

The Real Introduction

This chronology has not been compiled from memory.

It has been compiled from records disclosed by public authorities themselves, including council records, police records, medical records, SAR disclosures, FOI disclosures, housing files, emails, court records and associated exhibits held in the name of Mr Simon Cordell.

The purpose of this chronology is not to prove a single event.

The purpose is to demonstrate how information concerning Mr Simon Cordell developed over time within official systems and how that information was later relied upon by multiple authorities.

By following the events in date order, the reader can identify:

- 1) What Information Existed at The Time.
- 2) What Information Did Not Exist at The Time.
- 3) What Officials Knew at The Time.
- 4) What Later Appeared Within Records.
- 5) How Later Decisions Came to Rely Upon That Information.

The chronology therefore allows the development of the official history to be examined using the authorities' own records rather than retrospective opinion.

A Short Important Note Before the Chronology Findings Timeline Starts for You to Note!

I appreciate that there is a substantial volume of evidence in this matter and that it may take time for a reader to work through all of it. For that reason, I have prepared a shortened timeline containing what I consider to be some of the most important dates, records and disclosures. This timeline should be read together with the supporting exhibits, emails, council records, disclosure material, computer logs, complaint records and other evidence.

I will leave readers to reach their own conclusions from the wider evidence. However, before reading the Findings Sheet, I invite readers to keep the following points in mind.

- 1) There was no indexed served with the first Housing Possession Order! So, I created one. I used mothers' email, to understand the Walkin to what and why it was happening to me.

- [<Dir> Possession Order \(1\) INDEX](#)
- **Look for:** "[Email Book Walking to the 1st Housing Possession Order INDEX.pdf](#)"

On the 18/09/2015, Mark.Tilley2 met police to Dolly Ogunseye = mark states he attended to visit Debra a while back a go!

"The lady handed us a letter about what had happened but none of it made any sense. We believe she was suffering from mental health issues. On another occasion we popped round to see her, and she wouldn't come and speak to us so instead she spoke through her letterbox to us."

On the 21/09/2015 is the first Dawn Allen emailed us a reply! She avoided addressing the real main reason of our prior correspondence was to protect me from my neighbours. She knew Debra Andrews was of a high priority due to her safeguarding risks. She avoided police Concerns and she avoided mine and my mother's raised

concerns. She arranged a meeting with my mother to resolve these issues to be held at 109 Burncroft Avenue.

Before the 21/09/2015 all Council History held about me, proved that no complaints existed about me!

On the 24/09/2015, Dolly Ogunseye, Anti-Social Behaviour Officer Housing Anti-Social Behaviour Team Tenancy Management Enfield Council, search for mental health records about me and history existed. miscellaneous dates from an adolescent were wrongly supplied and those dates attributed wrongful intel and were latter used to try to create me a mental heath history and diagnosis. We can also prove that Dawn Allen was apart of this as the doctors were upset when she never met them at the meeting location "Shaftsbury Road" to do a mental health assessment on me as Dolly Ogunseye, and Dawn allene had requested without ever meeting me or speaking to me!

From: Louise Brown Sent: 01 February 2016 14:36

"I received an email informing me that a mental health warrant had been granted for Mr. Cordell. This will cause a greater issue especially if he is released back into the community. My fear is that this will indirectly cause further distress for Deborah. A plan needs to be put in place with full consideration."

"The Community Safety Officer was **Louise Brown** a 0208 379 4467."

"The resident upstairs is apparently under the care of our **CSRT a Bola is** the care coordinator"

Anti-Social Behaviour officer

Community Safety Unit

Regeneration & Environment Department

- 2) **On 23/10/2015**, Dawn Allen was checking council records, NHS records and RIO records concerning myself. At that stage no mental health existed but record notes were still shared and not correct to factual history and then wrongly later relied upon to be used against me to start a Fabricated Mental Health History to intentionally deprive me of my wellbeing.
- 3) **On 17/10/2016**, the Mathiyalagan sent a letter to the Enfield Council. The letter backdated claims the letter was received while I was living at 23 Byron terrace and on bail conditions not to attend Burncroft Avenue. The claims were maliciously made up about me and related to drug misuse. The letter backdated event back till **06/08/2016**. This should never been allowed.
- 4) **On 20/10/2016**, Sarah Fletcher **Checked Council Systems** for complaints about me and found none
- 5) **On 11/11/2016**, council officers met the Mathiyalagan family due to the letter they had received on the **17/10/2026**, alongside all other worries they had relating to me and my mother!

- 6) **On 17/11/2016**, George lost the motorbike case against me. The Enfield Council had not been involved in it as it was a criminal case, and they never went to the courts. It was correctly disposed of. This meant I could go back to 109 Burncroft Avenue but did not till a latter date!
- 7) **On 22/11/2016**, I was present when a telephoned conversation was happening with my mother and Sarah Fletcher. I am expressing my concerns regarding her handling of my safety as to what was occurring at my property due to my neighbours to me and was informed that it was safe for me to return home. I said I want her fired. She overheard me speaking to my mother and went and wrote more fake reports about me and made my life harder with her deliberate intent.
- 8) **Also, on 22/11/2016**, Geoffrey Mann, a Team Leader with access to council systems, replied to my mother's complaint and **Stated That After Checking the Records Himself** there had only been **"ONE COMPLAINT"** concerning me since I moved into the property in **2006**. Readers should pause and consider the significance of that statement. According to the council's own records, only one complaint existed as of **22/11/2016**.
- 9) **Lemmy States** in his own evidence that he started employment during **August 2016**. System records later show him accessing council systems during **December 2016**.
- 10) **On 11/01/2017**, Lemmy Met George for the first time & then obtained a statement from him despite George having already lost the motorbike case on **17/11/2016** in criminal Court. Around the same period, statements and allegations began being gathered by Lemmy & Co from neighbours whom my mother and I had originally complained about. Lemmy went and met them all. And all of them stated by their own additions I had done nothing wrong or any police case if any was already disposed of, as I prove with the Enfield Councils own records. The allegations were then put into my personal data held on the Enfield Councils Computer systems about me and used to pursue me!
- 11) **On 24/01/2017**, my mother and I requested disclosure of my personal data held by Enfield Council.
- 12) **On 10/02/2017 at 16:01**, Lemmy emailed my mother a list containing **Twelve Allegations** against me. Those allegations were subsequently relied upon throughout the council's case. After months of a dispute for such intel that Lemmy stated Existed at the time already, but the truth and evidence proves otherwise! Lemmy continued to send my mother the same **12** offences until the **1st Possession Order** dated **19/06/2017**
- 13) **On 21/03/2017**, was the last email sent to my mother after the email sent on the **10/02/2017** at **16:01** giving the same **12** accused allegations to my mother, including: No Name, No Address, so no way to call any person or persons as they allegedly was to Court for questioning!
- 14) **On 19/06/2017**, the First Possession Order was obtained, **129 days** after the email of **10/02/2017**. This was the first time I was made aware of anything that had been

going on because Lemmy had stuck a housing possession order on my front door at 109 Burncroft avenue, with 31 alleged offences inside of it.

I ask readers to consider these dates together with the evidence relating to Dawn Allen, Debra Andrews, Sarah Fletcher, Geoffrey Mann and Lemmy.

One of the questions I eventually found myself asking was this:

If council records showed only one complaint on 22/11/2016, how did a history containing twelve allegations appear shortly afterwards and come to be relied upon in council proceedings, disclosure material, possession proceedings and injunction applications? This evidence proves 11 more claims were made up during the 22/11/2016 and the 11/02/2017!

This is not the only issue identified within the evidence. However, it is one of the simplest ways for a reader to begin understanding how the chronology developed and why I say the later history relied upon against me did not exist in the form presented when earlier checks of council systems were carried out.

I therefore invite readers to follow the chronology beginning with **23/10/2015**, then **17/10/2016, 20/10/2016, 11/11/2016, 22/11/2016, 11/01/2017, 24/01/2017, 10/02/2017** and ending with **19/06/2017**, before reaching their own conclusions from the wider body of evidence.

LOG DATE	INTEL	FINDING
<u>June 2012 to April 2013</u>	<u>Finding 1:</u> The Original Diary Was Split at The Council's Request	At first glance, these dates appear empty. But they sometimes are not. The reason no entries may appear within these sections of this chronology, <u>is because:</u> The original diary was created after the council instructed Simon Cordell to begin recording incidents, concerns and events affecting him. And when handed back to them they refused it after being put in receipt of it and ordered for me to divide its cases into separate case files at their request as the Enfield Council or I will not be able to receive justice. I told them how hard and long this will take but they stated it will take you as long as it takes you, just bring it back when finished, I did mention years! I also recorded the conversation as noted further down in this official document. The Enfield Council added more cases with the police by refilling the same accusation they made up time and time again even aloe I won the cases before trials; the judges even said the first time they can't be reused by this was not followed as an order like he ordered. So, the volume of evidence grew, the council requested that the diary be separated into individual case files dealing with different subjects and I've been sorting it all. This file, <u>"01. Claim-2014-and-Onwards"</u>, is one of those separated files.

		The absence of entries between June 2012 and April 2013 therefore does Not mean nothing was happening. Quite the opposite. The original diary contains further material relating to: 1) <u>Council Actions,</u> 2) <u>Police Involvement,</u> 3) <u>Neighbour Disputes,</u> 4) <u>Victimisation,</u> 5) <u>Housing Matters,</u> 6) <u>And Other Connected Events.</u> Those entries were moved into separate case files because they related to different subjects. This distinction is important because a reader looking only at this file might incorrectly assume there was no relevant activity during this period. The evidence shows otherwise. The activity existed. It may simply just appear in the main diary elsewhere within the larger chronology because the original diary was broken apart into separate evidence files at the council's request. This file therefore begins at the point where the events relevant to this particular claim start becoming important.
07/04/2013	Finding 2: Asbo Events were Manipulated when developed against me	The events on this day were wrongly used against Mr Cordell by Enfield Council and the Metropolitan Police to convict me in an ASBO case. There were six cases enclosed within the ASBO files and they will be mentioned in this document. The chronology identifies incidents later referred to as: 1) <u>Hyde Park</u> 2) <u>Ponders End Police Station</u> 3) <u>White Hart Lane</u> 4) <u>Progress Way</u> 5) <u>Falcon Park</u> 6) <u>Carpet Right</u> 7) <u>Alma Road</u> 8) <u>Mill Marsh Lane</u> These events were later introduced into my life and relied upon during ASBO proceedings by Enfield Council and the Metropolitan Police. This case has its own case files exhibited here. However, it has been added because it proves a motive behind the council's actions and what I proved they had done when developing the case alongside the PNC files, with agencies acting together and wrongfully protecting each other when caught doing wrong. This case also proves my history and demonstrates how that

		history was created while I was kept on bail conditions and refused support from the organisations involved in developing it together!
25/06/2013	Finding 3: Official Records Contained Information Which Are Inaccurate	The Gazebo Case is a separate case for which I was arrested by the police. The reason it has been added is because it proves that when Enfield Council started to create an official record concerning me, events were backdated across council, police and mental health records. Enfield Council staff avoided emails sent by my mother, which I had asked her to send so that I could be protected from malicious rumours that were being spread and which caused neighbours to severely victimise me. The council told my mother that they would hold a meeting regarding what the neighbours were doing to me. At the same time, they contacted doctors enquiring whether I had any mental health history. The answer was no, yet warning markers were still applied, and this was later relied upon as one of those dates. The Gazebo Case therefore demonstrates how my mental health history was later fabricated. 1) <u>The Gazebo Case Curfew - 26/06/2013: Court & the World of Scrubs until 28/06/2013.</u> 2) <u>The Gazebo Case Curfew - 28/06/2013: Judge & Chambers granted bail on 08/04/2014, then the bail conditions were changed to "No More Bail Conditions" until the case was won on 01/07/2014.</u> The Gazebo Case also proves I did not commit the ASBO allegation because I have copies of the Facebook event being set up in the real names of the people involved, not mine. At the time, I was on curfew and would never have known that I was going to be released in order to organise such an event. I was wrongly accused and set up in relation to this case as well. <u>28/02/2014</u> Records later reviewed on 12/12/2017 allegedly contained an entry stating: <u>"Subject with others was charged with attempted robbery."</u> However, these government records prove otherwise. I was never charged with others. I was never charged with attempted robbery. There would therefore be no legitimate reason for such wording to appear against my name. <u>Why These Finding Matters:</u> This finding is important because it demonstrates that inaccurate information may have existed within official systems. The issue is not the wording alone.

		The issue is that later decision-makers may have relied upon information that was already inaccurate at the point it was recorded. If one serious entry was inaccurate, the reliability of other entries requires examination.
25/06/2013	Finding 4: The Gazebo Case Creates a Fixed Timeline That Cannot Be Rewritten	<u>The Gazebo Case Provides:</u> 1) An arrest date. This date is independently verifiable. Unlike later records, opinions and allegations, these dates cannot be altered. The Gazebo Case therefore becomes a benchmark against which later allegations can be measured. The chronology relies upon the Gazebo Case because it provides fixed factual points capable of testing the reliability of later records. <u>EXHIBIT</u> • 2 States that on 12/12/2017 an officer, named as ++++++, searched the records of our client and located a note referring to an entry dated 25/06/2013 within the RIO database. The note refers to a Metropolitan Police MERLIN reference containing information from a Risk Assessment (Cascade Information Report) linked to Police CRIS 3018184/13, which stated: a) <i>"Subject with others was charged with attempted robbery."</i> The information above is inaccurate. Our client was never arrested with others. Our client was never charged with attempted robbery. There would therefore be no legitimate reason for this wording to appear within records associated with his name. On 12/12/2017, numerous additional entries and dates were also identified that remain disputed. This record is said to originate from a police fax referral sent while our client was in police custody. Adult Research Conducted: Deborah Batchelor, Enfield PPD. <u>EXHIBIT</u> • 3 Proves that our client was genuinely arrested on 25/06/2013 and was present within a police station. No Mental Health Services were involved. The alleged offence was not: a) <i>"Subject with others was charged with attempted robbery."</i>

		Rather, the allegation concerned the belief that our client had taken a garden gazebo following an alleged squat party. <u>Why This Finding Matters</u> This finding is important because it establishes a fixed and independently verifiable event that can be tested against information recorded later within official systems. The arrest <u>of 25/06/2013</u> can be evidenced through official records and therefore provides a reliable benchmark for examining subsequent entries. Where later records describe our client as having been charged with attempted robbery, yet the underlying police records do not support that claim, serious questions arise regarding the accuracy of the information being recorded and relied upon. The issue is not limited to a single inaccurate entry. The wider concern is that later decision-makers may have relied upon information that was already inaccurate when it entered official systems. If one significant entry can be shown to be incorrect, the reliability of related records created from the same information source requires careful examination. This finding therefore provides an important evidential reference point from which the accuracy, development and reliability of later records can be assessed.
26/06/2013 until 01/02/2014	Finding 5: The Gazebo Case Curfew - 28/06/2013:	Judge & Chambers “ <u>Granted</u> Bail on the <u>08/04/2014</u> then the “ <u>Bail Conditions</u> ” were changed to “ <u>No More Bail Conditions,</u> ” until case won on the <u>01/07/2014</u> .
28/02/2014	Finding 6: The Asbo	These exhibits contain screenshots of the Facebook account used to create the <u>Hippy Fest</u> event relied upon within the ASBO proceedings. The screenshots were copied and preserved by my mother for use in my defence. The account shown within the exhibits was not my account. The exhibits identify the Facebook account used to create the event and preserve information relating to the individuals responsible for creating and administering it. At the time these proceedings were taking place, I was involved in the ongoing Gazebo Case and remained subject to the uncertainty, stress and restrictions associated with those proceedings. Although the material had been retained for my defence, I was genuinely concerned for my personal safety and did not wish to provide information to the police which could identify, implicate or be used against other individuals connected to the event.

