act responsible and with dignity and pride, for he himself just had a strict up bringing, he has all ways been a working man and provided for his family and as a family we all love him very much.

10 Forensic Histories:

10.1 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

10.1 I agree with the fact in this section of the report.

10.2 This Is a List of my full bail conditions and a short summary relating to some issues of concern, section section.63 of the criminal Justice and Public order Act 1994 is for out door events all incidents I am are being accused of are all indoors and I did not commit.

The Defendant is prohibited from:

- A) Attending a rave as defined by s.63 of the criminal Justice and Public order Act 1994;
- B) Being concerned in the organization of a rave as defined by s.63 of the criminal Justice and Public order Act 1994;
- C) Knowingly using or supplying property, personal or otherwise, for use in a rave as defined by s.63 of the criminal Justice and Public order Act 1994;
- D) Entering or remaining in any disused or abandoned building;
- E) Entering or remaining on non residential private property on an industrial estate between the hours of 10pm and 7am without written permission from the owner and / or leaseholder of the property; and
- F) Engaging in any licensable activity in an unlicensed premises;
- These conditions are for the whole of the UK, and I believe are a breach to my human rights under ASBO Legalisation.
 - It was asked in court by my Barrister if I needed to go to a petrol station as well as other places like to do shopping between the hours of 22:00 hours and 07:00 hours such as a 24 hour Mac Donald's what will happen and it was explained that he would in fact be in breach of this ASBO the judge explained and said well he will be arrested and have to prove in court I was going to get petrol.
 - If I made a wrong turn when driving and turned into a non residential private property on an industrial estate I would be in breach of this ASBO.
 - My mother also tried to ask things about the conditions what if he needed to go and get milk from Tesco's or a shop and the judge said well he will be arrested I cant even go to a shop between the hours of 22:00 hours and 07:00 hours without being in breach of this ASBO.
 - If I was to go out for a night out I would have to ask the owner to see if there licensed to make sure I am not in breach of my ASBO as I was told it is down to me to make sure they are licensed.
 - No one wanted to define the conditions the applicant which is the Met Police wanted to make this a life time ASBO and made sure the conditions were correct so that after the 5 years they can apply to put a next 5 years in place because the judge would only allow the 5 years and not the life time ASBO.
 - If illegal raves have not been proven which they were not, then why do my conditions for the ASBO still define illegal raves?

Part of my Barrister submissions that represented me, had been that the allegations were that I was involved in organizing illegal raves but the applicant hadn't adduced evidence of trespass which is a requirement for proving that an indoor rave was illegal.

The Deputy District Judge ruled that the applicant did not need to prove illegality - all the needed to prove was I had acted in an anti social manner, to which I had not acted in any anti social manner within the whole case file.

In the view of my barrister this is a very questionable decision: firstly, the applicant based their case on the illegality of the raves rather than the fact of the raves themselves and secondly, without proof of

illegality the presumption of innocence leads to the conclusion that the raves were legal, and thus I being prohibited from engaging in an ostensibly lawful activity requires more careful consideration on issues of proportionality.

I have to agree with my barrister as when dealing with this case I was addressing the applicant case to prove that I had not been involved in organizing illegal raves, as this is what the application against me was.

The case was proven that I acted in an in an anti social manner, but I don't understand by doing what. As the case against me was that I had organized illegal raves, and this part was not proven so what did I do that cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as myself?

10.3 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

The report states that; Mr Simon Cordell has stated that he is currently on bail for making threats to harm his neighbours he has a court date relating to this on the 8th October 2016.

This is clearly misinformed information as the true facts are I was arrested on the 14/08/2016 and not allowed to be interviewed as they said I was not fit for interview and placed on a section 2 of the Mental Health act. The police bailed me until the 04/10/2016 for alleged threats to kill to what person or persons I still am not quite sure, as I am still yet to be interviewed. I am on bail to the police station on the 04/10/2016 and this is not a court date, as I have not been charged and will not as I do have a video that provides the evidence that I never committed such crimes as I never left my home.

11 Drugs and Alcohol History:

11.1. 1 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

I dispute and there for challenge the statement that is contained in the reports and in RIO that is in regards to my use cannabis on a daily basis, as at the time of the incident I clearly remember explaining when questioned, my reply to be no I do not.

11.1. 2 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

It is said that when I was admitted into hospital in 2012 for assessment after allegedly using LSD and drinking a bottle of rum at a festival.

This is not true as on the date in question the truth being I was passed by another person a drink of rum and it contained LSD to my surprise.

11.1. 4 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

I was asked if I would do a drugs test and I agreed to do one. This never happened I asked about this more then once to be done which it was not.

Social History:

12.1 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

I do live in a one bedroom flat and deny ever saying that I or another person had paid to own it as I no this not to be true as of yet. I did however say that I would like to buy my flat from the council.

Diary of Events in Mr Simon Cordell's Life Since 2012 till Date 2016

22/07/2012	Stopped by police as my vehicle showed I did not have insurance, But I did have insurance; police took case to court via a summons which I did not receive and only found out about it once I got a letter from DVLA. I applied to have case reopened and won the case after showing my insurance. Fine and points removed from my licence.
14/08/2012	Case went back to 2005 and it was for a wrongful accused robbery in a shop, I was arrested on the 14/08/2012 (Case was NFA 18/09/2012 as it was not me.)
14/08/2012	Birmingham Theft of a Motor Vehicle (Case was NFA on 12/09/2012 as it was not me.)
12/01/2013	Canary Wharf Party I went to a party with my girlfriend where a guy came up to hide me and stabbed me I ended up in The Royal London Hospital. Police are using this as part of their ASBO case against me.
07/04/2013	At my friends house waiting outside as I was going out with friends for the day on our Scramblers, in Elsmere Street, Police came to my van and said there had been a report of a Burglary and a TV being put in my van, police searched my van and there was no TV just my Scramblers, (Nothing was ever said again about the report of a Burglary by police). Then the police said that I had No insurance, and seize my van, I told them about the error on the MED database and this information was on their own police systems. Police still seized my van which I had to pay again to get back police took the case to court under a summons for No Insurance. I won police case when I showed the court my insurance policy. Police are using this case in ASBO Case.
08/04/2013 (1 of 9)	I was Stopped by police as my vehicle showed up that I did not have insurance, I did have insurance; there was an error on the MED database and there were notes on police systems due to being stopped so many times before I told the police this. The police I and my insurance company and broker had tried to find out why I was showing as not insured when I clearly was, so many times before and this was all on the police systems. Vehicles seized by police which I had to pay to get it out. Police used a summons again to take me to court again, which I did not get and was found guilty. Points added to my licence and a fine. Had to work to get case reopened and once I did show court my insurance I won the case. Points removed from my licence and fine removed.
15/10/2012	Police came to my home to arrest me for a Trailer I had brought and in my back garden the police dog bite me to the face body arms and legs.
13/08/2013 – Arrested on the 15/10/2012	Trailer case arrested on the 15/10/2012 found not guilty at crown court hearing on the 25/10/2013 after a 2 day trial. (Not Guilty.)
04/05/2013	Bianca Rd took place (Not Guilty 2014.)
24/05/2013	This date is part of an ongoing appeal relating to an ASBO order against myself regarding the Old Police Station Ponders End to which I dispute.
25/06/2013	Arrested for Burglary, charged and remanded to prison (Error on PNC for failing to surrender which is why I was remanded) Found Not Guilty on the 02/07/2014 before the trial stated. The Judge dismissed the case and found me Not Guilty.
28/06/2013	Appeal Crown Court on re remand and I was Granted bail with 6 conditions.
10/07/2013	Woolwich Crown Court, The Court said that my Mother needed to attend due to the surety but she was in hospital having an operation.

	<p>The judge raised a point about the surety not being at court to confirm her position. The judge was informed surety mother was in hospital and does not need to attend as the surety is continuous.</p> <p>The judge did not agree and said as the surety was taken at the police station that she would need to attend court to re confirm her position as surety. This is wrong and despite me putting a relevant authority <i>Choudhry v Birmingham Crown Court</i> before the court, which is clear on the point the judge refused to accept it and said client has escaped custody by “the skin of his teeth.”</p>
13-14/07/2013	Barth Festival Ben Johnson.
16/07/2013	Barristers back sheet from the 16th July court at time 2:10am HHJP. Sorrock (Woolwich Crown Court) Application was for Bail Variation due to my work commitments Judge would not allow the Bail Variation and I was told that I could sub let out my company.
16-17/08/2013	Ponders End Festival.
04/09/2013	Woolwich Crown Court Hearing date for an application to amend bail conditions.
08/09/2013	Muswell Hill festival for kids with cerebral palsy
09/09/2013	Court for plea burglary non dwelling, this was a mess due to no paper work being there and a complaint had to go in.
13/09/2013	Lock to Lock Festival.
22/10/2013	Woolwich Crown Court listed for mention hearing 11:00 hours.
29/10/2013 (2 of 9)	No insurance pick up vehicle from compound, Police used summon to court for no insurance.
14/11/2013	PC Geoghegan Brixton Hill insurance caught on tape setting me up. Lied to my insurance company. I Won the case at appeal after the police officer lied in 2 different courts. A Police complaint went in and they mishandled it very badly. The case is now being overseen by the IPCC due to what went on. The Complaint is still ongoing to date.
16/11/2013	I had to collect the van about the Brixton case 14/11/2013 and I had to pay again, when I clearly had insurance.
19/12/2013	Woolwich Crown Court for mention re discloser and also application to vary bail application to vary bail was not dealt with so solicitors asked for the case to be listed again on 23rd December 2013.
24/12/2014	Woolwich Crown Court application to vary bail for Christmas and New Year so that I could spend time at my families over Christmas and go to Scotland with my family over the New Year. Application to vary bail was granted by the Judge so I could go to Scotland for the New Year.
31/12/2014 – 01/01/2014	I was in Scotland and had to leave early with my family on the way home just as I entered London the police pulled me over in the early hours of the 01/01/2014 due to no insurance again due to the error on the MED database. Again I told them I was insured and there were notes on the police system. Again they seized my van. And also arrested me due to them saying I had breached my bail conditions. Was held at the police station and taken to court on the 01/01/2014 where my mother also attended. Once the judge heard what had happened and I had not breached my bail I was released to be able to go home. I had to pick my van up on the 03/01/2014 from the police compound and once again pay again when I had insurance.
03/01/2014 (3 of 9)	No insurance pick up van from police compound, once again had to pay when I clearly had insurance.
26/01/2014	My Birthday.
12/02/2014	Emails sent to westminster.go@hmcts.gsi.gov.uk in regards to failing to surrender on my PNC Record Westminster sent the memorandum of

