

address or place of business or work. The officer in charge said he would talk to the Custody Officer and let her know what he said. When he asked the Custody Officer, he told the officer in charge he was going to allow this. This was passed to myself and Simon's solicitor. We both pointed out the actions of the police in this respect were unlawful and that Simon had the right to refuse service of the documents personally.

13. At this point in time, I have made a Subject Access Request (SAR) to the police for CCTV footage of Simon whilst he was in custody on 9 January 2018 and 10 January 2018. Simon's mother sent the SAR to the police under the ambit of Section 7, Data Protection Act 1998 on 14 February 2018 after Simon received the documents the judge at Edmonton County Court ordered the Claimant to serve by post on 5 February 2018. The police have 40 calendar days from their receipt of the SAR in which to comply with it. The statutory 40-day time-limit expired on 25 March 2018, in time for the hearing listed for 30 May 2018. All emails sent to the police are included with this letter. As of today's date, 30 April 2018, no documents, CCTV footage, etc., requested in the SAR have been received from the police and Simon's mother has been forced to contact the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) regarding the police's non-compliance and further emails have been sent to the police as a result.
14. Simon disputes the interim order was served on him personally at the police station. The statement of Andy Philippou contains claims which are not borne out by what he says happened. His statement is, at best, unreliable. Its tendering as evidence, by the Claimant, at the hearing is objected to and the court is asked to take note of this and, if the court sees fits, not admit Andy Philippou's statement into evidence.
15. The claims made by the Claimant in the interim order are disputed. Since 2014, Simon has been left in his home with no help from the Claimant, even though the Claimant is aware Simon is a vulnerable adult, and despite many telephone calls and emails, as well as complaints to the Claimant, by Simon, the Claimant has, apparently, seen fit not to address Simon's concerns and to ignore him, preferring to take notice of his neighbours. Due to vexatious allegations and complaints being made to the Claimant by Simon's neighbours, he has been forced to install CCTV in every room in his home in order that his movements are recorded and which are then available to rebut the vexatious allegations and complaints being made by neighbours. To say Simon's life has been made difficult by his neighbours' actions and the actions and inaction of the Claimant, he is, effectively, a prisoner in his own home and it is apparent he is being used as a scapegoat for everything which goes wrong within the block of flats his home is located within.
16. There are many emails which evidence Simon asked the Claimant for help with regard to the treatment he is being subjected to and, despite inviting the Claimant to attend his home and view the CCTV footage obtained by the system installed in his home, the Claimant has refused to do so and has refused to receive complaints from Simon. Not only this, the Claimant has told Simon to attend their offices to report his concerns to them, but the Claimant is aware of the fact Simon does not cope well when outside and has been told to bring the police with them to view CCTV footage if they are that concerned about Simon's general actions, but the Claimant has no hesitation in attending neighbours' homes at the block of flats when they make complaints or allegations against Simon.