		My decision was therefore not based upon the evidence being unavailable. The evidence existed and had been preserved. My concern was the potential consequences of supplying such information to the authorities. <u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>1</u> <u>Hippy Fest Account Exhibit</u> There are manual page controls located on the left-hand side of the image slider. The pages may be advanced manually or viewed automatically by moving the mouse cursor over the images. <u>Demo 2</u> <u>https://everyoneologinto.me/04.%20Extra-Police-And-Council-Cases/04.%20Asbo-Files10-09-2023%20-15-10-23/04.%20Asbo-Files10-09-2023%20-15-10-23/Fresh-Image-Slider-4-Asbo/Fresh-Image-Slider-4-Asbo/Fresh-Image-Slider-4-Asbo/Image-Slider-Demo/Image%20Slider%20Si%201.html</u> The exhibit shows the Facebook account used to create the Hippy Fest event. The screenshots identify when the account was created and preserve information concerning the account responsible for creating the event. This evidence can be compared directly against the timeline relied upon during the ASBO proceedings. 1) <u>This Exhibit Identifies When the Hippy Fest Account Was Created.</u> 2) <u>The Claimant Would Not Have Known That He Would Shortly Be Released from The Restrictions Imposed Upon Him as Part of The Gazebo Case.</u> 3) <u>At The Time, The Claimant Remained Subject to Ongoing Proceedings and The Uncertainty Created by The Events Of 30/12/2013 And 31/12/2013.</u> <u>Why This Finding Matters</u> This finding is important because it concerns evidence that existed at the time of the ASBO proceedings and was capable of being examined against the allegations that were later relied upon. The significance of this exhibit is not simply that a Facebook account existed. The significance is that contemporaneous evidence existed identifying the account used to create the event, when it was created, and information capable of being compared against the chronology of events relied upon during the proceedings. The claimant's position is that this material may have assisted in examining the accuracy and reliability of the allegations made against him.
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		The evidence was preserved but not relied upon because of genuine concerns regarding personal safety and the consequences of providing identifying information to the police concerning other individuals. The ASBO was subsequently granted. The chronology therefore records the existence of this evidence so that it can now be considered alongside the remaining material and the timeline of events relied upon throughout these proceedings.
02/03/2014	Finding 7: The Mental Health records are back dated and manipulated with fraud	The information below was disclosed by Enfield Council following a Freedom of Information request granted on 24/01/2017. The records include information recorded by Dawn Allan within Enfield Council's case history relating to Mr Simon Cordell. At the time, my mother was repeatedly contacting the council seeking assistance and protection regarding ongoing problems with neighbours and the victimisation I was experiencing. The purpose of her contact was to obtain support and intervention from the council in relation to those issues. The disclosed records show that information concerning me was being recorded, discussed and shared before I had ever met many of the individuals who later became involved in developing my case history. The records further demonstrate that, despite the concerns being raised relating to neighbour disputes and victimisation, information was recorded about my mental health which later became incorporated into official records. The records themselves acknowledge that I was not known to Mental Health Services. Despite this, dates later appeared within records and were attributed significance beyond the events that actually occurred. The chronology contends that these dates were backdated, manipulated and subsequently relied upon to create an inaccurate mental health history concerning me. The information was then relied upon by multiple agencies and later used to support further assessments, interventions, court applications and detentions. Source Identified <u>Dawn Allan - Enfield Council Case History</u> <u>Dates Identified Within the Disclosure</u> On 24/01/2017, Enfield Council disclosed records containing the following dates: 1) <u>01/03/2012</u> 2) <u>02/03/2014</u> 3) <u>00/11/2014</u>

		These dates later became significant because they were relied upon as historical events despite concerns regarding their accuracy, context and origin. On 02/03/2014, I voluntarily attended a mental health assessment. My attendance was not the result of any established history of involvement with Mental Health Services. I attended because of the pressure, stress and hardship created by the Gazebo proceedings and the prolonged bail restrictions that I was subject to at the time. The assessment occurred during ongoing criminal proceedings which had a significant impact upon my life, wellbeing and circumstances. The chronology therefore identifies an important context to this assessment which is often absent from later records. <u>Why This Finding Matters</u> This finding is important because the records themselves acknowledge that I was not known to Mental Health Services. Despite that position, later records appear to have relied upon dates, entries and historical narratives that were subsequently treated as evidence of an established mental health history. The issue is not simply that information was recorded. The issue is that information recorded during a period of extreme stress, active criminal proceedings and restrictive bail conditions was later relied upon as part of a developing mental health history. If the dates and entries relied upon were inaccurate, backdated or removed from their original context, then the reliability of later records derived from those entries must also be examined. This finding therefore identifies an early stage in the development of an official history concerning Mr Simon Cordell and raises questions regarding the accuracy, source and reliability of information that was later relied upon by multiple agencies.
04/03/2014	Finding 8: Rio Notes	On 04/03/2014 at 09:07, Iain Williams validated details for Dr Jarvis. <u>The record states:</u> <u>“Plan: Triage Assessment.”</u> However, no follow-up ever occurred. My interaction with the service was limited to this assessment and there was no continuing involvement. Importantly, Iain Williams did not classify my interaction with Mental Health Services as a mental health history. Within the official record, he marked: <u>"No"</u> The record therefore demonstrates that, at the time it was created, my contact with the service was not being treated as evidence of an established mental health history.

		I subsequently continued dealing with the Gazebo proceedings and later won the case after the damage caused by those proceedings had already affected my life. <u>Why This Finding Matters</u> This finding is important because it is a contemporary record created at the time of the events themselves. The record shows that a triage assessment was considered, yet no follow-up occurred and no ongoing involvement with Mental Health Services resulted from that contact. More importantly, the officer recording the information marked "No" when recording whether there was a relevant mental health history. This is significant because it demonstrates that, in March 2014, the available information did not identify me as having an established mental health history. If professionals reviewing my circumstances at that time did not classify my contact with services as evidence of a mental health history, then later records suggesting otherwise require careful examination. This finding therefore provides another fixed point within the chronology against which the accuracy and development of later records can be assessed.
08/04/2014	Finding 9: The Gazebo Case Curfew - 28/06/2013:	Judge & Chambers "Granted Bail on the 08/04/2014 then the "Bail Conditions" were changed to "No More Bail Conditions," until case won on the 01/07/2014.
20/04/2014	Finding 10: The Asbo	<u>EXHIBIT</u> 1 <u>The Gazebo Case Curfew - 28/06/2013:</u> Judge & Chambers "Granted Bail on the 08/04/2014 then the "Bail Conditions" were changed to "No More Bail Conditions," until case won on the 01/07/2014. <u>EXHIBIT</u> 2 <u>The Asbo</u> <u>12.3. Hired Out to 420 Hyde Park, Alan Browne 20/04/2014 this is the day I met Shannon.</u> <u>Asbo Accused Dates</u> <u>12.2. Sunday Going Out on Motor Bikes 07/04/2013.</u>

		12.3. Hired Out to 420 Hyde Park, Alan Browne 20/04/2014 this is the day I met Shannon. 12.4. Ponders End Police Station Christopher Jackson Ye 24/05/2014. 12.5. White Hart Lane Steve Hoodless 25/05/2014 12.6. Progress Way 07/06/2014 12.7. 1 Falcon Park Pc Haworth 20/06/2014 12.8. Carpet right 19/07/2014. 12.9. Alma Road 24/07/2014 12.10. Mill Marsh Lane 1. 27/07/2014 12.11. Mill Marsh Lane the Second Accusation: 10/08/2014.
24/05/2014	Finding 11: The Asbo	EXHIBIT • 2 12.4. Visiting Friends at the Ponders End Police Station Christopher Jackson Ye 24/05/2014. Visiting Friends at the Ponders End Police Station Christopher Jackson Ye 24/05/2014. The police officer who original made the report that was not latter amended stated themselves that I was in my car and pulled up as they watched. They themselves went to the doors of the old, closed police station while I stayed outside and never went in that they spoke to the squatters at the door who were squatting the building, no arrests were made.
25/05/2014	Finding 12: The Asbo	EXHIBIT • 2 Asbo Accused Dates 12.5. White Hart Lane Steve Hoodless 25/05/2014.
07/06/2014	Finding 13: The Asbo	EXHIBIT • 2 Asbo Accused Dates 12.6. Progress Way 07/06/2014. Visiting Friends at Progress Way when police officer on duty sets me up!
20/06/2014	Finding 14: The Asbo	EXHIBIT • 2 Asbo Accused Dates 12.7. 1 Falcon Park Pc Haworth 20/06/2014.
01/07/2014	Finding 15: The Gazebo Case	EXHIBIT • 1 Judge & Chambers “Granted Bail on the 08/04/2014 then the “Bail Conditions” were changed to “No More Bail Conditions,” until case won on the 01/07/2014.

<u>19/07/2014</u>	Finding 16: The Asbo	<u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>1</u> <u>Asbo Accused Dates</u> 12.8. Carpet right <u>19/07/2014.</u>
<u>24/07/2014</u>	Finding 17: The Asbo	<u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>1</u> <u>Asbo Accused Dates</u> 12.9. Alma Road <u>24/07/2014.</u>
<u>27/07/2014</u>	Finding 18: The Asbo	<u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>1</u> <u>Asbo Accused Dates</u> 12.10. Mill Marsh Lane 1. <u>27/07/2014.</u>
<u>10/08/2014</u>	Finding 19: The Asbo	<u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>1</u> 12.11. Mill Marsh Lane the Second Accusation: <u>10/08/2014.</u>
<u>12/09/2014</u>	Finding 20: The Asbo	<u>The Asbo dates</u> PC Sophie Theodoulou Police Officer Who Lied and said that she Served me the First Asbo Folder! Page Numbers: 57,58 12/09/2014 -- <u>Asbo Condition Imposed until!</u> <u>Asbo was wrongly Granted</u> 04/08/2015 <u>End of Asbo Court Order - 04/08/2020</u> The Forged Asbo conditions placed upon me would not finish until <u>04/08/2020</u> meaning I could never go out ever again to a party in case I got set up again by the police and the Council! End:
<u>03/10/2014</u>	Finding 21: The Asbo	<u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>2</u> On 03/10/2014, I asked Shannon: <i>"Can you feel someone playing about with our lives around this time?"</i> • I asked Shannon whether she felt that somebody was interfering with, influencing or manipulating events affecting our lives during that period. • What was meant by this statement was my belief that government officials were actively probing my name and manipulating information concerning me through official systems and media channels.

		• At the time, I believed this activity was contributing to the development of a false narrative concerning my character, reputation and personal history. • I also believed that information relating to me was being circulated in a manner that presented me negatively while concealing the true facts surrounding the ASBO proceedings and much of the prior involvement government agencies had already had with me. • By this stage, numerous concerns had already been raised with the Police, CPS and Court House by both me and others who had become aware of serious inaccuracies within the records and allegations being relied upon against me. • These concerns were raised through a variety of means, including verbal conversations, emails and telephone calls. • Those concerns included allegations of inaccurate records, manipulated information, procedural irregularities and evidence which, in my view, demonstrated that I had been treated unfairly throughout the proceedings. <u>Why This Finding Matters</u> This finding is important because it records my concerns at the time the events were occurring, rather than years later. The conversation demonstrates that, by October 2014, I believed external influences were affecting the way information about me was being developed and presented. It also demonstrates that concerns regarding inaccurate information, manipulated records and unfair treatment were already being raised during the relevant period and were not issues invented retrospectively. The chronology therefore relies upon this conversation as evidence of my contemporaneous concerns regarding the accuracy of the information being relied upon against me and the manner in which my history was being developed by various authorities.
<u>12/09/2014,</u> Till <u>04/08/2020</u>	<u>Finding 22:</u> The Asbo	<u>Asbo Condition Imposed until!</u> The Police Officer Who Lied and said that she Served me the First Asbo Folder <u>12/09/2014</u>, Causing Police & Court Conditions. Asbo was wrongly Granted <u>04/08/2015</u> End of Asbo Court Order - <u>04/08/2020</u>
<u>06/11/2014</u>	<u>Finding 23:</u> The Asbo	<u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>2</u> <u>Stage 1</u> <u>1x Recording</u> <u>1st POLICE CALL Recording!</u> 01m. 1st POLICE CALL Recording 06_11_2014 <u>Page Number: Update Page Number 1,</u>

		1+ 01m. 1st POLICE Call Recording 06_11_2014.docx 2+ 01m. 1st POLICE Call Recording 06_11_2014.htm 3+ 01m. 1st Police Call Recording 06_11_2014.mp3
19/11/2014	Finding 24: Rio	Rio Notes were obtained through a Subject Access Request in 2021 due to continued involvement from the Mental Health departments, which the claimant contends amounted to an abuse of process. The claimant asked his mother to obtain information from the NHS systems because, for a second time, attempts were being made to diagnose him with mental health issues whilst he maintained that public authorities were using medical services to dispute truthful statements he had made regarding events in his life. The chronology relies upon these records because they form part of the foundation from which the claimant's later mental health history was developed. <u>Exhibit 2</u> <u>The Doctor's Folder / Pub Book Issue 5</u> <u>Addressing Point 1</u> <i><u>"Telephone call received from Simon's mother to say that he is really unwell."</u></i> <u>Lucy Clitherow</u> This statement lacks clarification from the claimant's mother, who disputes making any telephone calls to the NHS regarding her son and maintains that it was NHS staff who contacted her rather than her contacting them. The chronology therefore identifies an immediate dispute regarding the origin and accuracy of information recorded within the medical records. <u>Addressing Point 2</u> <i><u>"He is extremely paranoid towards her."</u></i> <i><u>"He thinks the television is talking to him."</u></i> <i><u>"He is having quite a lot of trouble with the police."</u></i> These statements were recorded by Lucy Clitherow and attributed to the claimant's mother. The chronology identifies these entries because they later became relied upon as part of the claimant's developing mental health history. <u>Additional Notes</u> 1. History: No. 2. This is the first piece of evidence presently identified within the Rio Notes relating to 19/11/2014.