19/02/2014	<p>conviction via email by the court on the 17/02/2014 after us paying for it. Showing clearly that the failing to surrender had been dismissed by the court so why was it on my PNC record. Why had I been sent to prison due to this when clearly it should not be on Police Record that I was found guilty of this.</p> <p>Email was sent to Highbury Corner Magistrates Court to have all my PNC records checked, for cases that were heard by Enfield Court which Edmonton Police had dealt with. This took some time to address as there where a list of Records I wanted checked.</p> <p>On the 13/03/2014 my mother went to Enfield Magistrates Court to pick up the information requested, to be told there were 6 records that were not in the court registry and if they were not in the court registry they had not been in court.</p> <p>The lady told my mother she had not ever seen anything like this before and said it was very worrying.</p> <p>I am still trying to address this but no one seems to be able to help. How can there be 6 other records on my PNC yet they have never been to court.</p>
11/03/2014	I was assessed by Dr Jarvis as silver Street opposite Enfield police station and Civic Centre.
10/04/2014	Tyrone my brother had a bad life changing accident and was air lifted to The Royal London Hospital.
20/04/2014	Cannabis 420 day met Shannon this day. Police said I was not due to attend the event with equipment which I was as I had been asked to power the event and had the emails to prove this by the person who managed the event, I left due to what the police said and due to leaving I let the person down who event it was. I will not be asked again to do this event by the person again because of this. This case is in the ASBO Case.
09/05/2014	Len my godparent mum's funeral.
20/05/2014	Bromley Court No Insurance, found guilty as no summon sent. We Requested for the court reopened case and it was.
25/05/2014	Unit 5 Georges Industrial estate White Heart Lane. Some friends were using this as there home as they were homeless and I dropped some food to them. This case is in the ASBO Case.
28/05/2014	Court date PC Geoghegan, Brixton hill. Did not know about this court date.
06/06/2014	Nan was not well lying in bed at my mothers.
07/06/2014	Dwayne's my cousin leaving party at the Club.
07/06/2014	Progress Way Party, Police said I and my Brother were there, I was at Dwayne's Leaving party but attended outside to drop some keys to a friend and my brother could not walk, so how could he have been there he was in a wheelchair. Used in ASBO Case.
20/06/2014	1 Falcon park said party Used in ASBO Case.
02/07/2014	Woolwich Crown Court for trial - Found Not Guilty before the trial stated. The Judge dismissed the case and found me Not Guilty.
19/07/2014	Carpet right said party Used in ASBO Case.
24/07/2014	Alma Road on the way home from my mother's home. Used in ASBO Case
27/07/2014	Mill marsh Lane said party, Used in ASBO Case.
10/08/2014	Mill marsh Lane said party, Used in ASBO Case.
13/08/2014	ASBO application was created by Steve Elesmore.
13/08/2014	A meeting was held with Steve Hodgson who is a representative for Enfield Local Authority Council and Jane Johnson on behalf of the Metropolitan police along side others for the ASBO Case.
23 August 2014	Notting hill carnival In Used in ASBO Case.

27/08/2014	Nan rushed into Hospital very ill. Chemo stopped.
28/08/2014	Family members were always with Nan; But Nan was really was not well.
29/08/2014	Stacey a very close friend of the family passed away at 06:03.
29/08/2014	Family had meeting with doctor about Nan, Mum left hospital around 19:15 hours with my sister. My mum went back to hospital with my sister at 21:20 my Nan was not good having problems breathing. My mum called the family.
30/08/2014	My Nan passed away in hospital at 06:02 hours. I was alone with Nan when she passed away at the hospital. There were multiple things that were not correct in the way in which my Nan passed away. Family took it to inquest.
12/09/2014	A bundle is said too have been served on Mr Simon Cordell at 109 Burncroft Avenue, to which I disputes. This Bundle was for the ASBO Case.
06/10/2014	Mr Simon Cordell was meant to have a hearing for an interim Order but legal aid had not been granted. Michael Carroll acting solicitor came to court the judge overturned and granted legal aid. The application for the Interim hearing the judge would not hear due to my solicitors not having time to go over the case papers as legal aid was not granted at this point. The CPS and police were not happy about this. Hearing was put off until the 22/10/2014
22/10/2014	Interim hearing could not go ahead due to Andy Locke Acting Barrister had a flood at his home address. CPS and Police were not happy about this and wanted it to go ahead. Judge told them it is not down to Mr Cordell he has attended court and rightfully he should have a barrister. Was put off until the 05/11/2014
29/10/2014	I was rushed to hospital had been sick for 5 days my kidneys was not working right and they had to give me high injects and IV dips to stop the sickness due to nitrous oxide I also had concerns as I had been manipulated with other concerns of health. I was in hospital until the night of the 03/11/2014 and I was told if I did not attend court on the 05/11/2014 they would go ahead without me. So I discharge myself.
04/11/2014 -	Started to be sick again and I was up all night but needed to go to court the next day.
05/11/2014	Interim hearing and the order was granted. Andy Locke could not attend due to the flood in his home; a next Barrister came to court but had no paper work for the case I believe this is why the interim was granted as nothing was said in my defence.
05/11/2014	Bliss charity event should have taken place but I was in hospital.
08/11/2014	
Around the	
17/11/2014	Went back to the hospital north Middlesex to get my blood test results with mother negative result but mislead towards getting more blood results from evergreen clinic.
November 2014	Blood Test Evergreen.
19/11/2014	Home treatment team states I had become paranoid about my mother to which I and my mother dispute. Home treatment team attended my home address on this date and made a call to my mother. When the home treatment team turned up to my flat the police was already there, the Home treatment team phoned and spoke to my mother asking her, if she knew why the police was there, which she replied to them no, she also explained to the Home treatment team that the police kept coming to my flat for no reason. The Home treatment team then started to talk to the police and left my mother on hold. My mother heard what was said by the police to the Home

	<p>treatment team as to why they were at my address again. The police said they had got a phone call, stating that I was shouting, they gave the Home treatment team 3 different door numbers to my entrance door, which where all wrong.</p> <p>Not one person new who was had made the 999 call to the police The Home treatment team told the police to leave.</p> <p>On this day I was fine until the police turned up at my flat once again. I was not shouting or upset, so do not really believe someone called the police, worried about me or if they did they were setting me up for what I do not know.</p> <p>Due to how the police are with me I do get upset and will not open the door so some times shout to the police through the door as I feel safer, I know the police do not leave me alone, so why would I open my door when I am on my own, I always feel safer waiting until someone I have contacted gets to my flat so they can see what is going on.</p> <p>Home treatment team told my mother I seemed to upset for them to talk to and she told them it is no wonder the police are going to his flat all the time when he has done nothing wrong.</p>
23/11/2014	Police called my mobile number at around 11pm and asked for my entrance code to my communal building I asked and they would not give me there badge number or name but still wanted my entrance code, I gave a code with the last digit wrong for my concern of any person on the phone not being real police and the time of night. I was after concerned as was my friend and we left my house, shortly after leaving my flat me and my friend both got pulled over by the same police walking to my mothers, she found out who the officers were and this Intel was then updated in my Asbo by them police officers, stating I was looking for venues to hold raves to which I clearly dispute.
25/11/2014	MHA assessment completed found to be much calmer.
26/11/2014	There was a case at Wimbledon relating to the Brixton case were I Mr. S Cordell was accused of using my vehicle insurance for business reasons I was found guilty but then won latter at appeal.
30/11/2014	Letter sent by mother council tax.
30/11/2014 Broad sure email sent	Email sent to Insurance Broker Broadsure as to why KGM had not dealt with my subject access requests under the data protection Act 1998 and about me being found guilty when KGM hold the tapes I have been after with the police officer licensing.
01/12/2014	Result given wrong on phone.
02/12/2014	DVLA sent fax about kango Van Registration w686xcr.
02/12/2014	Driving licence to go to Highbury Court.
02/12/2014	Fix boiler at home council.
03/12/2014	For Council to look at electric at home council.
02/12/2014	Council analyzed work they need to do so to be able to fix the front door window and damp issues.
02/12/2014	Mr Simon Cordell's mother has a note on her mobile phone, stating he was in court at Highbury Corner not sure what they were for.
08/12/2014	Dentist 10:50 am.
09/12/2014	Council officer john attended my home about Debbie banging when drunk and to fix her floor boards and fix pipes to walls.
10/12/2014	Police Officers attended my local community hall I was helping manage and strip searched my self in front of all persons for no reason. "I am not known for drugs or other serious offences to ever be searched like I was

	when working in the community hall in front of the children.” For Asbo case.
30/12/2014 - 01/01/2015 New Years 26/01/2015	Scotland bail conditions for Asbo case taken to court and released.
	My Birthday. A case for No Insurance at Willesden I did not know about. Found out I had been found guilty and 6 points were issued on my Licence and a £600 fine. Many emails were sent to get this case reopened and dealt with but no reply from the courts. Took this to Appeal as it seemed the only way to address this and won the decision.
02/02/2015	I was at appeal for my driving licence and I won the case.
02/03/2015	Complaint put into housing.
04/03/2015	Dentist 195 high street Enfield.
05/03/2015	6-8 Perth rd Kingston appeal Willesden magistrate’s case.
09 – 10 - 11/03/2015	This day was meant to have been set for trial, but the court only booked a one day hearing, this was then put off until the 03 rd and 04 th Aug 2015.
22/04/2015	The Bromley Case for No Insurance and I won this case as for Insurance.
8 th May 2015	Went Back to Clinic as I was misinformed as for what I had been told on the phone to find out the truth about my blood test results and requested a letter stating a twisted truth dated: 14 May 2015
	<p>Dept of Reproductive & Sexual Health, Flat 2, Rowan Court. Michael’s Site, Garter Drive, Enfield, Middx EN2 OJB. Tel No: 0208 375 2874 Fax No: 0208 375 7129 WCL/AMS/12xxxxxx Mr Simon 14 May 2015</p> <p>Dear Mr</p> <p>I am writing at your request and this is a letter for your records. When you attended the sexual health clinic on the 8th May 2015 with your partner you explained that you were very upset. You explained that you have never had any symptoms of herpes in the mouth area or in the genital area. You had attended in November 2014 and had requested to have serology done for herpes simplex type 1 and type 2 although you have shown no symptoms; the serology results show that you have antibodies to herpes simplex virus type 1. I explained that this result means that you have been exposed to both viruses but it is not possible for us to tell whether you have oral or genital herpes as you have had no symptoms and the blood test does not tell us where the virus is.</p> <p>I have explained that the blood test results suggest that you are a carrier of herpes simplex virus.</p> <p>I want to again apologise that you have felt that the way you were informed about the results of the test was not-ideal and that you felt that you could not access any support following the diagnosis. If you need further support with this issue, you can ring for an appointment or attend our walk in service.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

