

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.