		3. The exhibit for 19/11/2014 was received following a Subject Access Request granted by NHS Services on 26/01/2019. 4. The data contained within the Rio records supplied to the claimant does not appear to represent all information held by the NHS concerning this incident. The chronology contends that the records disclosed were incomplete and therefore potentially misleading as to the true events that occurred on this date. One later record state that: <i>"We attended the flat around 17:30. There were police outside. They had been attempting to enter as they had received complaints from neighbours due to Simon screaming out in distress."</i> This entry demonstrates that additional records existed concerning the events of 19/11/2014 and that professionals had access to information which was not fully reflected within the material originally supplied. What This Demonstrates 1) <u>Additional files appear to exist which were available to professionals when forming opinions and making assessments but were not fully disclosed to the claimant.</u> 2) <u>The records relate directly to the events which occurred between the claimant and his mother on the same day and are consistent with recollections concerning neighbour complaints and the circumstances that actually existed at the time.</u> 3) <u>The records supplied to the claimant were only obtained years later, creating concerns regarding whether the disclosure represented the complete material held regarding the incident.</u> 4) <u>Had the claimant not later obtained the assessment records showing the events of that day, the material disclosed would largely have consisted of information placing responsibility upon his mother rather than presenting the complete circumstances.</u> 5) <u>The chronology contends that, from the beginning of Enfield Council's involvement and the later involvement of medical professionals, genuine events in the claimant's life became increasingly replaced by a developing mental health narrative. The claimant contends that information was repeatedly taken out of context, redeveloped and relied upon in circumstances that resulted in him being portrayed in a manner inconsistent with the events he maintains were actually occurring.</u>
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		The chronology specifically identifies the involvement of Dawn Allan and Debra Morgan because records associated with them form part of the early development of information that was subsequently relied upon in the creation of a mental health history concerning the claimant. The chronology further contends that relevant records remain missing and that the disclosures supplied do not represent the complete records held concerning these events. This is further exhibited within: <u>Dawn Allan & Debra Morgan</u> <u>4-The-Particulars...Doctor-List-File-Upgrade 22-05-24</u> That file requires further revision because it more fully explains the role played by those records in the development of the claimant's later history. <u>Update: 19/11/2014</u> The chronology identifies this date as a significant turning point. 1) <u>The claimant had reached a point where he could no longer tolerate the sound-transmission problems within the flat.</u> 2) <u>The claimant could no longer cope with the ongoing neighbour issues, many of which had already been reported by both him and his mother.</u> 3) <u>The claimant believed that what was being done to him was wrong and highly unlawful.</u> 4) <u>This was the period in which the claimant came to realise the true extent of the inadequate soundproofing within the Enfield Council property.</u> 5) <u>The claimant contends that a neighbour known as "Ozzy", whose real name is Hassan Ozman, repeatedly maintained that he could not hear the claimant despite both properties sharing adjoining walls.</u> 6) <u>The claimant's flat and Hassan Ozman's flat were directly connected through a shared wall structure, making sound transmission between the properties a significant issue.</u> The chronology therefore identifies neighbour disputes, noise transmission, repeated complaints, police attendance and housing issues as important parts of the background to the events of 19/11/2014. The claimant contends that these genuine issues were never properly resolved despite repeated complaints made by both him and his mother. The chronology further identifies the involvement of the Enfield Crisis Resolution and Home Treatment Team. The claimant contends that records created during 2015 and 2016 relied upon information from this period and that information was subsequently redeveloped and deployed against him as part of a growing mental health history. The records identify individuals including:
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		1) <u>Sam Curtis - Approved Mental Health Professional.</u> 2) <u>Dr Kripalani - Consultant Psychiatrist.</u> 3) <u>Goodie Adama - Care Coordinator and Community Mental Health Nurse.</u> The chronology identifies these individuals because records associated with them form part of the chain through which information concerning the claimant was recorded, developed, shared and later relied upon. Why These Findings Matter These findings are important because they demonstrate that the events of 19/11/2014 did not arise in isolation. Prior to this incident, both the claimant and his mother had repeatedly contacted Enfield Council regarding neighbour disputes, noise nuisance, anti-social behaviour and the severe sound-transmission problems within the council property. The chronology contends that these issues were genuine, ongoing and repeatedly reported, but were never adequately resolved. The records themselves state "History: No", demonstrating that no established mental health history existed at that stage. At the same time, information later relied upon as evidence of mental health concerns was beginning to appear within official records. The claimant's mother disputes the information attributed to her. Additional records appear to exist beyond those originally disclosed. Police attendance, neighbour complaints, housing problems and ongoing disputes were all occurring at the same time. The chronology therefore identifies a significant conflict between the documented history of neighbour and housing problems on the one hand, and the developing mental health narrative on the other. The claimant's position is that genuine housing, neighbour and environmental issues became increasingly overshadowed by records which reinterpreted those events through a mental health framework. The significance of these findings therefore lies in: 1) <u>The Repeated Complaints Made by Both the Claimant and His Mother.</u> 2) <u>The Failure to Resolve the Underlying Neighbour and Housing Issues.</u> 3) <u>The Recording Of "History: No".</u> 4) <u>The Disputed Information Attributed to The Claimant's Mother.</u> 5) <u>The Existence of Additional Records Not Originally Disclosed.</u> 6) <u>The Involvement of Multiple Agencies and Professionals.</u>
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		7) <u>The Later Development and Reliance Upon a Mental Health History Derived from This Period.</u> The chronology therefore identifies 19/11/2014 as one of the key stages in the development of the claimant's later official history because it marks the point at which genuine neighbour, housing and police-related issues became intertwined with information that was later relied upon by multiple public authorities when dealing with the claimant.
<u>20/11/2014</u>	<u>Finding 25:</u>	Doctors went for another assessment against all the odds! Arranged for the 25-11-2014 The Official Notes are in the diary
<u>25/11/2014</u>	<u>Finding 26:</u>	<u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>1</u> • <u>Doctors were unable to!" We WERE UNBALE TO AXE SIMON."</u> ➤ The RIO Note explain that after the assessment on the 19/11/2014 were I was found to be un detainable due to showing no signs of a mental health illness. ➤ This day was recorded, and the Rio notes were fabricated from the events that took place in the assessment from this day and onwards. ➤ On the 20/11/2014 the determination to manipulate official records in our clients name against him went even further than prior occurrences as their the doctors who were working with the Enfield Council and Metropolitan Police force had requested at court for another section 136 under the Mental Health Act to gain access his house to do yet again another assessment to undermine the true facts for wrongful purposes, but the judge refused. I never knew about this until 26/01/2019 when the Mental Health Records were requested & overviewed. <u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>2</u> 1. Margaret Garrod Validated by Details: 25 Nov 2014 16:57
<u>20/12/2014</u>	<u>Finding 27:</u>	<u>EXHIBIT</u> • <u>1</u> • <u>Christmas Period!</u> 1) Through the Christmas Period the Torture that our client was put through stopped with correspondence from the official persons involved but the conditions imposed continued as did the torture committed by members of his neighbors due to dawn Allen and co and fear of reprisals were present

		2) Facebook Simon Benjamin account check for the last time I spoke on the wall.
<u>26/01/2015</u>	Finding 28:	EXHIBIT 1 My Birthday I had to turn off all the people able to put posts on my walls in my social network accounts because Ozzie and stain and Debra were banging on the walls at me so my whole estate could hear what they were doing to me around the time of a clock, and I knew the damage that it could cause me. When I checked the accounts, I had loads of happy birthday posted so I said thank you to everyone and locked the account. I was not allowed out to rave due to the conditions imposed by the Asbo, while they were attacking me. But I still had my driving license and visited my family.
<u>01/03/2015</u>	Finding 29:	Asbo Condition Imposed! The ASBO conditions continued until 00/00/2021. But we will not be following the timeline so closely from Herin after this section of the timeline unless relevant, so not to confuse the purpose of this document, what is to prove +++++
<u>02/03/2015</u>	Finding 30: Disrepair Case Files	Mum Sent email complaint regarding repairs to my flat to feedback@enfieldhomes.org This Is to Do with My Disrepair Case Files New Weblink 1: <Dir> 04. Disrepair Mirror Weblink: https://everyoneloginto.me/03.%20R-2014-and-Onwards/04.%20Disrepair/ New Weblink 2: <Dir> 05. Housing Transfer and Decorating Files Mirror Weblink: https://everyoneloginto.me/03.%20R-2014-and-Onwards/05.%20HousingTransfer%20and%20DecoratingFiles/ ➤ <i>“My flat has been unliveable due to the damp and the issues just being covered up and not repaired in the way in which they should.”</i>
<u>04/03/2015</u>	Finding 31: Disrepair Case Files	Email from Jo O’Brien On the 04/03/2015 mother sent an email back to Jo O’Brien about the complaint regarding repairs to my flat to change the

		date for the appointment due to already having appointments on 10.03.2015, about the: 03/03/2014. • <u>Email from Jo O'Brien regarding repairs from Enfield Council.</u> appointment has been booked for a Wates operative to attend on Tuesday 10th March between 8.00am-10.30am. Order Number 1509056/1. On the 4th mum sent email back to change the date for the appointment due to already having appointments on the 10/03/2015 <i><u>"This is causing my flat to suffer, and this is causing my health to suffer. My flat has been unliveable due to the damp and the issues just being covered up and not repaired in the way in which they should."</u></i>															
<u>05/03/2015</u>	<u>Finding 32:</u>	• Jo O'Brien replied to mums' email to say date had been changed to the 13/03/2015															
<u>06/03/2015</u>	<u>Finding 33:</u>	EXHIBIT • <u>1</u> Mother and I were contacting the Enfield Council about the ongoing ASBO case that I was dealing with since the 12/09/2014, the met police along with Enfield Council had submitted to the court, I had been subjected to an interim order on the 05/11/2014 by the court, which breached my Human Rights and was unlawful. Enfield Council state they were not involved in the ASBO case but if they were not involved why is Enfield Council name on the ASBO files which were in front of the court why are there statements from Enfield Council in the ASBO files which can be proven. <u>There are reasons I believe I was never helped by Enfield Council with the issues with the neighbours the above is one of them.</u> <table><tr><td><u>15</u></td><td>FW RE FOI</td><td>06/03/2015</td><td>13:42</td><td>1008</td></tr><tr><td><u>16</u></td><td>FW RE FOI</td><td>06/03/2015</td><td>15:36</td><td>1008</td></tr><tr><td><u>17</u></td><td>FW RE FOI</td><td>06/03/2015</td><td>17:16</td><td>1008</td></tr></table> EXHIBIT • <u>2</u> Sarah Fletcher stated that Enfield Council has nothing to do with the Asbo.	<u>15</u>	FW RE FOI	06/03/2015	13:42	1008	<u>16</u>	FW RE FOI	06/03/2015	15:36	1008	<u>17</u>	FW RE FOI	06/03/2015	17:16	1008
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<u>17</u>	FW RE FOI	06/03/2015	17:16	1008													

		<i><u>"He was very derogatory about the police and previous housing staff who had signed a request for an Asbo application against him. I told him that I could not comment about previous action taken."</u></i> <u>EXHIBIT</u> • 3 <u>Kaunchita Maudhub</u> stated that Enfield Council has nothing to do with the Asbo. <i><u>"We are aware of Simon Cordell as STEVE/PAT obtained an ASBO against him for illegal raves etc."</u></i> <u>EXHIBIT</u> • 4 <u>Geoffrey Mann</u> Implied that Enfield Council has nothing to do with the Asbo. <u>"1. Anti-Social Behaviour Order</u> <i><u>We are aware that the police applied for an Anti-Social Behaviour Order (ASBO) which was granted on 4th August 2015 against your son in relation to activities that cations away from Burncroft Avenue. We are aware that your son is appealing against the ASBO, and we are therefore unable to comment further."</u></i> <u>EXHIBIT</u> • 5 <u>Daniel Ellis</u> Daniel Ellis' correspondence does not state that Enfield Council applied for the ASBO and instead treats the ASBO as a separate matter from the complaint being investigated. <u>EXHIBIT</u> • 6 <u>Lemmy Nwabuisi</u> stated that Enfield Council has nothing to do with the Asbo. 29/11/2016 Letter sent to Lemmy Nwabuisi. Your mother wrote: <i><u>"There has been complaints put into Enfield Council since 2014 about Mr Simon Cordell's neighbours... Yet as soon as Enfield Council gets reports against Mr Simon Cordell you are willing to address these complaints."</u></i> She then linked this directly to: reports the police had put into Enfield Council about Mr Simon Cordell and meetings between the police and Enfield Council. Lemmy added it into the 1st Injunction Order for the Enfield Council: --
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		Page 256 or 254 EXHIBIT • <u>7</u> 24/11/2016 Formal complaint sent by Lorraine Cordell to: 1) <u>Rob Leak</u> 2) <u>Ray James</u> 3) <u>Sally McTernan</u> 4) <u>Sarah Fletcher</u> 5) <u>Jackie Gubby</u> 6) <u>Joan Ryan MP</u> In that complaint your mother specifically wrote that: the issues started because of what the police wrote in the newspapers about the ASBO, that the truth was not printed, that an appeal was pending, and that the police case was wrong. <i><u>"The judge did grant the ASBO order but not on the grounds the police case was for" and "this case is still waiting an appeal hearing at the crown court".</u></i>
<u>19/03/2015</u>	<u>Finding 34:</u>	<u>The First Recorded Complaint to Dawn Allen Concerning the Neighbours</u> On 19/03/2015, the claimant's mother emailed Dawn Allen regarding ongoing neighbour problems and the effect those problems were having upon the claimant's health. This email is significant because it establishes that concerns regarding the neighbours were being formally reported before many of the later allegations, records and interventions relied upon by public authorities. Email Subject: <u>RE: Can You Please Help</u> Dear Dawn Allen, My son has had an issue with his neighbours who live above him. This has been going on for a while, and it is making my son's health go downhill because he is not sleeping due to what is going on. We would like to put a report into the issue and therefore would it please be possible for you to make a date when you could come to my son's home to do this. If you can let me know via this email with dates this can get done so we can get this issue addressed as soon as possible, I would be grateful. No response was received to this email. Notes The claimant's position is that the disturbance being reported at this time primarily involved: 1) <u>Debbie Andrews (responsible)</u> 2) <u>Stain Curtis (responsible)</u>