	Yours Sincerely, IA/a; Dr Wai Ching Loke consultant in Genitourinary Medicine
14/05/2015	Appeal hearing at Harrow Crown court for the No Insurance Case Willesden, did not need to attend, due to all the emails sent to the CPS who accepted them as I did have insurance and I won the appeal.
03 - 04/08/2015	Highbury Corner trial case part proven on the 04 th 08/2015.
14/08/2015	Mutable Newspaper Articles were published with wrongful claims that I was given an Asbo under the applicants case stating <u>Man given ASBO for organising illegal raves (From Enfield Independent)</u>
28/08/2015	I put a police complaint in and it was counselled. I have the letter to prove this I then revived a letter dated the 30 th August 2015 stating the complaint was being addressed again as it should have been with no further contact after.
29/08/2015	I have a police video regards a Emergency 999 call I made when I feel victim to the police advertising wrongful claims in their website and in the news papers. I was attacked with a gun out side of my flat because wrong Intel. Police pulled the information shortly out of there website.
30/08/2015	Received letter of police regarding a complaint made on the 28 th 8 2015 said it will be investigated.
16 October 2015	Louise brown council complaint made.
21/09/2015	More complaints about 113 and 117.
	Dear Dawn Allen, I am writing this email after phone calls and emails have been sent to Enfield council about my neighbour who lives above me. I have made calls myself and my mother Miss Lorraine Cordell has also sent emails and made phone calls. No one has been to my address to see me and I am asking for you to come out to see me and take a full report of what has been going on as my heath is being made worse by nothing being done. There is also still repair issues I would like to talk about that has not been done. Could you please email this email address a date and time when you can come out to see me to take a report? Regards.
12/10/2015	Repair Works at home electric system replaced.
26/10/2015	1 st hearing at Wood Green Crown to see if the case was ready for appeal.
03 November 2015	Complaint to council.
09/11/2015	Was the 1 st Appeal date, which was set for 1 hour hearing this, got cancelled to no fault of my own.
08/12/2015	Referred to by early prevention team not to sure by whom said to have been referring to TV talking and a police case called storm damage my reputation and neighbour stalking myself.
19/01/2016	Referred to MHA due to concerns by early prevention team about being paranoid, especially about the police and that I had Grandiose delusions, not eating well. To which I dispute but do agree to the following no self half.
	Goodie and Sharon meeting?

22/01/2016	It is said Simon presented himself as paranoid, suspicious and grandiose with flights of ideas, clear evidence that he is suffering with a Mental disorder to which I totally dispute. Section 135 issued as Mr Cordell not allowing access to his property.
25/01/2016	Team was not allowed in due to other meeting I had planed. Section 135 was served at my home address not the 22 nd /1/2016 and I was assessed to be well and the conclusion made by the team was not to detain myself. The minutes of the meeting are on CD and a copy of the transcripts are available at the bottom of the letter.
02/02/2016	MHA assessment completed, assessed as not detainable. Wrong date in report?
22 – 23 - 24/02/2016	Set for Asbo appeal at the crown court, but did not go ahead again or investigated even low I handed a section 6 asking the judge to investigate the case as of the cad time stamps being fabricated.
29/02/2016	Mr Cordell was discharged from the EIS as he did not feel he had a Mental illness.
04/04/2016	ASBO mentioning took place.
12/04/2016	Police complaint made but the investigation was suspended due to ongoing criminal investigation relating towards ASBO and police Corrupt Practice
14/08/2016	Arrested at my home address for allegations of threats to kill to which I dispute. Arrested at 8pm detained in cell 3 wood green with CCTV I was not taken out of cell or talked to inside cell but through the flap by any doctors I was not legally assessed and not interview. I never saw any police FHM doctor. My bail sheet was given to me through the cell hatch at around 23 hours while being a detainee who was said to be incapable of interview, this is not true I was very civilised while being detained and left with shoe lassies and belt on.
15/08/2016	Detained under police powers till 5pm then granted bail by a bail sheet being given through cell three hatch Dr said through cell hatch at same time I am being sectioned without no assessment Maggie Fuller was present and still no interview, still not assessed legally. All days detainee at police station at about 28 hours I was talked to by one gentlemen who was an amp worker out of the cell he said he is allowing for me to be taken under the Doctors orders I tried to explain to him that I have a complaint against the Doctor prior to this incident and it makes the Doctor Bios and Prejudice towards any case relating to myself and that I was well of mind, with no change in decision by him.
<p>I was taken from the police cell at around 3 to 4 am on the 16th August 2016 and taken to St Ann's hospital after being held in from the 14th August 2014 and still had not been assessed I arrived at St Ann's Hospital around 5:30am an the SHO duty doctor see my self I tried to explain to her that I was not a danger to my self or any other person and that the allegations were wrong for threats to kill against my self and that I was being detained for no apparent reason. While waiting for a room in the hospital after being spoken to by the SHO, a gentleman awoke from his room and walked into the communal area to where I was, he plonked himself on the pool table I said hello to him he seemed over dosed on medication to my concern, he became over abusive in my presents towards the staff and soon after other patients appeared in the communal room awaiting to go in the garden, I soon was introduced to my room and then went to sleep, I awoke for lunch and dinner and latter toast.</p>	

16th August 2016

St Ann's Hospital still not legally assessed I woke up at 6:00am had lunch and so forth and then damaged my fingers at around 6:30 pm I was not treated correctly when I needing medical assistance I was told to await for an Hour and soon learnt that 7:30 was the time of staff change over and I explained what had happened to the next shift around 8:00pm who then explained to me I need to wait for from the doctor the next day.

When I got realised from hospital the Laceration had 95% healed and I still had no movement what so ever of my finger so I started to studding about the damage to my left finger I learnt I had cut The function of the extensor digiti minimi which controls the movement of the little finger. When the muscle moves, it forces the little finger to bend and stretch. Sudden or unexpected movement of the finger or trauma to the finger may damage the muscle. Traction to keep the little finger from moving is typically recommended to treat such an injury. Till date I have still got no movement and the Lacerations was 2cm in width and is healing well, the Laceration is contained along The proximal phalanges which is the bones that can be found at the bottom of the right hand finger, this problem causes me great concern as I now feel disabled and that I will never regain the use of the finger.

On the 16th August 2016 I was also asked to provide blood for my sugar levels and to take part in my temperature test I explained I was happy for this to be done and it was completed I was also weighed in, so I do not understand why it states I never aloud the tests to be carried out. I was not asked to take an ECG test on this date.

As I was waiting to speak with staff out side the locked staff room I noticed the gentlemen whom I had seen on the pool table the day before, I said hello to him and he verbally bit my head of stating do I no him do not talk to him, challenging me in an intimidating manner I never reduced my self to his level I felt he was threatening me.

Another inpatient walked over to me and showed me his ear I noticed a vast amount of physical damage that required previous medical treatment it contained a lot of stitches and was wiping from being so badly damaged, he explained to me that the gentlemen now arguing with me had been the person whom had attacked him and to be very careful I felt so sorry for him and could clearly see his pain, he continued to explain to me that I must take caution, due to the other mans rings on his hand, as this is what had caused the damage to him, by this time the hospitals staff took the over medicated man away and I then went back to my room.

17th August 2016

I was still being Illegal detained, up and till the first 72 hour meeting, what was the first true assessment with a doctor at St Ann's Hospital and at the police station.

I had brook my fingers on the hospitals site and no nurse or doctor would take me to the outside hospital for an x-ray, this happened in St Ann's toilets while under there duty of care from the 16th August 2016 at around 6:30pm, when after the incident staff would not update the incident report book when I asked.

Mother attended the 72 hour meeting with my uncle; A woman whom is a care worker had to leave the meeting due to there already being an official

complaint put in to place in regards to her and others attending my home address in February.

Inpatient was rude again to my visitors.

I was also asked to take Lorazepam and given a leaflet today I explained that I did not need to take it and that I have a good sleep routine were I do not need an alarm clock as I get up by 5:30 am

I also explained that I am tidy and washed and clean by 6:00 am by 6:30 I am ready and delegated to finishing of my agendas towards my companies best interests, and asleep by 10:00 pm

18/08/2016

I was asked to take an ECG test on this day and was more concerned with my fingers on showing them to the Junior Doctor; he was very pleasant but did not send me for x rays as needed and clearly requested.

I also explained to him that I was not happy with taking Lorazepam in the morning and day as I was working on my statements for my up and coming appeal he did agree, so that I would only have to take the tablets at night, to which I was happy with, that night when going to take the medication I noticed a white tablet rather than a blue one and asked the name of the medication from the prescriber and was told clozapine tablets which is an antipsychotic medication. I asked if the dosage was stronger than the blue tablet and had the same effect and was told no, to which I still had never taken the blue tablet. I asked why I had not been given a plifs leaflet nor a consultation in regards to the medication change and called my mother.