		3) Mathiyalagan (responsible) The claimant contends that the banging and associated disturbance had already become established by this stage and was occurring throughout the day and night whenever it was known that he was inside the property. Time: All day and all night whenever they knew that I was indoors. The chronology further records that these events were not being documented from memory. The claimant was recording events, concerns and incidents because he had been instructed to do so and was attempting to maintain a documented history of what was occurring within his life and home environment. <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> These findings are important because they establish a fixed date by which Enfield Council had already been informed that: 1) <u>Ongoing neighbour issues were being reported.</u> 2) <u>The claimant's sleep was being affected.</u> 3) <u>The claimant's health was being affected.</u> 4) <u>Assistance and intervention had been requested.</u> 5) <u>A home visit had been requested.</u> The significance of this correspondence extends beyond a single complaint. By this stage, the claimant and his mother had already been dealing with Enfield Council regarding housing and disrepair issues dating back to the period following the claimant's move into the property in 2006. The claimant's position is that long-standing disrepair issues had caused damage to personal belongings and created ongoing problems within the property. As a result, the council departments and staff involved were not dealing with a new issue or an unknown resident. They were already familiar with the claimant, his family and the history of the property. This finding is therefore important because it demonstrates that the claimant and his mother were actively reporting neighbour problems, housing concerns, sleep deprivation and the impact upon the claimant's health before many of the later records, allegations and interventions were developed. The chronology relies upon this email because it proves that the flow of information began with the claimant and his mother reporting themselves as victims of ongoing issues and seeking assistance from the council. The finding further demonstrates that the concerns being raised were not retrospective. They were being reported to council staff while the events were allegedly occurring. The chronology therefore identifies 19/03/2015 as an important benchmark date because it provides documentary evidence that neighbour complaints, housing concerns and the deterioration of
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		the claimant's wellbeing had been brought to the attention of Dawn Allen and Enfield Council at an early stage, yet the underlying issues remained unresolved. Notes: <u>The banging Started!</u> ➤ Debbie Andrews (responsible) ➤ Stain Curtis (responsible) ➤ Mathiyalagan (Responsible) Time: All-Day and All-Night whenever they knew that I was indoors!															
<u>20/03/2015</u>	<u>Finding 35:</u>	<u>Enfield Council Were Aware of the Ongoing ASBO Proceedings Whilst Complaints Were Being Made About Housing and Neighbour Issues</u> <u>Email References</u> <table><tr><td><u>15</u></td><td>FW RE FOI</td><td>06/03/2015</td><td>13:42</td><td>1008</td></tr><tr><td><u>16</u></td><td>FW RE FOI</td><td>06/03/2015</td><td>15:36</td><td>1008</td></tr><tr><td><u>17</u></td><td>FW RE FOI</td><td>06/03/2015</td><td>17:16</td><td>1008</td></tr></table> At the same time that complaints were being made regarding neighbour issues, housing conditions and the claimant's wellbeing, both the claimant and his mother were also communicating with Enfield Council regarding the ongoing ASBO proceedings. The chronology records that the claimant had been dealing with the ASBO proceedings since 12/09/2014. The claimant had also been subjected to an interim order imposed by the court on 05/11/2014, which he contends was unlawful and interfered with his rights. The correspondence identified above demonstrates that Enfield Council were aware that ASBO proceedings existed and that matters relating to those proceedings were actively being discussed during the same period that housing complaints, neighbour complaints and requests for assistance were being raised. The chronology therefore identifies an overlap between: <u>1) The ongoing ASBO proceedings.</u> <u>2) Complaints concerning neighbours.</u> <u>3) Complaints concerning housing conditions.</u> <u>4) Requests for intervention and assistance from Enfield Council.</u> Notes	<u>15</u>	FW RE FOI	06/03/2015	13:42	1008	<u>16</u>	FW RE FOI	06/03/2015	15:36	1008	<u>17</u>	FW RE FOI	06/03/2015	17:16	1008
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<u>17</u>	FW RE FOI	06/03/2015	17:16	1008													

		It is the claimant's position that Enfield Council have repeatedly suggested that they were not involved in the ASBO proceedings. However, the claimant contends that this position is difficult to reconcile with the documentary evidence. The claimant's position is that: 1) <u>Enfield Council's name appears within the ASBO material placed before the court.</u> 2) <u>Statements from Enfield Council employees appear within the ASBO files.</u> 3) <u>Enfield Council officers were aware of the ASBO proceedings while communicating with the claimant and his mother.</u> 4) <u>Information arising from the ASBO proceedings was subsequently relied upon by council departments and staff.</u> The chronology therefore records these matters because they raise questions concerning the extent of Enfield Council's involvement, knowledge and reliance upon information connected to the ASBO proceedings. <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> These findings are important because they demonstrate that, while the claimant and his mother were repeatedly seeking help regarding neighbour issues, housing problems and the deterioration of the claimant's wellbeing, Enfield Council were already aware that ASBO proceedings were taking place. The chronology identifies a significant overlap between the timing of: 1) <u>The ASBO proceedings.</u> 2) <u>Complaints made by the claimant and his mother.</u> 3) <u>Requests for assistance from Enfield Council.</u> 4) <u>The creation of later records concerning the claimant.</u> The claimant's position is that the ongoing ASBO proceedings provide one explanation as to why complaints regarding neighbour behaviour and housing issues were not dealt with appropriately. The chronology does not rely solely upon the existence of the ASBO. Rather, it relies upon the fact that council staff were aware of the proceedings at the same time as complaints were being submitted concerning neighbour disputes, health concerns and requests for intervention. The significance of this finding therefore lies in the timing. It demonstrates that the claimant and his mother were actively seeking assistance whilst the claimant was simultaneously involved in ongoing court proceedings. The chronology relies upon these records because they establish that Enfield Council were aware of both matters at the same time
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		and were receiving information concerning both matters from the claimant and his mother. The claimant's position is that this overlap is relevant when considering why repeated requests for assistance were unsuccessful and why many of the issues reported during this period remained unresolved.
<u>31/03/2015</u>	<u>Finding 36: Dawn Allen</u>	The 2nd email mum sent to Dawn Allen about flat repairs and neighbours no reply to this email (RE: Issue I am having) Email name. Subject: RE: Issue I am having Dear Dawn Allen, ➤ I and my mother have made many phone calls about the neighbours above my flat yet nothing is being done. ➤ Please Can You Get Back To Me As Soon As Possible In Order To Setup A Meeting At My Home so we can address the issues with the neighbours as soon as possible as I cannot live the way I am any longer. There are also still issues with repairs that have not been addressed. Why These Findings Matter This was not the first email sent to Dawn Allen. It was a follow-up email sent because the earlier email dated 19/03/2015 had not been answered. Finding 1: By 31/03/2015, both the claimant and his mother had already reported neighbour issues directly to Dawn Allen. The email proves that Enfield Council had been informed that neighbour problems were ongoing and affecting the claimant's daily life. Finding 2: The email proves that the claimant was reporting sleep deprivation. The claimant specifically states that the neighbours were preventing him from sleeping and that the situation was affecting his health. Finding 3: The email proves that a request for intervention had already been made. The claimant had previously asked for somebody from Enfield Council to attend the property and discuss the problems directly. Finding 4: The email proves that multiple attempts had been made to obtain help. The claimant and his mother had already made numerous telephone calls in addition to the emails being sent. Finding 5: The email proves that the issues were not limited to neighbour complaints. Outstanding repair and disrepair issues were still being reported at the same time. Finding 6: The email demonstrates that the claimant was identifying himself as the person suffering from the issues and seeking help from Enfield Council rather than being the subject of complaints made by others.

		Finding 7: The chronology establishes that neighbour complaints, health concerns and disrepair complaints were already being raised before many of the later records, allegations and interventions relied upon by public authorities. Finding 8: The email demonstrates that the claimant believed the situation had become intolerable. The request for urgent intervention and the statement that he could no longer continue living in those conditions provides evidence of the seriousness of the matters being reported. <u>My Personal Damages & Losses</u> <u>The Banging Had Started</u> The claimant's position is that the disturbances being reported at this stage involved: 1) <u>Debbie Andrews (Responsible)</u> 2) <u>Stain Curtis (Responsible)</u> 3) <u>Mathiyalagan (Responsible)</u> The claimant contends that the disturbance occurred throughout the day and night whenever it was known that he was inside the property. <u>Disrepair</u> The chronology records that disrepair issues remained unresolved despite repeated attempts to bring them to the attention of Enfield Council. The claimant's position is that these issues had existed for years and had already caused damage to personal belongings and affected his ability to enjoy and safely occupy the property. <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the ongoing problems, the claimant continued building projects, developing business interests and attempting to maintain normal daily activities from within the property. <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant was also spending time preparing and working on legal matters and court proceedings affecting his life. <u>Conclusion</u> This email establishes that by 31/03/2015: 1) <u>Neighbour Complaints Had Been Reported.</u> 2) <u>Sleep Deprivation Had Been Reported.</u> 3) <u>Health Concerns Had Been Reported.</u> 4) <u>Disrepair Issues Had Been Reported.</u> 5) <u>Multiple Requests for Assistance Had Been Made.</u> 6) <u>A Home Visit Had Been Requested.</u> 7) <u>No Meaningful Response Had Been Received.</u>
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		The chronology therefore relies upon this email as evidence that Enfield Council had been informed of the issues and that further attempts were being made to obtain assistance when no response was received to the earlier complaint.
11/04/2015	Finding 37:	<u>Ongoing Victimisation, ASBO Concerns and a Further Request for Police Intervention</u> On 11/04/2015, the claimant's position is that he was continuing to suffer ongoing victimisation from individuals previously identified throughout this chronology. The claimant contends that the conduct being complained of was not isolated or occasional but had become a persistent pattern of behaviour affecting his daily life, health, wellbeing and ability to peacefully occupy his home. <u>EXHIBIT</u> • 1 The claimant records that the disturbances and noise nuisance were continuing and had become an established part of daily life. The claimant's position is that the following individuals were primarily responsible for the conduct being complained of: 1) <u>Debbie Andrews (Responsible)</u> 2) <u>Stain Curtis (Responsible)</u> 3) <u>Mathiyalagan (Responsible)</u> The claimant contends that the disturbances occurred repeatedly throughout the day and night and were carried out whenever it was known that he was inside the property. The claimant further contends that repeated banging on walls, ceilings, floors and building fixtures had become a sustained course of conduct. The claimant states that, despite repeatedly making it clear that he was aware of what was occurring and had not been intimidated into silence, the conduct continued. The claimant's position is that the disturbances were deliberate rather than accidental and were having a significant impact upon his ability to sleep, work, study and enjoy the property. At the same time, the claimant continued reviewing the ASBO case material that was being relied upon against him. The chronology records that this review led the claimant to believe that serious problems existed within the ASBO case itself and that further clarification was required from senior police officers. As a result, the claimant sought additional guidance and assistance from the Metropolitan Police. <u>EXHIBIT</u> • 2 <u>Police Call Made and Transcribed</u>

		The claimant telephoned the Metropolitan Police in order to raise concerns regarding the ASBO proceedings and information he believed required investigation. The claimant identified himself and asked for information to be forwarded to Chief Superintendent Jane Johnson. During the conversation, the claimant explained that: 1) <u>He Believed There Were Serious Concerns Regarding the ASBO Application.</u> 2) <u>He Believed Information Relied Upon Within the ASBO Proceedings Had Been Manipulated or Manufactured.</u> 3) <u>He Wanted a Senior Officer to Review the Material for Herself.</u> 4) <u>He Requested That the Relevant Records, CAD References and Associated Information Be Examined.</u> 5) <u>He Requested Contact from Chief Superintendent Jane Johnson Regarding the Issues He Had Raised.</u> 6) <u>He Offered to Attend a Police Station and Provide the Material That He Believed Supported His Concerns.</u> The claimant also stated that he had already submitted complaints and documents concerning the matter and wished the issues to be reviewed by a senior officer. <u>Findings Proven by This Entry</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> By 11/04/2015, the claimant was continuing to report ongoing neighbour-related problems which he believed were affecting his daily life and wellbeing. <u>Finding 2:</u> The claimant considered the situation sufficiently serious that he continued documenting incidents and preserving records of what was occurring. <u>Finding 3:</u> The claimant was actively seeking assistance from public authorities rather than remaining silent about the matters being complained of. <u>Finding 4:</u> The claimant had concerns regarding the conduct of the ASBO proceedings and was raising those concerns directly with senior Metropolitan Police officers. <u>Finding 5:</u> The claimant was prepared to provide evidence and supporting material to senior officers and requested that the matters be formally reviewed. <u>Finding 6:</u> The claimant maintained that problems existed both inside the ASBO case and within the ongoing circumstances affecting him at home. <u>My Personal Damages & Losses</u> <u>The Banging Had Continued</u> The claimant's position is that the disturbance pattern remained ongoing and continued to affect: 1) <u>Sleep.</u>
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		2) <u>Health.</u> 3) <u>Concentration.</u> 4) <u>Day-To-Day Living.</u> 5) <u>Ability To Work from Home.</u> Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work At the same time these events were occurring, the claimant was spending time reviewing and preparing material connected to the ASBO proceedings and matters arising from them. Why These Findings Matter These findings are important because they demonstrate that the claimant was not passively accepting either the neighbour issues or the ASBO proceedings. The chronology shows that the claimant was: 1) <u>Continuing To Document Events.</u> 2) <u>Continuing To Seek Assistance.</u> 3) <u>Continuing To Report Concerns.</u> 4) <u>Continuing To Raise Issues with Senior Officers.</u> 5) <u>Continuing To Challenge Information He Believed to Be Inaccurate.</u> The significance of this entry is that it demonstrates an active effort to obtain intervention, oversight and review from public authorities whilst the claimant believed he was being subjected to ongoing neighbour-related problems and ongoing consequences arising from the ASBO proceedings. The chronology therefore relies upon this entry because it provides further evidence that the claimant was repeatedly attempting to obtain assistance, investigation and review whilst the events complained of were allegedly occurring.					
17/04/2015	Finding 38:	<table><tr><td>22</td><td>FW Issue I am having</td><td>17/04/2015</td><td>17:57</td><td>1051</td></tr></table> The 3rd email mum sent to Dawn Allen about flat repairs and neighbours no reply to this email (FW: Issue I am having) Email name. EXHIBIT 1 Repeated Requests for Assistance Were Ignored Exhibit 1 On 17/04/2015, Lorraine Cordell sent a further email to Dawn Allen after receiving no response to the emails previously sent on 19/03/2015 and 31/03/2015. The email stated that:	22	FW Issue I am having	17/04/2015	17:57	1051
22	FW Issue I am having	17/04/2015	17:57	1051			

		<u>"My son is really suffering due to what the neighbours are doing."</u> and <u>"A report needs to be made as this is making my son's health go downhill."</u> The email further confirmed that: 1) <u>The Claimant Was Being Deprived of Sleep.</u> 2) <u>His Health Was Deteriorating.</u> 3) <u>Numerous Telephone Calls Had Already Been Made.</u> 4) <u>A Meeting at The Property Had Been Requested.</u> 5) <u>Repair Issues Remained Unresolved.</u> No response was received. <u>My Personal Damages & Losses</u> <u>The Banging Had Continued</u> 1) <u>Debbie Andrews (Responsible)</u> 2) <u>Stain Curtis (Responsible)</u> 3) <u>Mathiyalagan (Responsible)</u> <u>Time:</u> All Day and All Night. The claimant continued reporting: 1) <u>Sleep Deprivation.</u> 2) <u>Ongoing Neighbour Nuisance.</u> 3) <u>Outstanding Disrepair.</u> 4) <u>Deterioration In Health.</u> <u>At The Same Time, The Claimant Continued:</u> 1) <u>Building His Business Projects.</u> 2) <u>Studying And Developing Company Policies.</u> 3) <u>Working On His Court Defence.</u> <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> Enfield Council had been informed on at least three occasions that neighbour issues were affecting the claimant's health. <u>Finding 2:</u> Enfield Council had been informed that the claimant was being deprived of sleep. <u>Finding 3:</u> Enfield Council had been informed that multiple requests for assistance had already been made. <u>Finding 4:</u> Enfield Council had been asked to investigate and attend the property. <u>Finding 5:</u> Outstanding disrepair issues were being reported at the same time. <u>Finding 6:</u> The complaints originated from the claimant and his mother seeking help from Enfield Council. <u>Finding 7:</u> Despite repeated warnings concerning health, welfare and living conditions, no meaningful intervention followed.
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04/05/2015	Finding 39:	<u>The Fourth Request for Assistance Was Ignored Whilst the Problems Continued</u> <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>The Enfield Gov / Email's Issue</u> <u>550. x2 Lorraine Cordell Re Issue I am Having with Neighbours</u> <u>Page Number: 2031</u> <u>04/05/2015 - 13:22</u> This was the fourth email sent by Lorraine Cordell to Dawn Allen regarding the ongoing neighbour issues, housing problems and the effect they were having on Simon Cordell. The email confirms that repeated requests for assistance had already been made and that no meaningful response had been received. The email states: <i>"I have been sending you so many emails, yet I am getting no reply, nothing is being done."</i> It further states that: <i>"My son is having so many issues with the neighbours he has asked for help, yet nothing is being done."</i> The email also confirms that: <i>"My son went up to the neighbours and asked if they would please stop banging all the time."</i> and that: <i>"People who also have been in my son's flat have also heard what is going on."</i> <u>The Email Additionally Raises Concerns Regarding:</u> 1) <u>Noise Nuisance.</u> 2) <u>Water Pipe Banging.</u> 3) <u>Wooden Flooring Within Neighbouring Properties.</u> 4) <u>Ongoing Disturbance from Occupiers of Flat 113.</u> 5) <u>The Effect Upon the Claimant's Health.</u> No response was received. <u>Findings Proven by This Email</u> Finding 1: By 04/05/2015, Enfield Council had already received multiple emails regarding neighbour nuisance and disturbance. Finding 2: Enfield Council had been informed that the claimant's health was suffering as a result of the ongoing situation. Finding 3: Enfield Council had been informed that attempts had already been made to resolve the issues directly with the neighbours. Finding 4: Independent visitors to the property had witnessed and heard the disturbance being complained about. Finding 5: Complaints concerning noise, wooden flooring, pipe banging and nuisance were all being reported to Enfield Council. Finding 6: The claimant and his mother were actively seeking intervention and assistance from Enfield Council.
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		Finding 7: By this date, repeated requests for assistance had still not produced any effective intervention.					
28/05/2015	Finding 40:	<table border="1"><tr><td>25</td><td>FW Issue I am having with neighbours</td><td>28/05/2015</td><td>15:16</td><td>1092</td></tr></table> The 5th email mum sent to Dawn Allen about flat repairs and neighbours no reply to this email (FW: Issue I am having with neighbours) Email name. <u>The Fifth Request for Assistance Was Ignored Whilst the Reported Harm Continued</u> <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>The Enfield Gov / Email's Issue: 02</u> <u>FW Issue I am Having with Neighbours</u> <u>Page Number: 2045</u> <u>Date: 28/05/2015 - 15:16</u> This was the fifth email sent to Dawn Allen regarding neighbour issues, housing disrepair and the impact the situation was having upon Simon Cordell. The email demonstrates that repeated requests for assistance had already been made and that no meaningful response had been received. The email stated: <i>"Could you please reply to all my emails as to what can be done with the issues that are going on. You have not replied to one email, and this is not fair."</i> It further stated: "I don't know what is going on and why my son is being treated like this by Enfield Council. Is it due to what the police did to him?"	25	FW Issue I am having with neighbours	28/05/2015	15:16	1092
		25	FW Issue I am having with neighbours	28/05/2015	15:16	1092	
<u>Findings Proven by This Email</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> By 28/05/2015, at least five written requests for assistance had been sent regarding the same ongoing issues. <u>Finding 2:</u> The email proves that no response had been received from Dawn Allen despite multiple previous attempts to obtain help. <u>Finding 3:</u> The issues being reported concerned both neighbour nuisance and housing disrepair. <u>Finding 4:</u> The claimant and his mother were continuing to seek assistance from Enfield Council rather than remaining silent about the issues. <u>Finding 5:</u> The complaints were ongoing and unresolved despite repeated reports.							

		Finding 6: The claimant's mother was questioning why assistance was not being provided and whether this was connected to the ASBO proceedings already affecting her son.
31/05/2015	Finding 41:	Formal Complaint Raised Against Dawn Allen After Repeated Requests for Assistance Went Unanswered Exhibit 1 The Enfield Gov / Email's Issue: 02 561. Lorraine Cordell Fwd. Issue I am Having with Neighbours (2) Page Numbers: 2048-2049 01/06/2015 - 14:38 From: Lorraine Cordell To: Dawn Allen Subject: FW: Issue I am Having with Neighbours By this stage, repeated emails had already been sent regarding neighbour issues and housing concerns. Instead of being a request for help, this email had become a formal complaint regarding the lack of response from Dawn Allen. The complaint stated: <i>"I have sent a number of emails regarding the issues my son is having with his neighbours, which you have failed to reply to and have not addressed the issues which have been ongoing."</i> It further stated: <i>"I have given you enough time to reply and address the issues, yet you have failed to do anything."</i> The complaint then requested that the following matters be investigated: 1) <u>Why Emails Were Not Being Replied To.</u> 2) <u>Why Nothing Had Been Done Regarding the Ongoing Issues.</u> 3) <u>Why A Person Had Been Allowed to Suffer Without Assistance Being Provided.</u> The email concluded with a request that the complaint be dealt with or passed to somebody capable of dealing with it. Findings Proven by This Email Finding 1: By 01/06/2015, multiple previous reports concerning neighbour and housing issues had already been submitted to Dawn Allen. Finding 2: The matter had progressed from a request for assistance into a formal complaint regarding the failure to respond. Finding 3: The complaint proves that concerns were being raised about the handling of the reports themselves rather than merely the neighbour issues.

		Finding 4: Enfield Council had been informed that the claimant's circumstances were continuing and remained unresolved. Finding 5: A specific complaint was made that a person was being allowed to suffer without action being taken. <u>Disrepair</u> The claimant records that damp and housing-condition issues remained unresolved during this period. The claimant states that damage to clothing and personal belongings was continuing and that photographs were taken to document the condition of affected items. The claimant identifies the ongoing damp issues as having a direct impact upon normal daily living and enjoyment of the property. <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the ongoing circumstances, the claimant continued developing a new Event Fire Precautions and Equipment Checklist and Policy. <u>Time Start:</u> 07:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 03:30 PM The claimant's mother also continued working on the company website. <u>Time Start:</u> 09:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 02:00 PM <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending time and resources preparing material connected to the allegations and proceedings affecting him. <u>Time Start:</u> 12:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 06:00 AM <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> This email proves that repeated requests for assistance had already been made before June 2015. <u>Finding 2:</u> This email proves that concerns had escalated into a formal complaint regarding the lack of response from the responsible officer. <u>Finding 3:</u> This email demonstrates that concerns regarding welfare, housing conditions and unresolved issues were continuing to be reported directly to Enfield Council. <u>Finding 4:</u> The complaint establishes that the issue was no longer simply the original reports, but the failure to respond to those reports. <u>Finding 5:</u> This finding demonstrates that opportunities to investigate and intervene had already been raised on multiple occasions before later events within the chronology occurred.
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		Finding 6: The chronology relies upon this complaint because it establishes a documented record that concerns were being escalated after repeated attempts to obtain help had been unsuccessful.
10/06/2015	Finding 42:	<u>Escalated Complaint to Dawn Allen Regarding Neighbour Issues, Health Deterioration and Council Inaction Exhibit 1</u> <u>The Enfield Gov / Email's Issue: 02</u> <u>RE: Please Can You Help; This Cannot Carry On!</u> <u>Page Number: 2063</u> <u>10/06/2015 - 21:13</u> This email is significant because it demonstrates that repeated attempts had already been made by both the claimant and his mother to obtain assistance from Dawn Allen and Enfield Council. The email records that: 1) <u>Numerous Emails Had Already Been Sent.</u> 2) <u>Numerous Telephone Calls Had Already Been Made.</u> 3) <u>No Meaningful Response Had Been Received.</u> 4) <u>The Claimant's Health Was Continuing to Deteriorate.</u> 5) <u>Attempts Had Been Made to Resolve Matters Directly with Neighbours.</u> 6) <u>The Claimant and His Mother Were Requesting Intervention from Enfield Council.</u> The email further records that Debbie Andrews had been approached directly regarding the issues, but the situation remained unresolved. <u>Findings Proven by This Email</u> Finding 1: By 10/06/2015, Enfield Council had already received repeated emails and telephone calls regarding neighbour issues affecting the claimant. Finding 2: The claimant's deteriorating health had been reported directly to Enfield Council. Finding 3: Attempts had been made to resolve the issues informally before seeking further council intervention. Finding 4: The claimant's mother was explicitly requesting assistance because previous requests had not been acted upon. Finding 5: A request was made for Enfield Council to intervene or assist with a move if the issues could not be resolved. Finding 6: By this date, the complaint was no longer simply about neighbour nuisance. It had become a complaint about the failure of Enfield Council to respond to repeated reports. Finding 7: The email establishes that concerns regarding welfare, health, housing and neighbour-related problems were all being raised together.

20/06/2015	Finding 43:	<table><tr><td>29</td><td>FW Issue I am having with neighbours</td><td>20/06/2015</td><td>19:12</td><td>1115</td></tr></table>	29	FW Issue I am having with neighbours	20/06/2015	19:12	1115
		29	FW Issue I am having with neighbours	20/06/2015	19:12	1115	
- The 6th email mum sent to Dawn Allen about flat repairs and neighbours no reply to this email (FW: Issue I am having with neighbours) Email name. <u>Escalation of the Complaint Following Continued Non-Response from Dawn Allen</u> <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>The Enfield Gov / Email's Issue: 02</u> <u>FW: Issue I am Having with Neighbours</u> <u>Page Numbers: 2067-2068</u> <u>20/06/2015 - 19:12</u> This was the sixth email sent regarding the ongoing neighbour issues, housing disrepair and the effect the situation was having upon Simon Cordell. The email demonstrates that previous complaints had still not been addressed and that the claimant's mother had reached the point of formally escalating the matter. The email states: <i>"Seeing as you are not addressing the emails that are being sent, I have no option but to take this higher."</i> <u>Findings Proven by This Email</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> By 20/06/2015, at least six separate emails had been sent regarding the same unresolved issues. <u>Finding 2:</u> The claimant's mother records that previous correspondence had not been addressed. <u>Finding 3:</u> The matter had progressed beyond requests for assistance and had become a complaint regarding the failure to respond. <u>Finding 4:</u> The claimant's mother considered the situation serious enough to escalate the complaint beyond Dawn Allen. <u>Finding 5:</u> The issues concerning neighbour nuisance, wellbeing and housing conditions remained unresolved despite repeated reports. <u>Finding 6:</u> This email establishes a documented pattern of unanswered correspondence. <u>Disrepair</u> The claimant records that damp, heating and housing-condition issues remained unresolved despite repeated reports to both Enfield Council and Enfield Homes. The claimant states that the condition of the property continued to affect his wellbeing and daily living circumstances.							

		<u>Summary</u> During this period the claimant records that: 1) <u>The Neighbour Complaints Remained Unresolved.</u> 2) <u>Housing And Disrepair Problems Remained Unresolved.</u> 3) <u>Repeated Requests for Assistance Remained Unanswered.</u> 4) <u>The Claimant's Mother Was Forced to Escalate the Complaint Because No Meaningful Action Had Been Taken.</u> The chronology identifies this date as the point where lack of response itself had become a separate complaint. <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the ongoing circumstances, the claimant continued working on a new Event Campsite Policy and associated site plans. <u>Time Start:</u> 07:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 03:30 PM The claimant's mother also continued working on the company website. <u>Time Start:</u> 09:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 02:00 PM <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending time and resources preparing his defence against the allegations being made against him. <u>Time Start:</u> 12:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 06:00 AM <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> This email proves that repeated attempts to obtain assistance had already failed by June 2015. <u>Finding 2:</u> This email establishes that the lack of response had itself become a matter of complaint. <u>Finding 3:</u> The email demonstrates that the claimant and his mother were continuing to seek help through official channels rather than remaining silent. <u>Finding 4:</u> The escalation of the complaint demonstrates that earlier reports had not resolved the issues being raised. <u>Finding 5:</u> The chronology relies upon this email because it provides documentary evidence that concerns previously reported remained unanswered and unresolved. <u>Finding 6:</u> By 20/06/2015, Enfield Council had been given repeated opportunities to address the reported issues before the complaint was formally escalated.
<u>01/07/2015</u>	<u>Finding 44:</u>	<u>Formal Complaint Against Dawn Allen Following Months of Unanswered Reports</u>