Another inpatient was waiting to speak to staff today out side the staff room front door the same as I had when the gentlemen whom had been causing the negative interactions came along and started another altercation with the standing inpatient this made me worried for the standing inpatient, mine and the staffs safety, then the trouble making inpatient was restrained by staff and I went in my room.

REFUSED PRECRIPTION

19/08/2016

St Ann's Hospital

St Ann's Hospital

I was awoke today and prescribed medication to my surprise as it was agreed that I did not have to take any during the morning and at mid day right up and till night time I did not take it.

My Solicitor arrived at St Ann's Hospital and we had a meeting in regards to my tribunal

On going to collect my tablet which should have been Lorazepam there was once again a new tablet added with no assessment or plifs leaflet once again totally different to all up-to-date, I once again asked who had prescribed it in my absinth and was told my clinician whom I had yet seen, I asked the name of this tablet and was told Olanzapine I once again phoned my mother after refusing to take it and went and looked on the internet about the effects, regulations and laws on prescribing medication, to notice many incorrect procedures and a vast majority of people explaining on YouTube

	that Olanzapine should be taken of the market to my worry., especially since I do not suffer with bipolar of psychosis or any other related prescribed diagnoses the medicine is used for.
20/08/2016	St Ann's Hospital
21/08/2016	St Ann's Hospital
	Accepted Lorazepam but no olanzapine further discussions with staff in regards to exploring my feelings about this
22/08/2016	Still complaining about painful finger accepted PRN ibuprofen. St Ann's Hospital
23/08/2016	St Ann's Hospital meeting with Dr Julie Cranitch
	Accepted Lorazepam and Olanzapine Never felt well messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.
24/08/2016	St Ann's Hospital
	Accepted Lorazepam and Olanzapine Never felt well messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.
25/08/2016	St Ann's Hospital
	Accepted Lorazepam and Olanzapine Never felt well messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.
26/08/2016	Tribunal 10:30 over turned in my Favour
	Accepted Lorazepam and Olanzapine Never felt well messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.
27/08/2016	Asked to be realised home and Granted 2 x each different tablet tablets given. Accepted Lorazepam and Olanzapine Never felt well messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.
28/08/2016	1 x each tablet given to me at home address under section 117 Mental Health Act 1983 even low I am under section 2 and not unwell, Accepted Lorazepam and Olanzapine But still never felt well messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.
29/08/2016	1 x each tablet given to me at home address under section 117 Mental Health Act 1983 even low I am under section 2 and not unwell.
30/08/2016	1 x each tablet given to me at home address under section 117 Mental Health Act 1983 even low I am under section 2 and not unwell.
31/08/2016	Visited still never felt well tablets messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.
01/09/2016	Visited and Still feel sick. From tablets.
	Asbo bundles to be served by police "Not served"
02/09/2016	Visited still never felt well tablets messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.

03/09/2016	Visited and Still feel sick. From tablets.
04/09/2016	Visited still never felt well tablets messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think
05/09/2016	Visited and Still feel sick. From tablets.
06/09/2016	Visited still never felt well tablets messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable. Phoned court for time my solicitor counselled hearing till the 13 th /09/2016.
07/09/2016	Visited and Still feel sick. From tablets.
08/09/2016	Visited still never felt well tablets messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.
09/09/2016	Doctor in the morning agreed 2.2mg not 5mg as I feel sick taking them and feel no positive effects olanzapine really nice nurse came latter.
10/09/2016	Yes quick visit no tablets given nice lady. Still feel sick. From tablets.
11/09/2016	No visit and Still feel sick. From tablets.
12/09/2016	No visit still never felt well tablets messed up my sleep pattern to tired to do any think, Dizzy, filling sick, tangential thinking, irritable.
13/09/2016	
14/09/2016	
15/09/2016	
24 – 25 - 26/09/2016	Court date for Asbo appeal set
04/10/2016	Return for bail about fake allegations towards threats to kill.

13 Progresses on Ward:

13.1 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

As stated in this document; I was arrested by police on the 14/08/2016 I was held in a police cell until the 15/08/2016 where I was told I was being sectioned under section 2 of the Mental Health act. I then stayed in the police cell at wood Green Police Station until the 16/08/2016 and was moved to St Ann's at around 05:00 hours from Wood Green Police Station.

So I was not admitted to St Ann's hospital until the 16/08/2016 at around 05:30 hours

The report continues to state upon admission to Haringey assessment ward, Mr Cordell was checked in by the SHO, who did document the following issues that I dispute.

Irritable with pressured speech, as previously explained in this document of complaint I tend to speak fast I learned this way due to being tongue tied. And yes I was Irritable I had just spent nearly 2 days in a police station for something I had not done and then told before I could have an interview I was being sectioned under section 2 of the Mental Health act, when I had not even spoke to a doctor.

It was said by the SHO that I suffered from Tangential thought patterns.

A person suffering with Tangential thought patterns has a communication disorder in which the train of thought of the speaker wanders and shows a lack of focus, never returning to the initial topic. This differs from tangential thinking, in that the person does eventually return to the original point, I Mr Simon Cordell do not suffer from any form of thought disorder (TD) or formal thought disorder (FTD) or similar natured.

Appeared elated and spoke of several projects of grandiose nature included his business in the entertainment industry, buying speakers for £50,000 and hiring them to Glastonbury.

I dispute saying I was buying speakers as I all ready own them. As stated before in this document I own a very large PA sound system and have for some years now along with a lot of other things that is part of my company I also can prove this, people may seem as if they do not have a lot to some people that does

not mean that is the case. Judging a person on there looks or what they seem to be is not always a good idea, what seems to have happened a great deal in the report.

Mr Cordell described owning a “City” and that it is his job to understand the various roles people have in society so that he can look after people.

When describing the true meaning of any conversations I may of had regarding the word city I would have been explaining about my life’s work and studies that I am building, a mini festival to which can be classed as its own city, regulated by HSE standards, legalisation and other needed professions to protect traders and public.

13.2 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

16/08/2016 Mr Cordell refused routine blood tests, At this stage of being detained in St Ann’s hospital I was not offered an ECG I was in fact only offered a blood sugar level test which showed 65 and was also weighed. I do also remember having a temperature test put into my ear then having a blood pressure check up, which was an appliance put around my arm.

13.3 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

17/08/2016 On this date I was in a lot of pain with the injuries to my fingers that I had received while being detained at St Ann’s hospital and could not receive the standard of medical care I would have normal received if I could have attended on my own accord to an emergency hospital that would have also had available surgeons with an x ray machine that I would have visited.

I now can’t use my right finger any more, because of this neglect by professionals. I will agree I was upset at what was going on I think I had a right to be. I wanted the medical assistance I needed and wanted to know why I had been sectioned and under what grounds as I was not a risk to myself or any other person and I believe under section 2 you need to be a risk to yourself or others. I kept asking this and explained I was not a risk to myself or others which they replied that section 2 does not rely on this factor or have to be part of it even low I was mental stable.

13.4 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

On the 18/8/2016, I had asked staff if I could get my partner and mother to bring me hair cutters and a shaver with additional cloths in her attendance on the following day, to which they did agree that this could be done.

I was still in pain with my finger and asking staff to take me to the hospital for an x ray my left finger was just taped together and I was told that my right finger should just repair its self, to which it still has not.

13.5 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

19/08/2016 I woke up about an hour before my solicitor arrived unexpectedly; I was calm and happy all day, as my solicitor had arrived at the hospital to help me prepare for the tribunal. I was latter upset after she had left by being prescribed another new medication without no leaflet or assessment even low the medication had been prescribed wrong already the day before, I was still in pain with my finger, I still took the Lorazepam but was shocked to be put onto other medication again.

When my mum and partner came up they had my haircutters and shaver. My partner cut my hair.

13.7 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

21/08/2016 I do not dispute the statement of facts contained within the report.

13.8 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

22/08/2016 I have explained so many times in this document about why I speak fast. I was still upset as to how I had been sectioned and believed it to be incorrect. I agree I was settled and chatting with people on the ward. I agree I refused to take Olanzapine and I agree I did take Lorazepan.

13.9 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

23/09/2016 I have explained so many times in this document about why I speak fast. And it was not over inclusive and tangential fashion.

I was not largely preoccupied with injustices of the past particularly the past by the police, this is ongoing and I had an Appeal case within a few weeks I did speak about this as this is a big factor in my life right now to make sure my case is ready for my Appeal case. So how can this be the past this is the present so how the doctors can say this is beyond me.

Again it has been said that I am grandiose in regard to my business plans but this to be the case.

I have worked for many years on what I want for my company as I believe many other people do the same, are they grandiose?

I agree I do not have any thoughts about harming anyone else or myself as this is the truth and I did also say I did not feel I had a Mental Health illness and did not feel unwell as I did not and still do not.

I also agreed I would try a trial of a small does of Olanzapine as I felt this is all they wanted to give me tablets and I felt very pressured to take them as I felt if I didn't I would not be allowed home.

13.10 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

24/08/2016 I do not dispute the statement of facts contained within this chapter of the report.

14 Current Medications:**14.1 And 14.2 Rosemary Mills Report:**

I do not dispute the statement of facts contained within this chapter of the report.

15 Most Recent Mental State Examination (24/08/2016)**Rosemary Mills Report:**

Appearance and Behaviour: I agree to this section in the report.

Speech: As stated many times in this report I do speak fast and the reason why I speak fast.

Mood: I agree to this section in report.

Through: I do not agree with this section of the report. please read this document as this has been covered many times.

Perception: I agree with this section of the report.

Cognition: I agree with this section of the report.

Insight: I agree with this section of the report.

16 Factors affecting the Hearing:**16.1 Rosemary Mills Report:**

I Mr Simon Cordell do not dispute the statement contained within the report but would like to high light the manner to which it is prevailed. At any professional meeting I obtain my right to take minutes of the meeting and under supreme courts previously trailed and tested cases it states I have the right to achieve

this in a digital format, I did not go around the ward recording at any time as I no this to be a breach of the hospitals policy.

Why would there be a need to make an attempt to make a recording of the Tribunal Proceedings any type of Court or Tribunal Proceedings I can obtained a copy of the report by asking, sometimes there is a fee to pay which is not a problem.