		Exhibit 2 & EXHIBIT 3 01/07/2015 - 14:38 To: Dawn Allen Subject: FW: Issue I am Having with Neighbours By 01/07/2015, the matter had progressed beyond requests for assistance and had become a formal complaint regarding the failure of Dawn Allen to respond to repeated reports concerning neighbour issues, health concerns and housing conditions. The complaint stated: <i><u>"I have sent several emails regarding the issues my son is having with his neighbours, which you have failed to reply to and have not addressed the issues which have been ongoing."</u></i> It further stated: <i><u>"I have given you enough time to reply and address the issues, yet you have failed to do anything."</u></i> The complaint then specifically requested that the following matters be investigated: 1) <u>Why emails were not being replied to.</u> 2) <u>Why nothing had been done regarding the issues that had been ongoing for some time.</u> 3) <u>Why a person had been allowed to suffer without intervention or support.</u> The complaint concluded with a request that, if Dawn Allen could not deal with the matter, it should immediately be passed to somebody who could. <u>Findings Proven by This Complaint</u> Finding 1: By 01/07/2015, numerous emails had already been sent to Dawn Allen regarding neighbour issues and housing concerns. Finding 2: A formal complaint had become necessary because previous requests for assistance had not received meaningful responses. Finding 3: Enfield Council had been informed that the issues remained ongoing and unresolved. Finding 4: The complaint specifically challenged the failure to respond to reports already submitted. Finding 5: The complaint specifically challenged the failure to investigate issues that had already been reported. Finding 6: The complaint records that the claimant was suffering and that no effective action had been taken. Finding 7: The chronology establishes that repeated opportunities existed for intervention before later events developed. <u>The Funfair and Wider Context</u> <u>Exhibit 1</u> July 2015 coincided with the annual funfair being present within the local park adjoining the housing estate.
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		By this stage, the claimant had already spent approximately: 1) <u>One Year Dealing with The Gazebo Case.</u> 2) <u>A Further Period Subject to ASBO Interim Order Restrictions.</u> The chronology records that the claimant remained focused upon avoiding confrontation and maintaining his own safety despite the ongoing circumstances affecting him. The claimant also records taking steps to improve the security of his property by reinstating the use of a security gate. <u>Disrepair</u> The claimant records that unresolved damp, heating and housing-condition issues remained present within the property. The chronology identifies these issues because they had already been reported repeatedly and were continuing alongside the neighbour complaints. The claimant records that he remained the person having to live with the consequences of those unresolved conditions. <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the circumstances, the claimant continued working on: <u>Event Car Parking Space Options</u> and other business-related planning and studies. <u>Time Start:</u> 07:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 03:30 PM The claimant's mother also continued working on the company website. <u>Time Start:</u> 09:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 02:00 PM <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending time, effort and personal resources preparing material connected to the allegations being made against him. <u>Time Start:</u> 12:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 06:00 AM <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> This complaint proves that repeated requests for assistance had already been made before July 2015. <u>Finding 2:</u> This complaint proves that concerns regarding neighbour issues, wellbeing and housing conditions were being actively reported to Enfield Council. <u>Finding 3:</u> This complaint proves that the issue had become not just the underlying reports, but the continuing failure to respond to those reports.
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		Finding 4: The complaint establishes that concerns regarding suffering, welfare and unresolved problems were raised directly with the responsible officer. Finding 5: The complaint demonstrates that the claimant and his mother were continuing to pursue official channels in an effort to obtain help. Finding 6: The chronology relies upon this complaint because it demonstrates that opportunities existed for investigation, intervention and resolution before later events developed. Finding 7: By 01/07/2015, the issues had been reported repeatedly, the lack of response had itself become a formal complaint, and the underlying matters remained unresolved.
10/07/2015	Finding 45:	<u>Formal Complaint Escalated Following Continued Failure to Respond</u> <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>The Enfield Gov / Email's Issue: 02</u> <u>RE: Please Can You Help This Cannot Carry On!</u> <u>Page Number: 2069</u> <u>10/07/2015 - 21:13</u> This was the eighth email sent to Dawn Allen regarding the ongoing neighbour issues, housing disrepair and the effect the situation was having upon Simon Cordell. By this stage, repeated emails, complaints and telephone calls had already been made. The email records that: 1) <u>Numerous Emails Had Already Been Sent Without Reply.</u> 2) <u>Numerous Telephone Calls Had Already Been Made.</u> 3) <u>The Claimant's Health Was Continuing to Suffer.</u> 4) <u>The Claimant and His Mother Had Attempted to Speak Directly to Neighbours.</u> 5) <u>Assistance Had Been Repeatedly Requested from Enfield Council.</u> 6) <u>A Move from The Property Was Being Requested If the Issues Could Not Be Resolved.</u> The email further records that concerns regarding neighbour behaviour, sleep deprivation, welfare and housing conditions remained unresolved. No meaningful response was received. <u>Findings Proven by This Email</u> Finding 1: By 10/07/2015, repeated emails and telephone calls had already been made to Dawn Allen and Enfield Council. Finding 2: The claimant's health had been reported as suffering because of the ongoing circumstances. Finding 3: The claimant and his mother had attempted to resolve matters directly before seeking further intervention.

		Finding 4: The request for council assistance remained outstanding. Finding 5: The claimant's mother was actively requesting intervention from Enfield Council regarding both neighbour conduct and housing issues. Finding 6: A transfer from the property was being requested if the council could not resolve the issues. Finding 7: By this date, the matters being reported remained unresolved despite repeated complaints. <u>Disrepair</u> The claimant records that damp, heating and housing-condition issues remained unresolved. The claimant states that these conditions continued to affect his wellbeing, health and enjoyment of the property. The chronology identifies these issues because they were repeatedly reported alongside the neighbour complaints. <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the circumstances, the claimant continued working on creating an updated Fairground Rides & Amusements Policy. <u>Time Start:</u> 07:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 03:30 PM The claimant's mother also continued working on the company website. <u>Time Start:</u> 09:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 02:00 PM <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending time and personal resources preparing his defence against the allegations being made against him. <u>Time Start:</u> 12:00 AM <u>Time End:</u> 06:00 AM <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> Finding 1: This email demonstrates a continuing pattern of unanswered complaints and requests for assistance. Finding 2: This email proves that concerns regarding health, welfare, housing conditions and neighbour issues were being reported directly to Enfield Council. Finding 3: The email demonstrates that the claimant and his mother were actively seeking assistance rather than remaining silent about the issues. Finding 4: By this stage, the claimant and his mother considered the situation serious enough to request rehousing if the issues could not be resolved.
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		Finding 5: The chronology establishes that opportunities existed for Enfield Council to investigate, intervene and address the reported issues before later events developed. Finding 6: The complaint demonstrates that repeated warnings regarding the claimant's wellbeing and living conditions had already been communicated to Enfield Council. Finding 7: The chronology relies upon this email because it provides documentary evidence that the reported issues remained unresolved despite repeated complaints, requests for intervention and requests for assistance.
<u>03/08/2015</u>	<u>Finding 46:</u>	<u>ASBO Trial Hearing and Guilty Verdict</u> <u>03/08/2015 - 04/08/2015</u> <u>ASBO Trial Date</u> This was the final hearing of the Anti-Social Behaviour Order proceedings held at Highbury Corner Magistrates Court. On 03/08/2015 and 04/08/2015, the ASBO trial was heard and a guilty verdict was ultimately recorded against Mr Simon Cordell. The claimant maintains that the verdict was made in error and did not properly reflect the evidence or the grounds relied upon by the prosecution. Following the hearing, the claimant returned home and reviewed the case material in greater detail because he knew that he had not committed the offences alleged against him. During that review, the claimant identified what he considered to be significant inconsistencies, errors and irregularities within the ASBO documentation and supporting evidence. The claimant's position is that it was during this period that concerns regarding the accuracy of timestamps, records and supporting material became increasingly apparent. <u>ASBO Hearing Information</u> <u>Date:</u> 03/08/2015 & 04/08/2015 <u>Defendant:</u> Mr Simon Cordell <u>Court:</u> Highbury Corner Magistrates Court <u>Case Number:</u> 1402490741 <u>Judge:</u> Judge Pigot <u>Prosecution Representative:</u> Robert Talalay <u>Defence Barrister:</u> Mr Andrew Locke <u>Case Handler:</u> Miss Sally Gilchrist, Legal Executive, Metropolitan Police (present) <u>Hearing Type:</u> Full Hearing <u>Exhibit 2</u> <u>The Enfield Gov / Email's Issue: 02</u> <u>From Andy Barrister</u> <u>Page Number: 2079</u>

		From: Josephine Ward To: Lorraine Cordell Date: 03 August 2015 - 20:50 Subject: From Andy <u>"See attached."</u> <u>Findings Proven by This Hearing</u> Finding 1: The ASBO trial was heard on 03/08/2015 and 04/08/2015. Finding 2: A guilty verdict was recorded against the claimant. Finding 3: Miss Sally Gilchrist attended as the Metropolitan Police case handler. Finding 4: The claimant immediately began reviewing the case material following the hearing. Finding 5: The claimant identified what he considered to be significant errors and inconsistencies within the ASBO evidence. Finding 6: The claimant did not accept the correctness of the verdict and continued examining the evidence after the hearing. <u>Background Circumstances</u> At the time of the trial: 1) <u>Housing Disrepair Issues Remained Unresolved.</u> 2) <u>The Claimant Continued Reporting Neighbour Issues.</u> 3) <u>The Claimant Remained Engaged in Ongoing Court Proceedings and Defence Preparation.</u> <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the circumstances, the claimant continued developing an updated Event Lighting Policy. Time Start: 07:00 AM Time End: 03:30 PM The claimant's mother continued working on the company website. Time Start: 09:00 AM Time End: 02:00 PM <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending time and resources preparing material connected to the allegations and proceedings against him. Time Start: 12:00 AM Time End: 06:00 AM <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> Finding 1: This hearing produced the guilty verdict that became relied upon in later records.
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		Finding 2: This date marks the point at which the claimant began closely examining the ASBO evidence in response to the verdict. Finding 3: The hearing provides a fixed and independently verifiable point within the chronology. Finding 4: The claimant's review of the ASBO material following the hearing forms the foundation of many of the later findings contained within this chronology. Finding 5: The chronology relies upon this date because it marks the transition from defending the ASBO proceedings to investigating how the evidence and records relied upon within those proceedings were developed. Finding 6: This hearing became a key turning point from which many subsequent complaints, disclosures, investigations and findings later originated.
04/08/2015	Finding 47:	<u>The ASBO Was Granted and Later Became the Foundation for Further Proceedings</u> Date: 04/08/2015 ASBO Granted: 04/08/2015 End of ASBO Order: 04/08/2020 On 04/08/2015, the Anti-Social Behaviour Order was granted against Mr Simon Cordell following the proceedings heard at Highbury Corner Magistrates' Court on 03/08/2015 and 04/08/2015. The claimant maintains that the order was granted in error and that the evidence relied upon did not support the findings made by the court. This date is important because it became the starting point for a large number of later actions, allegations, records, council investigations, injunction proceedings and associated documents relied upon by public authorities. <u>ASBO Court Information</u> Case Number: 011402490741 Defendant: Mr Simon Cordell Date of Birth: 26 January 1981 Court: Highbury Corner Magistrates' Court Judge: Judge Pigot Prosecution: Robert Talalay Defence Barrister: Mr Andrew Locke Metropolitan Police Representative: Miss Sally Gilchrist, Legal Executive Exhibit 1 The claimant's barrister's correspondence was circulated following the hearing. From: Josephine Ward

		To: Lorraine Cordell Date: 03 August 2015 Subject: From Andy <u>"See attached."</u> <u>Exhibit 2</u> <u>The Second ASBO Folder</u> The claimant identifies page 18 of the second ASBO folder as important because it contains wording and conditions imposed following the granting of the order. The chronology relies upon this exhibit because the consequences of the ASBO continued long after the hearing itself. <u>Exhibit 3</u> <u>The ASBO Order and Conditions</u> The ASBO restrictions remained in force until 04/08/2020. The chronology identifies these conditions because they had a continuing impact upon the claimant's ability to live normally, travel, socialise and defend himself against allegations being made against him. <u>Exhibit 4</u> <u>Lemmy Nwabuisi's First Injunction Order</u> The chronology identifies this exhibit because the order later relied upon a large number of dates stretching from: 04/08/2015 onwards The claimant notes that many of those dates later appeared within: 1) <u>Injunction Applications.</u> 2) <u>Witness Statements.</u> 3) <u>Council Records.</u> 4) <u>Anti-Social Behaviour Investigations.</u> 5) <u>Housing Enforcement Actions.</u> The chronology therefore identifies the ASBO date as the foundation from which many later proceedings developed. <u>Exhibit 5 & 6</u> <u>Lemmy's Indexed Injunction Material</u> Received on 25/06/2018. The material consisted of: 1) <u>Claim Forms.</u> 2) <u>Injunction Applications.</u> 3) <u>Statements.</u> 4) <u>Indexed Evidence.</u> The chronology identifies these exhibits because they demonstrate the continued reliance upon material arising after the ASBO was granted.
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		<u>Disrepair</u> Housing disrepair issues remained unresolved during this period. The claimant records that housing complaints, damp issues and maintenance concerns continued whilst the ASBO restrictions were in force. <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the circumstances, the claimant continued developing business material, event documentation and studying. <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending substantial time preparing material connected to the allegations and proceedings affecting him. <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> Finding 1: 04/08/2015 is a fixed and independently verifiable date on which the ASBO was granted. Finding 2: The ASBO remained in force until 04/08/2020. Finding 3: The ASBO became a foundation upon which many later actions, allegations, records and proceedings were built. Finding 4: Materials later relied upon by Lemmy Nwabuisi and Enfield Council repeatedly reference events occurring after the ASBO had been granted. Finding 5: The chronology identifies this date as a major turning point because many later records, injunctions, housing actions and investigations originate from events occurring after the order came into force. Finding 6: This date provides one of the chronology's most important benchmark dates because it allows later records to be measured against a fixed and verifiable court outcome. Finding 7: The claimant's position is that many later allegations would not have arisen, or would have been interpreted differently, had the ASBO not been granted on 04/08/2015. <u>Also</u> Finding 1: Enfield Council Possessed and Relied Upon the ASBO File In Lemmy Nwabuisi's witness statement dated 07 August 2017, he states: <i>"The Defendant was previously known to the Claimant, and an anti-social behaviour order was made on 4 August 2015..." and "...a copy of the Order is at page 27 of the exhibit bundle."</i> This proves that: 1) <u>Lemmy Nwabuisi Possessed the ASBO Order.</u> 2) <u>Enfield Council Possessed the ASBO Order.</u>
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		3) <u>The ASBO Was Being Relied Upon by The Council During the Injunction Proceedings.</u> 4) <u>The ASBO Had Become Part of The Evidence Bundle Used Against the Claimant.</u> 5) <u>The ASBO Was Still Being Actively Relied Upon Nearly Two Years After It Had Been Granted.</u> Finding 2: Geoffrey Mann's Statement Contradicts the Council's Position On 22/12/2016, Geoffrey Mann wrote: <i>"We are aware that the police applied for an Anti-Social Behaviour Order (ASBO) which was granted on 4th August 2015..."</i> The chronology identifies this statement because it demonstrates that Enfield Council had knowledge of the ASBO and were discussing it as part of official correspondence. However, by 07 August 2017, Lemmy Nwabuisi was not merely aware of the ASBO. He possessed it. He exhibited it. He relied upon it. He used it in a later court application. The chronology therefore identifies a difference between: 1) <u>Being Aware of the ASBO.</u> 2) <u>Possessing The ASBO.</u> 3) <u>Relying Upon The ASBO.</u> 4) <u>Deploying The ASBO Within Later Court Proceedings.</u> The records demonstrate that Enfield Council progressed beyond mere awareness and were actively relying upon the order during later litigation. Finding 3: The Altered ASBO Order Was Deliberately Preserved and Reused The ASBO Order contains handwritten alterations within conditions d and e. Those alterations appear to create the wording: 1) "Dis Us Ed" 2) "Re Man" The chronology identifies that: 1) <u>The Amendments Do Not Appear Within the Original Printed Wording.</u> 2) <u>The Amendments Appear to Have Been Added Using the Same Pen Used to Complete the Order.</u> 3) <u>The Alterations Appear Within the Body of The Order Itself.</u> 4) <u>The Document Was Preserved.</u> 5) <u>The Document Was Copied.</u> 6) <u>The Document Was Later Reproduced Inside Lemmy Nwabuisi Injunction Material.</u>
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		The claimant and his mother identified the altered wording shortly after receiving the order. The claimant's position is that the wording was capable of being interpreted as a warning directed towards anybody attempting to challenge the order or act on the claimant's behalf. The chronology further identifies that there appears to be no legitimate administrative reason for manually altering the wording of an official court order in this manner. If the alterations were irrelevant: 1) <u>The Altered Copy Could Have Been Discarded.</u> 2) <u>The Altered Copy Could Have Been Replaced.</u> 3) <u>A Clean Copy Could Have Been Exhibited.</u> Instead, the altered version remained within material later relied upon by Enfield Council and Lemmy Nwabuisi. <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> These findings demonstrate that the ASBO did not remain a historical court document. The chronology establishes that: 1) <u>The ASBO Granted On 04/08/2015 Was Retained by Enfield Council.</u> 2) <u>Lemmy Nwabuisi Later Relied Upon It Inside His Injunction Proceedings.</u> 3) <u>The Order Formed Part of The Evidence Used Against the Claimant Years Later.</u> 4) <u>The Version Retained Contains Handwritten Alterations Not Present Within the Printed Wording.</u> 5) <u>The Same Altered Version Was Preserved Rather Than Replaced.</u> 6) <u>The Council Therefore Continued Relying Upon the Altered Document During Later Litigation.</u> 7) <u>The ASBO Became a Foundation Document Connecting the Original Proceedings to Later Injunction Proceedings.</u> The claimant's position is that this demonstrates a clear documentary link between the original ASBO proceedings and the later injunction proceedings brought by Enfield Council, with the altered ASBO Order remaining part of the material relied upon throughout.
<u>14/08/2015</u>	<u>Finding 48:</u>	<u>The ASBO Verdict Was Publicised Whilst the Appeal Process Was Ongoing</u> <u>Date:</u> 14/08/2015 Following the ASBO being granted on 04/08/2015, information relating to the case was publicised through newspaper articles and material originating from the Metropolitan Police. The claimant was simultaneously pursuing an appeal against the decision and continued examining the case material because he

		maintained that the allegations relied upon by the prosecution had not been properly proved. <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>Publicity Following the ASBO</u> The chronology identifies that newspaper articles were published stating that the claimant had been given an ASBO for organising illegal raves. The claimant maintains that these reports did not accurately reflect the true outcome of the proceedings and portrayed him as guilty of matters that he states were not properly proved before the court. The claimant further records that the publication of those reports coincided with increasing problems within his daily life and home environment. <u>Exhibit 2</u> <u>The Enfield Gov / Email's Issue: 02</u> <u>572. GL-HCORNERMCENQ_RE_Simon Cordell_(4)</u> <u>Page Number: 2085</u> This correspondence demonstrates that enquiries were already being made concerning the court proceedings and appeal process shortly after the ASBO was granted. <u>Findings Proven by This Entry</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> The ASBO was granted on 04/08/2015 and immediately became a matter of public record. <u>Finding 2:</u> The claimant was already challenging the correctness of the verdict and pursuing appeal-related enquiries. <u>Finding 3:</u> Information concerning the ASBO was publicly circulated whilst the claimant continued disputing the outcome. <u>Finding 4:</u> The claimant was actively reviewing the case papers because he maintained that the allegations relied upon against him had not been properly established. <u>Finding 5:</u> The publicity surrounding the ASBO had consequences beyond the courtroom because it affected how the claimant was viewed by others who became aware of the reports. <u>Impact Upon the Claimant</u> The claimant records that publication of the ASBO material significantly damaged his reputation. The claimant states that his name was publicly associated with allegations relating to illegal raves and serious anti-social behaviour despite his continued challenge to the decision and ongoing appeal efforts.
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		The claimant further records that the publicity intensified difficulties he was already experiencing in relation to his housing situation and everyday life. <u>Disrepair</u> Housing <u>disrepair</u> issues remained unresolved during this period. The claimant records that problems relating to damp, heating and the condition of the property continued despite repeated reports being made to the relevant housing authorities. <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the circumstances, the claimant continued studying and developing business documentation. The claimant continued working on policies, planning material and event-related documentation. The claimant's mother also continued working on building the company website. <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending significant time preparing and reviewing material connected to the allegations and proceedings affecting him. The claimant's focus during this period was directed towards understanding the case, preserving evidence and progressing the appeal process. <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> This entry demonstrates that the ASBO was being publicly reported whilst the claimant continued disputing the verdict. <u>Finding 2:</u> The chronology establishes that the claimant did not accept the correctness of the decision and immediately began examining the case material and pursuing appeal-related action. <u>Finding 3:</u> The publication of the ASBO allegations had reputational consequences that extended beyond the courtroom. <u>Finding 4:</u> The claimant's position is that the publicity damaged his reputation and contributed to difficulties that followed. <u>Finding 5:</u> The chronology relies upon this entry because it marks the point at which the court decision moved beyond a courtroom matter and became publicly circulated information. <u>Finding 6:</u> This date forms an important link between the ASBO proceedings, the appeal process and later events relied upon throughout the chronology.
16/08/2015	Finding 49:	<u>Publication of the ASBO and the Escalation of Existing Problems</u> Date: 16/08/2015

		Following publication of the ASBO material and newspaper coverage, the claimant records that the difficulties already being experienced within the property became significantly worse. <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>Newspaper Articles</u> The chronology identifies that newspaper articles were published following the ASBO decision. The claimant records that the articles stated that he had been given an ASBO for organising illegal raves and further described him as: <u>well-known for organizing illegal raves in Enfield and across London.</u> The claimant maintains that these descriptions were inaccurate and damaged his reputation. The claimant further records that the publication of those reports occurred whilst he was actively pursuing his appeal against the ASBO. <u>Findings Proven by This Entry</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> Following the granting of the ASBO, information concerning the claimant was publicly circulated through newspaper reports. <u>Finding 2:</u> The claimant was already pursuing an appeal whilst the reports were being published. <u>Finding 3:</u> The publicity caused concern regarding damage to the claimant's reputation and standing within the community. <u>Finding 4:</u> The claimant records that the situation within the housing estate deteriorated after publication of the ASBO material. <u>Finding 5:</u> The claimant identifies this period as a turning point where existing tensions became significantly worse. <u>Exhibit 2</u> <u>Neighbour Context</u> The claimant records that following publication of the ASBO material: 1) <u>Debbie Andrews</u> 2) <u>Stain Curtis</u> 3) <u>The Mathiyalagan Family</u> changed their behaviour towards him for the worse. The chronology identifies this because the claimant links the worsening of neighbour problems directly to the publicity generated following the ASBO proceedings. <u>Additional Findings</u>
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		Finding 6: The claimant records that other neighbours who had not previously been involved began participating in the conduct being complained of. Finding 7: The claimant records that the publicity placed him at increased risk of hostility from members of the public who had seen or heard the reports. Finding 8: The chronology establishes that concerns regarding neighbour problems continued at the same time that the claimant's name and address were being circulated publicly. <u>Disrepair</u> Housing disrepair issues remained unresolved. The claimant records that damp, heating and housing-condition problems were continuing despite repeated complaints and requests for assistance. <u>Summary</u> The claimant records that: 1) <u>Publicity Surrounding the ASBO Increased Pressure Upon Him.</u> 2) <u>Existing Neighbour Difficulties Became Worse.</u> 3) <u>Housing Issues Remained Unresolved.</u> 4) <u>Appeal Proceedings Were Underway.</u> 5) <u>No Effective Intervention Had Taken Place in Relation to The Issues Being Reported.</u> <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the circumstances, the claimant continued developing an updated Event Traffic Management Policy and On-Site Road Traffic Plan. The claimant's mother also continued working on the company website. <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending time preparing material connected to the ASBO appeal and related proceedings. <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> Finding 1: This entry establishes that publication of the ASBO occurred whilst the claimant was challenging the decision. Finding 2: This entry links the publication of the ASBO material with a worsening of the claimant's circumstances within the housing estate. Finding 3: The chronology records that the claimant's reputation was affected by information publicly circulated following the ASBO.
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		Finding 4: The claimant identifies this period as the point at which existing problems escalated significantly. Finding 5: The chronology relies upon this entry because it demonstrates that the consequences of the ASBO extended beyond the courtroom and into the claimant's daily life, housing circumstances and relationships with neighbours. Finding 6: This date provides an important link between the ASBO proceedings, the public dissemination of information concerning the claimant and the worsening of events that followed.
17/08/2015	Finding 50:	Finding 49: What The Diary Records Was Happening This diary entry was created as part of the incident-recording process requested by Enfield Council's Community Safety Unit and forms part of the contemporaneous records kept by the claimant. Finding 1: Repeated Disturbance Was Being Recorded The diary records that the claimant was documenting repeated disturbances occurring throughout the day and night involving occupiers of Flats 111, 113 and 117 Burncroft Avenue. The disturbances recorded included: 1) <u>Repeated Impacts and Banging Noises.</u> 2) <u>Repeated Use of Water Fixtures and Plumbing.</u> 3) <u>Noise Made Through Floors, Walls and Building Fixtures.</u> 4) <u>Incidents Occurring During the Claimant's Normal Use of The Property.</u> Finding 2: The Problems Were Affecting Health The diary records that the claimant considered the disturbances to be affecting: 1) <u>Sleep.</u> 2) <u>Eating.</u> 3) <u>Physical Wellbeing.</u> 4) <u>Ability To Use the Property Normally.</u> 5) <u>Ability To Work and Study from Home.</u> The claimant specifically records ongoing concerns regarding deterioration in health. Finding 3: The Problems Were Being Recorded Whilst They Were Occurring This is important. The diary does not describe events years later. The diary records what the claimant states was happening at the time the events were occurring. The records were being created because the council requested incident recording.

		Finding 4: Housing Conditions Remained Unresolved The diary records that damp, heating and sound-transmission issues remained unresolved. The claimant records that: 1) <u>Bedrooms Remained Cold.</u> 2) <u>Heating Issues Remained Unresolved.</u> 3) <u>Damp Remained Unresolved.</u> 4) <u>Sound Transmission Issues Remained Unresolved.</u> Finding 5: Complaints Had Already Been Made The diary records that the claimant believed: 1) <u>Complaints Had Already Been Submitted.</u> 2) <u>Problems Had Already Been Reported.</u> 3) <u>Housing Issues Had Already Been Reported.</u> 4) <u>No Effective Resolution Had Been Achieved.</u> Finding 6: The Claimant Continued Working Despite the Problems The diary records that the claimant continued: 1) <u>Building Business Documentation.</u> 2) <u>Studying.</u> 3) <u>Creating Policies and Event-Management Documentation.</u> 4) <u>Preparing Court Defence Material.</u> This demonstrates that normal daily activity continued despite the circumstances being recorded. <u>The Main Point This Entry Proves</u> If I had to reduce the entire diary entry into one sentence, it would be: On 17/08/2015, the claimant was recording ongoing noise, housing and wellbeing concerns in an official incident diary requested by Enfield Council, whilst simultaneously dealing with the consequences of the recently granted ASBO and continuing to prepare his defence and appeal-related work. <u>The Main Failures Recorded Against Enfield Council</u> Your diary is really recording these failures: <u>Failure 1</u> • Failure to address the reported neighbour issues. <u>Failure 2</u> • Failure to address the reported heating problems. <u>Failure 3</u> • Failure to address the reported damp problems. <u>Failure 4</u> • Failure to address the reported sound-transmission problems. <u>Failure 5</u> • Failure to act after complaints had already been made. <u>Failure 6</u> • Failure to provide a resolution despite continuing reports. Those are the points that stand out most strongly when reading the entry as evidence rather than as a personal account.
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18/08/2015	Finding 51:	<table><tr><td>30</td><td>Mother FW Please can you help this cannot carry on</td><td>18/08/2015</td><td>11:19</td><td>1174</td></tr></table>	30	Mother FW Please can you help this cannot carry on	18/08/2015	11:19	1174
		30	Mother FW Please can you help this cannot carry on	18/08/2015	11:19	1174	
The 9th email mum sent to Dawn Allen about flat repairs and neighbours no reply to this email (FW: Please can you help this cannot carry on) email name. <u>Formal Complaint Escalated Beyond Dawn Allen Due to Continued Failure to Respond</u> <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>The Enfield Gov / Email's Issue: 02</u> <u>Mother FW Please Can You Help This Cannot Carry On</u> <u>Page Numbers: 2086-2087</u> <u>18/08/2015 - 11:19</u> This was the ninth email sent concerning the ongoing neighbour issues, housing disrepair and lack of intervention. Unlike the earlier emails, this correspondence demonstrates that the claimant's mother had reached the point where she no longer expected a response from Dawn Allen and was attempting to identify another officer capable of dealing with the issues. The email states: <u>Can you please give me a person's name and email address that can address this issue, as you seem to not want to reply...</u> It further states: <u>I am sending these emails to the correct email address which I am DAWN.ALLEN@Enfield.gov.uk.</u> <u>Findings Proven by This Email</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> By 18/08/2015, at least nine emails had been sent concerning the same unresolved issues. <u>Finding 2:</u> The claimant's mother had concluded that Dawn Allen was not responding to the correspondence. <u>Finding 3:</u> The claimant's mother specifically requested details of another officer who could deal with the matter. <u>Finding 4:</u> The email confirms that the correct council email address had been used, removing any suggestion that the earlier correspondence had been sent to the wrong recipient. <u>Finding 5:</u> By this date, the complaint had moved beyond neighbour issues and had become a complaint about the continued failure to respond or take action. <u>Finding 6:</u> The chronology demonstrates that repeated opportunities had been provided to address the issues before escalation was sought.							

		<u>Disrepair</u> The claimant records that housing <u>disrepair</u> issues remained unresolved. The chronology identifies that complaints concerning: 1) <u>Damp.</u> 2) <u>Heating.</u> 3) <u>Sound Transmission.</u> 4) <u>General Housing Conditions.</u> continued alongside the neighbour complaints and remained unresolved. <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the circumstances, the claimant continued developing business documentation, policies and event-management material. The claimant's mother also continued working on the company website. <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending time and personal resources preparing material connected to the allegations and proceedings affecting him. <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> This email demonstrates that repeated complaints had already been submitted before August 2015. <u>Finding 2:</u> This email demonstrates that the claimant's mother was no longer asking only for assistance but was actively seeking escalation because previous complaints had produced no meaningful response. <u>Finding 3:</u> The email proves that the correspondence was being sent to the correct officer and correct council email address. <u>Finding 4:</u> The chronology establishes that concerns regarding neighbour issues, welfare and housing conditions had not been resolved despite repeated reports. <u>Finding 5:</u> This email is important because it demonstrates that the lack of response had itself become a matter of complaint. <u>Finding 6:</u> By 18/08/2015, the claimant and his mother were attempting to bypass the officer originally responsible because earlier requests for intervention had not resulted in action. <u>Finding 7:</u> The chronology relies upon this email because it provides documentary evidence that repeated requests for assistance had reached the point where escalation was being sought due to the continuing absence of any meaningful response.
<u>20/08/2015</u>	<u>Finding 52:</u>	<u>Geoffrey Mann Confirmed That the Claimant Was Making Noise Complaints On 20/08/2015</u>