I also feel if any professional has not got anything to hide they should not fear being recorded.

Please also see read below:

<https://www.medicalprotection.org/uk/practice-matters-issue-7/digital-dilemmas---patients-recording-consultations>

A patient does not require your permission to record a consultation. The content of the recording is confidential to the patient, not the doctor so the patient can do what they wish with it. This could include disclosing it to third parties, or even posting the recording on the internet. So what does this mean for doctors?

But you should read the full document from the link above as it shows a lot more information.

17 Opinion Recommendations

Rosemary Mills Report:

I question the accuracy of the intelligence report in relation towards:

1. Mr Simon Cordell presents him self with persisting psychotic symptoms of paranoid persecutory delusions involving police and Mental health services.

When a professional medical clinician is assessing any person so to be able to diagnose a Mental disorder, it is within the right and legalisation towards doctor and client that the correct judgments are made and I Mr Simon Cordell do not feel that this is the case in this report. I also feel that once I get my full medical records from the Mental Health teams I will find a lot more errors within them.

As can be told by the diary of events date 2012 to 2016 I have had many NFA and no convictions this does lead me to the right understanding that I have been pursued by members of the police for crimes and offences I have not committed, it has lead to myself being detained on mutable bail conditions for numerous cases throughout a fast proportion of my life, having a continues negative effect on my life to which I should not have to undergo while establishing my own company. There is also the fact that my diary only covers 2012 to 2016 so in fact there is a lot more history I have not included due to the time this would take and also how long it would make this document.

As previously explained I do have an up and coming appeal date to which I know the evidence to be incorrect which was put forward by the police in this case.

I educe a snip lit of such court on goings to which I have suffered an interim order and conditions imposed upon myself, in total I was detained for this case and another case on conditions since September 2013 with a 3 week release in 2015 till date 2016.

This has breached my human rights as I never committed the offences in the first place, as I can and will prove.

Some clear inaccuracies contained in my ongoing case lead to incorrect time stamps relating towards Emergency 999 calls contained within the Met Polices and applicants bundle as follows.

CAD	NUM	DATE	TIME	PAGE
CAD 999 call	2637	07/06/2014	08:18	Page 191 to 195
CAD 999 call	2672	07/06/2014	08:16	Page 196 to 198
CAD 999 call	3005	07/06/2014	09:22	Page 203 to 205
CAD 999 call	3037	07/06/2014	09:20	Page 179 to 183
CAD 999 call	10481	07/06/2014	22:47	Page 233 to 237
CAD 999 call	10506	07/06/2014	22:44	Page 238 to 241

Please note every day the met police call centre starts at CAD 01 and goes up to the average of 10,742 to 15,000 callers per day the clock is reset to 01 each day at 00:00 hours.

(We can tell this by the number of CAD incident numbers supplied, within the applicants ASBO bundle supporting the evidence supplied, for a stand alone ASBO order to be gained against Mr. Simon Cordell.

On the average the Met police call centre will receive on the average of 300 callers per hour as marked and time stamped below.

Every half hour 150 calls are made to the emergency 999 call centre on the average

Every 15 minutes is 75 callers on average-

Every 7 half minutes is 33 callers on average-

And 3 half minutes 17 callers on average.

Please take note to (CAD number / Incident Number 10481 7th June 14) this is the 10,481 Met police call of the 7th June 2014 time stamped 22:47 hours.

So it is incorrect for (CAD 10506 7th June 14) externally inputted 25 calls later, to have an earlier time stamp of the 7th June 2014 at 22:44 hours.

17.1.2 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

The report states in the past these persecutory ideas have also focused on family members and neighbours this information is also not correct.

17.2 Dr Rosemary Mills Report:

The report states: Mr Simon Cordell's mental order is currently of a nature or degree to justify ongoing detention in hospital.

I Mr Simon Cordell disputes this not to be correct, since I have been realised after the tribunal and spending time in hospital as a voluntary patient before the doctors discharged me the day after the tribunal, I have settled in at home quite well and my family and friends are happy with me as well.

In Regards towards Opinions & Recommendations Chapter 17.2.1, Pages 8 of Rosemary Mills Report:

I disagree that I have shown any signs of psychotic disorder symptoms and believe I should not be diagnosed with such claims. Over the past two years I have been assessed as to be well and I have never been talk to in regards to such problems by any doctor until my assessment at St Ann's hospital, to have been able to accept any treatment, to which I have now complied with and take the tablets which do make me suffer from bad side affects.

In Regards towards Opinions & Recommendations Chapter 17.2.2, Pages 8 of Rosemary Mills Report:

Since being assessed on benzodiazepine I have continuously complained and explained that I know the medications I am taking does not having a positive impact but rather a much larger negative impact. I yet wait to talk to a doctor about this once again.

In Regards towards the Patient ought to be Detained in the interest of his health Chapter 18.1 Pages 8 of Rosemary Mills Report:

Since being released from the hospital I have continued to keep my word in my letter and work along side the Mental health team I have aloud access to my home address every day and taken the medication that I have been prescribed, even low I understand that any person whom has been sectioned under the Mental health act, after an assessment or clinical care, does not need to comply with section 117. I still however do take the medication but strongly agree with my own assessment of my self and do not feel the medication is having a positive impact.

In Regards Towards in the Interest of Safety of Others Chapter 18.2 Pages 8 of Rosemary Mills Report:

I have never been a danger to any other person(s) intentionally or otherwise. I am very concerned with the Electronic records as Doctor Rosemary Mills's reports states she used and gained other wrongful contained information from and I would like them amended, such records state the following:

The electronic records document anti social and verbally aggressive behaviour by Mr Cordell towards his neighbours, this is not true.

I do own a CCTV system this property doe's get's used for my own personal reasons. I am very up set that I have been accused of using my CCTV so to be able to interpreting other people's behaviour in a persecutory fashion.

My CCTV system is used in the accordance of the United Kingdom Laws.

In Regards towards Care Plan Chapter 20 Pages 8 and 9 of Rosemary Mills Report:

In reference to chapter 20.1 and 22, I did agree to stay on the ward informally and did do so this was for the duration of an extra two days, when I asked a member of staff if I can take section 17 leave of ward, I was told that I would need to speak to a doctor and when asked what my intentions were, I asked if I can stay at home the night as I missed my family and dog inclusive of my own bed so that I could if agreed come back to the hospital in the morning on explaining this to the Doctor, she explained to me that she was happy for me to work with the early prevention team from home after our conversation, to which I have been comply with.

In Regards towards Care Plan Chapter 22.1 Pages 9 of Rosemary Mills Report:

This plan has now been implemented and I have been noticing negative side effect from the medication prescribed, while being at home.

END OF REPORTS

Signed:

Dated: 31st August 2016

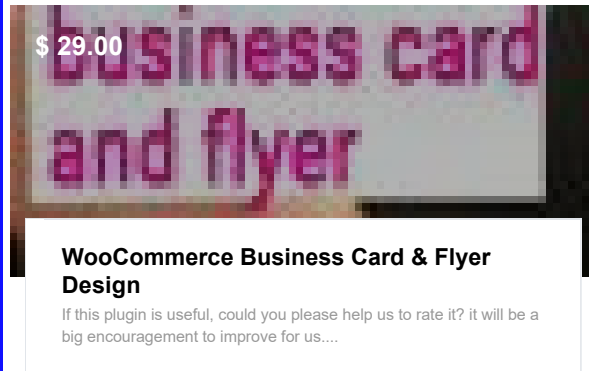
From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 12/09/2016 04:05:01 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Hi Pleas read and reply.

Yes i agree it takes you away at some point which i understand to be the payment of a business card transfers to woohoo but i believe the advantage is after buying the plugin you get the app which is the part i want in the demo mode it has a down load to com widget and a payment widget i just want to delete or deactivate the add to cart button in the downloaded plugin then all else should be ok as the download button does not direct you to woo hoo payment services. Cn you help me try to do this please?

On Saturday, 10 September 2016, 16:40, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

1. This is what i want to pay for but first i want to be sure that i can make the payment feature not charge the clients money for the service.

[WooCommerce Business Card & Flyer Design](#)



2. I would like to make the menu bar in the business directory the same as the word press menu so that it shows a link to the festival pages

Once this has been achieved then i believe i can sort the rest please can you help me.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 12/09/2016 04:05:01 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Hi Pleas read and reply.

Yes i agree it takes you away at some point which i understand to be the payment of a business card transfers to woohoo but i believe the advantage is after buying the plugin you get the app which is the part i want in the demo mode it has a down load to com widget and a payment widget i just want to delete or deactivate the add to cart button in the downloaded plugin then all else should be ok as the download button does not direct you to woo hoo payment services. Cn you help me try to do this please?

On Saturday, 10 September 2016, 16:40, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

1. This is what i want to pay for but first i want to be sure that i can make the payment feature not charge the clients money for the service.

[WooCommerce Business Card & Flyer Design](#)



2. I would like to make the menu bar in the business directory the same as the word press menu so that it shows a link to the festival pages

Once this has been achieved then i believe i can sort the rest please can you help me.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 12/09/2016 04:09:12 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Ink

Yes and £30 for food i got electric and gas till next sat

On Friday, 9 September 2016, 13:34, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Is there money to get the ink please

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 12/09/2016 04:09:55 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: problems

Thank you can i have my files back now please love si xxxx

On Saturday, 10 September 2016, 19:29, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Woocommerce Product Designer:

Your PHP setting **max_file_uploads** is currently set to **20**. We recommend to set this value at least to **100** to avoid any issue with our plugin.

Your PHP setting **max_input_vars** is currently set to **1000**. We recommend to set this value at least to **5000** to avoid any issue with our plugin.

Your PHP setting **post_max_size** is currently set to **64M**. We recommend to set this value at least to **128M** to avoid any issue with our plugin.

Your PHP setting **upload_max_filesize** is currently set to **64M**. We recommend to set this value at least to **128M** to avoid any issue with our plugin.

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 12/09/2016 04:09:12 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Ink

Yes and £30 for food i got electric and gas till next sat

On Friday, 9 September 2016, 13:34, Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com> wrote:

Is there money to get the ink please

From: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Sent time: 14/09/2016 11:05:34 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Documents i said i would send.

Simon,

Yes I have received the documents. Thank you.

Kind regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 14 September 2016 11:04
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: Documents i said i would send.

Dear Paige

I am writing this email as i am not sure that you got my email the other day with the documents i sent to you as attachments.

Could you please let me know that you have got this email please.

Regards

Simon Cordell

From: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Sent time: 14/09/2016 03:10:32 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Documents i said i would send.

Simon,

I have looked through your documents – what next step do you want to take? It is always best if you take the lead as it is your complaint so let me know what you want to happen next.

Kind regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 14 September 2016 11:04
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: Documents i said i would send.

Dear Paige

I am writing this email as i am not sure that you got my email the other day with the documents i sent to you as attachments.

Could you please let me know that you have got this email please.

Regards

Simon Cordell

From: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Sent time: 14/09/2016 11:07:28 AM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Documents i said i would send.

Simon,

Can I also ask, who took down those minutes?

Regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 14 September 2016 11:04
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: Documents i said i would send.

Dear Paige

I am writing this email as i am not sure that you got my email the other day with the documents i sent to you as attachments.

Could you please let me know that you have got this email please.

Regards

Simon Cordell

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 14/09/2016 11:33:45 AM
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: Documents i said i would send.

Dear Paige

Thank you for your reply.

In that meeting in Feb 2016 when they acted on the 135 warrant, it was recorded onto dual CD i have wrote the minutes from the CD.

Regards

Simon

On Wednesday, 14 September 2016, 11:07, Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org> wrote:

Simon,

Can I also ask, who took down those minutes?

Regards,

Paige Christie

NHS Complaints Advocate, East London

a: United House, 39-41 North Road, London N7 9DP

t: 07918 561 868

e: paige.christie@voiceability.org **w:** www.voiceability.org



Charity No. 1076630 | Company No. 3798884 (England and Wales)
Disclaimer: www.voiceability.org/contact_us/#Email

From: Rewired Rewired [mailto:re_wired@ymail.com]
Sent: 14 September 2016 11:04
To: Paige Christie <paige.christie@voiceability.org>
Subject: Re: Documents i said i would send.

Dear Paige

I am writing this email as i am not sure that you got my email the other day with the documents i sent to you as attachments.

Could you please let me know that you have got this email please.

Regards

Simon Cordell

From: Josephine Ward <josie@michaelcarrollandco.com>
Sent time: 16/09/2016 01:40:59 PM
To: re_wired@ymail.com; lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk
Subject: Fwd: SIMON CORDELL
Attachments: c100781_130920164473_001.pdf.pdf

Lorraine / Simon

This is the disclosure that the Respondent states they sent to Michael Carroll & Co in August 2016. I made enquiries with staff at Michael Carroll & Co and I was told that this had not been received. This was sent to my email on Tuesday but I do not have access to that email on my phone but have to be near a desk top computer. I am forwarding this to you now.

I am waiting for Andrew Locke's court note from today's hearing and I will revert to you in writing re the solicitor / barrister / client relationship and whether either Andrew Locke or I can continue to represent you in this matter.

Josephine

----- Original Message -----

From: Sally.Gilchrist@met.pnn.police.uk
To: josie@michaelcarrollandco.com
Date: 13 September 2016 at 14:56
Subject: SIMON CORDELL

Dear Sirs,

Please see attached correspondence sent to you by DX on 17th August 2016.

Yours faithfully

Sally Gilchrist

Total Policing is the Met's commitment to be on the streets and in your communities to catch offenders, prevent crime and support victims. We are here for London, working with you to make our capital safer.

Consider our environment - please do not print this email unless absolutely necessary.

NOTICE - This email and any attachments may be confidential, subject to copyright and/or legal privilege and are intended solely for the use of the intended recipient. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender and delete it from your system. To avoid incurring legal liabilities, you must not distribute or copy the information in this email without the permission of the sender. MPS communication systems are monitored to the extent permitted by law.

Consequently, any email and/or attachments may be read by monitoring staff. Only specified personnel are authorised to conclude any binding agreement on behalf of the MPS by email. The MPS accepts no responsibility for unauthorised agreements reached with other employees or agents. The security of this email and any attachments cannot be guaranteed. Email messages are routinely scanned but malicious software infection and corruption of content can still occur during transmission over the Internet. Any views or opinions expressed in this communication are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).

Find us at:
Facebook: facebook/metpoliceuk

Twitter: @metpoliceuk



17th August 2016

Michael Carroll & Co
Solicitors
DX: 36206
Edmonton 1

DIRECTORATE OF LEGAL SERVICES

**Director: Hugh Giles
Solicitor**

10 Lamb's Conduit Street
London
WC1N 3NR

DX: 320101, Bloomsbury 12

Enquiries to: Sally Gilchrist

Direct line: 020 7230 3879
Facsimile: 020 7404 7089
Switchboard: 020 7230 1212

Your ref: JW/CORDELL/APPEAL AGAINST
IMPOSITION OF ASBO

Our ref: 107087/SAG

sally.gilchrist@met.police.uk
Service not accepted by e-mail

Dear Sirs

**Re: Simon Cordell- v- The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis
Appeal against ASBO hearing 26th-28th September 2016**

Further to the court's directions on 4th April 2016, I enclose copies of the following documents:-

1. Schedule of Incidents
2. Witness statements DC Elsmore dated 11/8/2016 and Canary Wharf Incident Report number 74507 dated 12/1/2013.
3. Hearsay Notice dated 17/8/2016.

I confirm that I have sent copies of the enclosed documents to Wood Green Crown Court.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully

**Sally Gilchrist
Chartered Legal Executive**



IN THE WOOD GREEN CROWN COURT**CASE No: A20150064****IN THE MATTER OF AN APPEAL AGAINST AN ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ORDER (CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998, SECTION 4)****BETWEEN:****SIMON CORDELL***Appellant*

and

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OF THE METROPOLIS*Respondent*

SCHEDULE OF INCIDENTS

DATE	TIME	LOCATION	INCIDENT
12th January 2013	0212 hours	Canary Wharf, E14.	Report from Canary Wharf of Appellant's vehicle registration number MA57LDY gaining entry and carrying equipment for a rave at Wood Wharf.
24th May 2013	2030 hours	Disused Old Ponders End Police Station, Enfield.	Police responded to reports of a suspect at the premises. On arrival the Appellant was seen exiting an alleyway to the side of the station. Joshua HOLLY-FIELD popped his head over the boarding and climbed over at request of police. Initially HOLLY-FIELD said he was trespassing and referred police to his lawyer, who it transpired was the Appellant. HOLLY-FIELD eventually told police that he and the Appellant were looking for a venue for a rave over the bank holiday.
25th May 2014	2321hours	Unit 5, St Georges Industrial Estate, White Hart Lane N17	Report of trespassers in Unit by security guard. Police attended and found approx 20 young people who ran out of the premises. Several males remained and claimed to be squatters. The Appellant in his

324

			white ford transit van reg no CX52JPZ tried to leave the premises. The van contained large speakers and music equipment.
6th to 8th June 2014	Reported to police by telephone at various times on 7th June and 8th June 2014.	Empty warehouse in Progress Way, Great Cambridge Road, Enfield EN1 1SH.	Police attended a rave but were unable to close it down due to there not being enough police units available. Appellant had an organisational role and/or supplied equipment for a rave at the premises. The rave caused significant disturbance to locals.
20th June 2014	2342 hours	1 Falcon Road, Neasden Lane, NW10	Police closed down rave which was being set up. The Appellant's white Ford Transit van registration number CX52JRZ, containing sound equipment removed from the site.
19th July 2014	2205hours	Carpet Right showroom, A10, Great Cambridge Road, Enfield. (empty premises)	Police attended premises and closed down a rave. The Appellant admitted he was the organiser. Music system was loaded in to a white van registration number PE52UHW, owned by Elliot LAIDLER, who worked for the Appellant.
24th July 2014	1625 hours	Alma Road, EN3	Police stopped Appellant driving a silver Ford Focus reg no MA57LDY. During a conversation with officers, the Appellant bragged about organising raves.
27th July 2014	1454 hours	Between Greggs and Pugh Charles Glass, Millmarsh Lane, Enfield	Police received information that a rave would take place that evening. There was sound equipment powered by the Appellant's white ford transit van, registration number CX52JRZ.
9th and 10th August 2014	Attended on 9th August at 2230 hours until about 0130	North footway, by Greggs Factory, Millmarsh Lane, Enfield	Police attended and broke up a rave. Appellant present at premises with his silver ford focus car, reg no MA57LDY, which contained industrial gas

325

	on 10 th August		bottles. The Appellant had an organisational role and/or supplied equipment for a rave at the premises. As police sought to prevent access to the site and close the rave, the Appellant encouraged a crowd of people to overrun the police. The incident caused major disruption to the public and required the deployment of significant police resources.
--	-------------------------------	--	--

Dated this 17th August 2016



On behalf of the Respondent
Directorate of Legal Services
Metropolitan Police Service
10 Lamb's Conduit Street
London
WC1N 3NR
Ref 107087/SAG

To the Court and the Appellant

326

IN THE WOOD GREEN CROWN COURT

CASE No: A20150064

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPEAL AGAINST AN ANTI-SOCIAL
BEHAVIOUR ORDER (CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998, SECTION 4)

B E T W E E N:

SIMON CORDELL

Appellant

and

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OF THE METROPOLIS

Respondent

HEARSAY NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Applicant intends pursuant to the Magistrates' Court (Hearsay in Civil Proceedings) Rules 1999 to adduce hearsay evidence at the hearing of the appeal against the Anti-Social Behaviour Order dated 4 August 2015 in the form of:

- (1) An incident report form the Canary Wharf Group made by various officers from that Company and attached to Crimint HTRT00376798 on the Crime Report Information System (CRIMINT), which can be found at pages 152 and 153 in the Respondent's Appeal Bundle.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the officers who made the entries in the aforementioned Incident Report should not be called as witnesses as the Respondent believes that it is disproportionate in the context of this case to call these witnesses to give oral evidence and that to do so would not be an efficient use of police and public resources.

10d

You have seven days from the date of service on you of this notice to make an application to the Wood Green Crown Court for permission to call the aforementioned witnesses to be cross examined.

Dated this 17th day of August 2016

Signed 

On behalf of the Respondent
Directorate of Legal Services
Metropolitan Police Service
10 Lambs Conduit Street
London
WC1N 3NR
Reference 107087/SAG

To the Court and Appellant

10 e

RESTRICTED (when complete)

MG 11 (T)

WITNESS STATEMENT

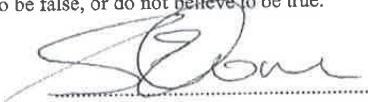
CJ Act 1967, s.9; MC Act 1980, ss.5A(3)(a) and 5B; Criminal Procedure Rules 2005, Rule 27.1

Statement of **Steve ELSMORE**..... URN:

--	--	--	--

Age if under 18 **Over 18**..... (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: **Police Officer**.....

This statement (consisting of: **1**..... pages each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature: ..... Date: **11/08/2016**.....

Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded (supply witness details on rear)

I am Steve Elsmore, a Police officer attached to the Anti Social Behaviour Team within the London Borough of Enfield. I make this further statement regarding an ASBO matter in relation to Simon CORDELL.


On 16th May 2016, I was asked to check timings in relation to the schedule that is due to be served on the court.

Whilst searching for timings for Crimint HTRT00376798, I found an incident log attached to this Crimint. I do not recall previously seeing this log. Usually the inputting officer would put an indicator on the Crimint to say that there is an attachment. On this occasion there is no indicator referring to this attachment. It is possible that I may have previously missed this attachment due to the volume of incidents that I was searching through.

The attachment itself is an incident report from Canary Wharf Group and the incident summary states - Trespassers on site - illegal rave - forced entry shed 4 - Police tasked - no action - group left site. This is dated 12 January 2013.

The incident log details what action was taken by Canary Wharf Group during this particular incident. It also provides detail on the impact to the residents. On page 5 of the incident log there is an entry that states "P BOUZON (CW178) informs the ECC that the vehicle registrations that he gave me are actually the 2 vehicles that gained access through the fence and are located within the Shed 4 area".

One of the vehicles is MA57LDY. This vehicle was registered to Simon CORDELL as per the Crimint Report.

Signature: ..... Signature witnessed by:

2006/07(1); MG 11(T)

RESTRICTED (when complete)

CANARY WHARF GROUP

INCIDENT REPORT

Report Number 74507

Incident type	Non Crime / Suspicious / Trespasser
Incident title	Trespassers on site - Illegal rave - Forced entry Shed 4 - Police tasked - No Police action - Group left site
Incident started	January 12, 2013 02:12
Incident ended	January 12, 2013 08:00
Incident Opened By	Chris Duffy
Number of incident updates	25
Incident status	Open
Location	Wood Wharf
Premises	CANARY WHARF MANAGEMENT LIMITED
Incident Summary	Trespassers on site - Illegal rave - Forced entry Shed 4 - Police tasked - No Police action - Group left site

Incident Report 74507 - January 14, 2013 11:15 - Debra Redwin

Update: 74507-L1 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 02:57 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 02:12

02:12hrs C DUFFY (E15) received a call from S BONNER (E4) who reported that he is on a External patrol with K WICKS (CW174) outside the Paintball sheds by Lutomer house and there is music coming from one of the buildings. (E4) also stated that a sign has been put up to the effect of "this is our home, someone is here 24/7 and you will need a court order to evict us". E4 reported that he will investigate further.

02:20hrs S BONNER (E4) reports that there are 60-70 youths having an illegal rave in the paintball sheds. It is believed that they removed our padlock and have placed their own one in its place locking themselves inside. (E4) requests that C BROWN (CW03) be informed.

02:21hrs C BROWN (CW03) message left on company mobile.

02:24hrs C BROWN (CW03) message left on home phone answer machine and pager message left.

02:28hrs (E4) reports that there could be upwards of 80-100 youths and there is a strong smell of drugs coming from the property, E4 asked that the police be tasked.

02:29hrs Police tasked. CAD reference number 1122. No eta provided. Limehouse police station given the SDM company mobile number at their request.

02:35hrs C BROWN (CW03) contacted the ECC and is transferred to S BONNER (E4).

02:36hrs (E4) requests that K TROBIRDGE (CW02) be informed. Message left on (CW02) pager

02:38hrs (E4) reports that K WICKS (CW174) conducted a Perimeter patrol at around 00:00hrs and there was no indication of forced entry or music coming from the property. It is believed the youths entered after this time.

02:41hrs (E4) requests that M MAER (CW01), S GRIEG and P TWEDDLE be informed. Messages left with S GRIEG and P TWEDDLE. M MAER (CW01) briefed.

02:44hrs (E4) requests that K TROBRIDGE (CW02) be contacted at home. (CW02) contacted at home and informed of the situation.

03:00hrs Calls received from C BROWN (CW03), S GRIEG and P TWEDDLE. No further updates available.

03:05hrs C DUFFY (E15) contacted Limehouse IBO for an update on an eta. IBO report that the section chief is due to attend but they cannot provide and eta as yet.

Update: 74507-L2 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 03:03 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 03:13

Information update - there has been no additional/unusual vehicle movements in and around Lumtomer house indicating that the youths may have entered on foot.

Update: 74507-L3 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 03:12 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 03:21

Information update - S BONNER (E4) reports that the ravers are entering Shed 4 via a hole in the fence off of Prestons road. They have stated that they intend to squat in the premises and Canary Wharf will require a court order to remove them.

Update: 74507-L4 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 03:15 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 03:27

Copy of notice found on gate attached.

Update: 74507-L5 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 03:27 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 03:40

(E4) reports that the police are in attendance.

Incident Report 74507 - January 14, 2013 11:15 - Debra Redwin

Update: 74507-L6 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 03:31 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 03:43

Update E-mailed to P TWEDDLE, S GRIEG, M MAER (CW01), K TROBRIDGE (CW02) and C BROWN (CW03)

Update: 74507-L7 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 03:33 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 03:45

S BONNER (E4)

Update: 74507-L8 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 03:35 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 03:46

(E4) reports that he has received a call MARK LUDLOW who has spoken with CRAIG SCHERER reference the possibility of isolating the power to the premises however C SCHERER has stated that it could only be achieved from inside the building.

Update: 74507-L9 Operator: Kevin Evans
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 04:10 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 04:20

03:50hrs Call received from PHIL TWEDDLE regarding the power to the venue. MARK LUDLOW will arrive shortly with an Electrician to ascertain a way to isolate power to the venue as they are using our power.

04:00hrs Call received from E4 regarding the arrival of the Tower Hamlets Environmental Monitoring Unit. They were there to await the arrival of the police who are now unable to attend due to lack of available resources.

Contact details RAZ HAQUE 0207 3646702.

04:10hrs The Tower Hamlets Environmental Monitoring Unit have now departed.

Update: 74507-L10 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 04:14 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 04:23

S BONNER (E4) reports that the mobile police patrol unit HT73 has stated that they have limited powers with which to deal with the trespassers now that they are in the unit.

Complaints have been received by the police from local residents about the noise and the music has been turned down.

Numbers are now dwindling and approximately 60 people are now in attendance.

Update E-mailed to P TWEDDLE, S GRIEG, M MAER (CW01), K TROBRIDGE (CW02) and C BROWN (CW03)

Update: 74507-L11 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 04:15 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 04:27

(E4) stated that he will contact K TROBRIDGE (CW02) and C BROWN (CW03).

Update: 74507-L12 Operator: Kevin Evans
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 04:16 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 04:25

E-Mail received from PHIL TWEDDLE stating that MARK LUDLOW has visited the venue who reported that they have their own power systems within the venue in the form of mini generators.

Incident Report 74507 - January 14, 2013 11:15 - Debra Redwin

Update: 74507-L13 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 04:18 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 04:29

Title and summary updated.

Update: 74507-L14 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 04:20 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 04:31

Information update - due to the extremely limited camera coverage and ambient light levels there is no usable footage of the incident.

Update: 74507-L15 Operator: Sabrina Bosser
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 04:49 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 04:57

C CARLTON (CW196) from Blackwall Barrier informed the ECC that the occupants of a black VW - VRN - D4NLP came through Blackwall barrier and were enquiring about the rave, they had the complete post code of the venue for the illegal rave. The car has left site via TRAFALGAR WAY towards the venue.

K EVANS (CW237) updated S BONNER (E4)

Update: 74507-L16 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 04:58 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 05:06

S BONNER (E4) reports that C BROWN (CW03) is on site and has asked that a padlock and chain be taken down to the Lutomer house gates as there are now vehicles enquiring about the rave. (CW03) has stated that we will allow those in the premises to leave but must have a call sign in position to prevent further access into the compound.

The attendees have stated that the event is supposedly due to finish at 07:00hrs.

Update: 74507-L17 Operator: Chris Duffy
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 05:01 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 05:12

Information update - Post code supplied by vehicle at Blackwall barrier was E14 Love Grove walk. Barriers briefed reference further enquiries for the location of the rave and not to divulge any information.

Update E-mailed to P TWEDDLE, S GRIEG, M MAER (CW01), K TROBRIDGE (CW02) and C BROWN (CW03)

Update: 74507-L18 Operator: Kevin Evans
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 05:06 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 05:15

K EVANS (CW237) reports placing a liaison call to Billingsgate Security advising them of the situation at Wood Wharf and to discourage any individuals asking for the location of the Rave.

Update: 74507-L19 Operator: Norman Harris
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 06:13 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 06:21

G LOWERY (CW219) Informs the ECC that MARK LUDLOW (infra maintenance) entering Lutomer House and are going to attempt to cut the power

S WATERS (B3) Informed

Incident Report 74507 - January 14, 2013 11:15 - Debra Redwin

Update: 74507-L20 Operator: Norman Harris
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 06:15 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 06:26

G LOWERY (CW219) Informs the ECC that MARK LUDLOW has now left Lutomer house and did not cut the power

Update: 74507-L21 Operator: Henry Havis
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 08:10 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 08:12

S WATERS (B3) contacted the ECC and advised that at 0800hrs the last dozen participants of the 'rave' have left site. It was noticed that 1 of the group was bleeding (Details of injury unknown) and they were attending Hospital. It is thought that the injury happened due to an altercation between the group.

Infrastructure Management are taking steps to secure the breach in the fence and restrict further vehicle access.

An electrician has also been tasked to isolate the power to the site.

CW Security are remaining in location until further notice.

Senior CWG Management informed via email.

There is no CCTV of the area and no photos were taken with the hand-held camera as it was thought this would aggravate the situation.

Police updated on 101.

Update: 74507-L22 Operator: Derek Beswick
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 15:23 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 15:33

S GREIG informs the ECC that Electricians have been tasked to isolate power to the site.

A new padlock and chain are being fitted in place of the old ones, the key will be left with the Infrastructure Call sign who is currently on guard at Lutomer House.

This key will then be picked up by S GREIG on Monday 14 - 01 - 13

Update: 74507-L23 Operator: Merlisa Cheer
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 16:14 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 16:12

A DEVINE (CW164) informs the ECC that he has been approached by 2 x members of the public in reference to the illegal rave that happened last night (11-01-13)

The 2 x members of the public have informed A DEVINE (CW164) that they heard the commotion at approx 22:00hrs last night and noticed that there was people going into the shed 4 area via the fence but because they was wearing Hi-Viz they didn't think that there was anything untoward going on and carried on with their evening.

They also added that the music got turned up at 01:30hrs this morning 12-01-13 and that is when they realised that it was a rave that was taking place.

The persons live right opposite Shed 4 were the hole was placed in the fence so they said that they did witness them breaking in.

A DEVINE (CW164) was unable to get name or details from the persons but has stated that he will try and get details from them as they leave the Wood Wharf area.

Update: 74507-L24 Operator: Henry Havis
 Entered at: January 12, 2013 17:03 Occurred at: January 12, 2013 17:15

Email from C SCHERER (IFM) to P TWEDDLE (Co-MD):

From 15:00 when we all viewed the building, I have now had the power within turned off and the appropriate fuses removed. Having sent communication earlier this morning to David Lindop / Joe Bowman, I have not heard back from either, but will inform accordingly and hand over the fuses.

Incident Report 74507 - January 14, 2013 11:15 - Debra Redwin

All external doors have now been closed, so the building is as secure as we can make it until we review and carry out more work on Monday morning.

This comment also applies to the damaged fence.

I am now taking a replacement padlock and chain to replace the one cut off during the break in, to the gate where concrete Jersey Blocks have now been positioned.

I shall leave the key with the patrol guard(s), who are now in place and collect this from them on Monday morning.

Leaving site now, though available on the phone if needed.

Update: 74507-L25

Operator: Merlisa Cheer

Entered at: January 13, 2013 06:11

Occurred at: January 12, 2013 17:20

P B0UZON (CW178) informs the ECC that the Vehicle registrations that he gave me are actually the 2 vehicles that gained access through the fence and are located within the Shed 4 area.

Vehicles and details as follows:

1st Vehicle
Make: Mercedes
Model: Sprinter van
Colour: White
Company: Interlink Express
VRN: YK60XJM

2nd Vehicle
Make: Ford
Model: Focus
Colour: Silver
VRN: MA57LDY

From: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Sent time: 19/09/2016 01:22:54 PM
To: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Subject: letter

Dear Josey / Michael

I am writing this email due to an email that was received today in receipt from Josey.

Today when I spoke on the phone to Josie as she called my phone I explained to her that I do not have any internet at home, so I could not login to my emails and therefore could not read what she had sent, Josey then asked me to contact my mother to tell me what was in the email. Since this has happened I have asked my mother to write this email to you confirming the below.

Josey has asked me to agree to have an assessment by a Psychiatrist; I do not see the need as I am not mental ill. I know this as I was just recently assessed on the 15/08/2016 under section 2 of the mental health act 1983 and then released due to a decision being made at a Tribunal that I had on the 26/08/2016, the Tribunal did not find me mentally ill to carry on holding me under a section 2.

When I was assessed under section two I had been arrested for wrongful claims. Michael Carroll should already be aware as his company is my acting solicitor. I still have not been interviewed by the police as of yet and will prove I never did anything wrong due to CCTV I have, when I return to the police station on the 04/10/2016.

In the time I had in a Hospital was an assessment and the conclusion was I am of well mind body and sole.

I agreed after the assessment to be mentored on release which is at its end of period, This was obtained Under section 117 of the Mental Health Act 1983, Under section two I understand that I did not have to approve to carry on with the care facilities but I did agree to this. No one has had any concerns with me since as I am not a concern never is my mental stability.

I have had other assessments prior to this and the same conclusion was found I have never been un-well with mental health issues of concern.

I feel at this late stage of my Appeal due to lack of disclosure that there is not any time left to prepare my defense, I have not had a meeting with my barrister for the appeal as of yet and there is less than a week till the appeal to start, I feel it is common sense that asking for an assessment is only going to put my Appeal off and I feel this is unfair as the start of the ongoing was 2014. I have only ever asked for things to be done for my Appeal and case with no disrespect for any other person, which I know should have been completed in good time. I have not been rude or disrespectful to my solicitor I have only ever asked for things to be done fair and right so to be achieved in good time for the Appeal.

I can send you the copy of the tribunal release from the section 2 if needed.

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 19/09/2016 12:09:54 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: Re: Please read email to Josey and Michael.

Please confirm i can send you do not need to go into great detail the less the better this is why i wrote the email thisway.

Dear Josey / Michael

I am writing this email due to an email I got from Josey today.

As I said to Josey when she called me I do not have any internet to login to my email so have not read the emails she sent, But Josey asked my mother to tell me what was in the email which she has done. And I asked her to write this email to you confirming the below.

Josey has asked me to agree to have an assessment by a Psychiatrist I do not see the need as I was put under a section 2 on the 15/08/2016 and released due to a Tribunal I had on the 26/08/2016.

Since being released I have the early intervention team coming to my home to check on my welfare.

I can send you the copy of the tribunal release from the section 2. And I can also ask a letter to be written from the early intervention team when they attend my home today, which can be forwarded to you. I believe this will tell you all that would be needed.

Regards

Simon / Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell <lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk>
Sent time: 19/09/2016 12:46:43 PM
To: Rewired Rewired <re_wired@ymail.com>
Subject: RE: Re: Please read email to Josey and Michael new

Dear Josey / Michael

I am writing this email due to an email I got from Josey today.

As I said to Josey when she called me I do not have any internet to login to my email so have not read the emails she sent, But Josey asked my mother to tell me what was in the email. And I asked her to write this email to you confirming the below.

Josey has asked me to agree to have an assessment by a Psychiatrist I do not see the need as I was assessed under section 2 on the 15/08/2016 and released due to a Tribunal I had on the 26/08/2016 which the Tribunal did not find me Mentally ill to carry on holding me under a section 2.

When I was put on a section 2 I had been arrested which Michael Carroll will already be aware as they was my acting solicitor, I still have not been interviewed by the police as of yet and will prove I never did anything wrong due to CCTV I have when I return to the police station on the 04/10/2016.

In the time I was in Hospital I did have an assessment and still released under the Tribunal.

I agreed when released to be mentored on release which has been ongoing. Under section 117 I did not need to approve to carry on having home treatment but I did agree to this. No one has had any concerns with me since I have been released.

I have had other assessments prior to this and the same conclusion was found I was well.

I feel at this late stage of my Appeal there is not any time left, I have not had a meeting with my barrister yet and there is less than a week till the appeal is due to start, asking for an assessment is only going to put my Appeal off and I feel this is unfair. I have only ever asked for things to be done for my Appeal which should have been and in good time. I have not been disrespectful to my solicitor I have only ever asked for things to be done in good time for the Appeal.

I can send you the copy of the tribunal release from the section 2 if needed.

Regards

Simon / Lorraine

From: Lorraine Cordell [mailto:lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk]
Sent: 19 September 2016 12:10
To: 'Rewired Rewired'
Subject: Re: Please read email to Josey and Michael.

Please confirm i can send you do not need to go into great detail the less the better this is why i wrote the email this way.

Dear Josey / Michael

I am writing this email due to an email I got from Josey today.

As I said to Josey when she called me I do not have any internet to login to my email so have not read the emails she sent, But Josey asked my mother to tell me what was in the email which she has done. And I asked her to write this email to you confirming the below.

Josey has asked me to agree to have an assessment by a Psychiatrist I do not see the need as I was put under a section 2 on the 15/08/2016 and released due to a Tribunal I had on the 26/08/2016.

Since being released I have the early intervention team coming to my home to check on my welfare.

I can send you the copy of the tribunal release from the section 2. And I can also ask a letter to be written from the early intervention team when they attend my home today, which can be forwarded to you. I believe this will tell you all that would be needed.

Regards

Simon / Lorraine

From: cPanel for toosmooth on toosmooth.co.uk <cpanel@toosmooth.co.uk>
Sent time: 29/11/2016 09:16:58 AM
To: lorraine32@blueyonder.co.uk; re_wired@ymail.com
Subject: [toosmooth.co.uk] The account "toosmooth" with primary domain "toosmooth.co.uk" is about to exceed its bandwidth limit (6.17 GB/6.84 GB)

The account "toosmooth" with primary domain "toosmooth.co.uk" has reached 90% of its bandwidth limit (6.17 GB/6.84 GB).

Average bandwidth used per day: 217.85 MB
Projected monthly bandwidth usage: 6.38 GB

At the current rate of usage:

- The account "toosmooth" with primary domain "toosmooth.co.uk" is not expected to exceed their bandwidth limit.

The system generated this notice on Tuesday, November 29, 2016 at 9:16:57 AM UTC.

You can disable the "Bandwidth Limits" type of notification through the cPanel interface:
<https://fiorano.websitewelcome.com:2083/frontend/x3/contact/index.html>

Do not reply to this automated message.



Copyright© 2016 cPanel, Inc.

Additional Emails Everdence

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

Created by:
Everyone!