		Date: 20/08/2015 Exhibit 1 Geoffrey Mann - Complaint Response Dated 22/12/2016 Within the complaint response, Geoffrey Mann wrote: <i>We have checked our records since 4th August 2015 and found two records of telephone complaints received from your son. One on 20th August 2015 and again on 26th January 2016 which related to noise and the issues he was having with a neighbour. These concerns were dealt with at the time by relevant officers.</i> Findings Proven Finding 1 Enfield Council confirmed that Simon Cordell made a telephone complaint on 20/08/2015 regarding noise and neighbour issues. Finding 2 This proves that the claimant was reporting problems to Enfield Council shortly after the ASBO was granted on 04/08/2015. Finding 3 The complaint concerned: 1) <u>Noise Nuisance.</u> 2) <u>Problems Involving Neighbours.</u> 3) <u>Issues Occurring at The Claimant's Home.</u> Finding 4 This contradicts any suggestion that the claimant remained silent or failed to seek assistance following the ASBO proceedings. The council's own records confirm that complaints were being made. Finding 5 The complaint was recorded by the council and acknowledged by Geoffrey Mann in a later official response. Finding 6 The council stated: <i>These concerns were dealt with at the time by relevant officers.</i> This confirms that officers had knowledge of the complaints and that the issues entered council systems. What This Proves About the Wider History The chronology already shows: 1) <u>Numerous Emails Sent by Lorraine Cordell to Dawn Allen.</u> 2) <u>Requests For Intervention Regarding Neighbour Issues.</u> 3) <u>Requests For Help Regarding Housing Conditions.</u> 4) <u>Requests For Assistance Regarding Health Concerns.</u> This finding adds an important additional fact:
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		<u>The claimant was not only emailing and writing to the council. He was also telephoning the council to report the issues.</u> <u>Disrepair</u> Housing issues remained unresolved during this period. The claimant records that: 1) <u>Damp Problems Continued.</u> 2) <u>Heating Issues Continued.</u> 3) <u>Sound-Transmission Issues Continued.</u> The chronology identifies these issues because they existed at the same time the claimant was reporting neighbour-related concerns. <u>Time Spent Building</u> The claimant continued studying and developing business documentation during this period. The claimant's mother also continued working on the company website. <u>Working At Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued preparing material connected to: 1) <u>The ASBO Proceedings.</u> 2) <u>Appeal-Related Work.</u> 3) <u>Defence Preparation.</u> <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> <u>Finding 1</u> The council's own records confirm that the claimant was making complaints about neighbour issues on 20/08/2015. <u>Finding 2</u> The complaint was made only sixteen days after the ASBO was granted. <u>Finding 3</u> The complaint demonstrates that the claimant was actively seeking assistance and reporting problems rather than remaining silent. <u>Finding 4</u> The council acknowledged that the complaint existed and was recorded within its systems. <u>Finding 5</u> This finding supports the chronology because it independently confirms that complaints regarding neighbours and noise were being made to the council during 2015. <u>Finding 6</u> The chronology therefore relies upon this entry because it proves that the claimant was reporting neighbour-related issues directly
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		to Enfield Council, and that those reports were known to council officers.
<u>28/08/2015</u>	<u>Finding 53:</u>	<u>Police Complaint Submitted by the Claimant Was Cancelled and Then Reopened</u> <u>Date:</u> 28/08/2015 <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>A Police Complaint Was Submitted and Then Cancelled</u> The claimant records that a police complaint previously submitted was cancelled. The claimant further records that he later received correspondence dated 30/08/2015 stating that the complaint was again being addressed, however no further meaningful follow-up was received. <u>Findings Proven</u> <u>Finding 1</u> A complaint was submitted to the police by the claimant. <u>Finding 2</u> The complaint was cancelled despite having already been submitted and recorded. <u>Finding 3</u> The claimant later received correspondence indicating that the complaint was once again being processed. <u>Finding 4</u> The chronology records no meaningful conclusion or resolution following the reopening of the complaint. <u>Finding 5</u> This demonstrates inconsistency in the handling of complaints raised by the claimant. <u>Neighbour Issues</u> The claimant continued recording ongoing neighbour-related disturbance involving occupiers of Flats 111, 113 and 117 Burncroft Avenue. The claimant records that the disturbances remained ongoing and continued to affect daily life, wellbeing and use of the property. <u>Disrepair</u> The claimant records that damp, cold conditions and unresolved housing defects remained present. The claimant states that the property conditions were continuing to affect his health and wellbeing and that reported repair issues remained unresolved. <u>Time Spent Building</u>

		Despite the circumstances, the claimant continued working on an updated <u>Event Food Safety Policy</u> and continued studying and developing business documentation. The claimant's mother also continued working on the company website. <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending time and resources preparing material connected to allegations being made against him and ongoing court matters. <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> <u>Finding 1</u> This entry demonstrates that the claimant was actively using official complaint procedures rather than remaining silent. <u>Finding 2</u> The chronology records that a complaint was both cancelled and later reopened, raising questions regarding how the complaint was managed. <u>Finding 3</u> The entry demonstrates that the claimant was continuing to seek assistance from public authorities during the same period that he was dealing with the consequences of the ASBO proceedings. <u>Finding 4</u> The chronology identifies this event because it demonstrates that concerns raised by the claimant did not progress through a straightforward complaint process. <u>Finding 5</u> This entry forms part of a wider pattern in which complaints, reports and requests for assistance were repeatedly submitted but not resolved in a manner that brought the underlying issues to an end.
<u>29/08/2015</u>	<u>Finding 54:</u>	<u>Police Attended the Claimant's Address After Reports That His Safety Was at Risk</u> <u>Date:</u> 29/08/2015 <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>Police Attendance at 109 Burncroft Avenue</u> The claimant records that police attended his home after he had previously contacted them reporting concerns that his safety was at risk. The claimant further records that: 1) <u>A 999 call had been made.</u> 2) <u>Concerns had been reported regarding information published by the police.</u> 3) <u>The matter was serious enough for police attendance at the property.</u>

		4) <u>The attendance was recorded and preserved on video.</u> The claimant identifies the relevant recording as: <u>1st ASBO Police MP4 - Attending mine 6 days later for a gun No Protection! 22_08_2015 + 29_08_2015.mp4</u> <u>Findings Proven</u> <u>Finding 1</u> The claimant contacted the police and reported concerns relating to his personal safety. <u>Finding 2</u> Police officers attended the claimant's address following those reports. <u>Finding 3</u> The attendance was recorded and preserved on video evidence. <u>Finding 4</u> The claimant was continuing to report concerns and seek assistance through official channels following the ASBO proceedings. <u>Finding 5</u> The claimant records that concerns arose following publication of information regarding the ASBO. <u>Finding 6</u> The chronology demonstrates that the claimant was actively reporting risks and requesting assistance rather than remaining silent. <u>Neighbour Issues</u> The claimant continued recording ongoing neighbour-related problems involving occupiers of Flats 111, 113 and 117 Burncroft Avenue. The claimant records that the issues remained ongoing and continued to affect daily life and wellbeing. <u>Disrepair</u> Housing conditions remained unresolved. The claimant records that: 1) <u>Damp Remained Present.</u> 2) <u>Heating Problems Remained Present.</u> 3) <u>Living Conditions Continued to Deteriorate.</u> 4) <u>Reported Repair Issues Remained Unresolved.</u> The claimant identifies these issues as having a continuing impact upon his health and day-to-day life. <u>Time Spent Building</u> Despite the circumstances, the claimant continued working on an updated Event Food Safety Policy and continued studying and developing business documentation.
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		The claimant's mother also continued working on the company website. <u>Working at Home Doing Court Case Defence Work</u> The claimant continued spending time and resources preparing material connected to: 1) <u>The ASBO Proceedings.</u> 2) <u>Appeal-Related Work.</u> 3) <u>Defence Preparation.</u> <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> <u>Finding 1</u> This entry demonstrates that the claimant considered the situation serious enough to contact the police and request assistance. <u>Finding 2</u> The police attendance confirms that concerns raised by the claimant were formally reported. <u>Finding 3</u> The event was preserved on video and forms part of the claimant's supporting evidence. <u>Finding 4</u> The chronology demonstrates that the claimant continued using official reporting procedures after the ASBO was granted. <u>Finding 5</u> The claimant's position is that concerns regarding his safety were being raised whilst he was simultaneously dealing with ongoing housing problems, neighbour disputes and the consequences of the ASBO proceedings. <u>Finding 6</u> The chronology relies upon this entry because it demonstrates that requests for assistance, reports of risk and concerns regarding personal safety were continuing to be raised with public authorities during this period.
<u>30/08/2015</u>	<u>Finding 55:</u>	<u>Police Confirmed the Complaint Would Be Investigated</u> <u>Exhibit 1</u> <u>Police Correspondence</u> The claimant received a letter from the police regarding a complaint that had been submitted on 28/08/2015. The correspondence confirmed that the complaint had been received and that the matter would be investigated. <u>Findings Proven</u> <u>Finding 1:</u> A formal complaint had been made to the police by the claimant.

		Finding 2: The complaint was formally acknowledged by the police. Finding 3: The police confirmed that the complaint required investigation. Finding 4: The claimant retained documentary evidence proving that the complaint existed. Finding 5: This demonstrates that the claimant was actively reporting concerns through official channels rather than remaining silent. <u>Why These Findings Matter</u> Finding 1: The existence of the letter independently proves that a police complaint had been submitted. Finding 2: The police accepted that the complaint required investigation. Finding 3: This contradicts any suggestion that no concerns had been raised by the claimant. Finding 4: The chronology relies upon this letter because it provides documentary evidence that concerns reported by the claimant entered the police complaints process.
18/09/2015	Finding 56:	Finding 56: The Real Beginning of the Debra Andrews Case 18/09/2015 One of the important questions raised throughout this chronology is: When did Enfield Council first become involved with Debra Andrews? The evidence suggests the answer is not 23/09/2015. The evidence shows that by 18/09/2015, Enfield Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Team was already actively dealing with complaints involving Debra Andrews of 113 Burncroft Avenue. [01. 1 Orig...13-01-2022 PDF] The records show an email dated 18/09/2015 at 17:23 sent by PC Mark Tilley to Dolly Ogunseye, an Anti-Social Behaviour Officer working on behalf of Enfield Council. According to the email: • Police had already attended Debra Andrews' address previously. • Police had spoken to her before. • Police had been given a letter by her. • Police considered the contents of the letter to make no sense. • Police believed she was suffering from mental-health issues. • Police had attended again on another occasion.

		• Police reported that she spoke to them through her letterbox rather than answering the door. • Police stated that they had received no further calls from her afterwards. This is extremely important. Because by the time the chronology later begins describing complaints from Debra Andrews, there is already documented evidence showing: • Council involvement. • Police involvement. • Concerns regarding her presentation. • Concerns regarding the reliability of information being supplied. • Discussions taking place between police and council officers. Why This Finding Matters The significance of this date is not simply that an email exists. The significance is that this email appears to demonstrate that Enfield Council and its Anti-Social Behaviour Team already knew substantially more than later records suggest. [At the same time: • Simon Cordell and his late mother had already been making repeated complaints regarding neighbours. • Requests for help had already been made. • Housing concerns had already been raised. • Multiple reports had already been submitted. Yet those complaints were not met with the same urgency. The chronology therefore identifies a significant difference in treatment. When complaints were made by Simon Cordell and his family, intervention was limited and requests for assistance often went unanswered. When complaints were made by Debra Andrews, council officers attended, police officers became involved, communications were exchanged and immediate safeguarding concerns were discussed. The Question Raised By The Evidence The email of 18/09/2015 also creates another important question. According to later records, much of the documented history surrounding Debra Andrews appears to begin around 23/09/2015. However, the evidence shows council and police officers discussing her case on 18/09/2015, five days earlier. The chronology therefore asks:
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		If council and police officers were already discussing the matter on 18/09/2015, why does much of the later documented history appear to begin on 23/09/2015? And: Why are earlier police concerns regarding Debra Andrews, including concerns recorded by attending officers, not reflected in the same way within later records? <u>What This Finding Proves</u> This finding demonstrates that: • Enfield Council were aware of Debra Andrews before 23/09/2015. • Police and council officers were already discussing her circumstances on 18/09/2015. • Concerns regarding her presentation had already been recorded. • Simon Cordell was being discussed between agencies before any fair investigation of his own complaints had taken place. • The chronology raises questions regarding why later records appear to begin on a later date despite evidence showing the matter was already active. That, in my view, is the core of Finding 56. It's not really about Debra Andrews herself. It's about proving that the council already knew about the situation, were already exchanging information with police, and that the official chronology appears to start later than the evidence suggests it should.
21/09/2015	Finding 57:	<u>Finding 57: The Authorities Immediately Accepted Debra Andrews' Allegations Whilst Ignoring Months of Complaints Made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell</u> <u>21/09/2015</u> <u>This was the first recorded reply from Dawn Allen to your mother regarding the neighbour complaints.</u> <u>They knew they had avoided protecting me and allowed a client of theirs to victimise me. As me and mother had wrote to them to make them aware.</u> By 21/09/2015, the position is clear. This was not the beginning of the dispute. By this date, Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell had already spent months contacting council departments regarding: 1) <u>Neighbour Harassment,</u> 2) <u>Anti-Social Behaviour,</u>

		3) <u>Housing Issues,</u> 4) <u>Disrepair,</u> 5) <u>Sleep Deprivation,</u> 6) <u>Wellbeing Concerns,</u> 7) <u>And Ongoing Victimisation Inside 109 Burncroft Avenue.</u> The records show numerous email references and complaints stretching back many months before September 2015. Despite this, no officer had visited Simon Cordell's home to properly investigate what he was complaining about. No full report had been taken. No meaningful intervention had occurred. Yet only days after the involvement of Debra Andrews, the situation changed dramatically. <u>Who Was Already Involved?</u> By this point the matter already involved: 1) <u>Dawn Allen, Enfield Council Housing Officer.</u> 2) <u>Dolly Ogunseye, Anti-Social Behaviour Officer.</u> 3) <u>Pc Mark Tilley, Metropolitan Police.</u> 4) <u>The Anti-Social Behaviour Team.</u> 5) <u>Housing Staff.</u> 6) <u>Police Officers.</u> This is important because these were not junior members of the public passing gossip between neighbours. These were public officials acting in professional capacities. <u>What Did They Already Know?</u> Only days earlier, on 18/09/2015, communications between police and the Anti-Social Behaviour Team show that concerns already existed regarding Debra Andrews. Police recorded that: 1) <u>They Had Previously Attended Her Address.</u> 2) <u>They Had Been Given Letters by Her.</u> 3) <u>Those Letters "Made No Sense".</u> 4) <u>They Believed She Was Suffering from Mental-Health Issues.</u> 5) <u>She Sometimes Refused to Answer the Door and Spoke Through the Letterbox Instead.</u> 6) <u>Police Stated They Had Received No Further Calls from Her Afterwards.</u> This is extremely important. Because it proves concerns regarding Debra Andrews were already known before the later council history began developing. <u>What Happened When Simon Asked for Help?</u> What did Simon ask for?
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		Nothing unreasonable. The emails simply ask: 1) <u>Please Visit the Property.</u> 2) <u>Please Witness What Is Happening.</u> 3) <u>Please See the Neighbour Behaviour for Yourself.</u> 4) <u>Please Investigate What Is Being Reported.</u> 5) <u>Please Help.</u> Simon specifically tells Dawn Allen: <i>"You would have to come to my flat at some point to here for yourself what is going on as you can clearly hear it and see what the neighbour is doing."</i> That statement is important. Because Simon is not avoiding investigation. He is requesting investigation. He is inviting officials to attend. He is asking them to witness the situation for themselves. <u>What Response Was Given?</u> Rather than attend the property, Dawn Allen repeatedly attempted to move the discussion away from the home and into council offices. At the same time: 1) <u>Neighbour Complaints Were Being Passed into The Anti-Social Behaviour Team,</u> 2) <u>Discussions Were Taking Place About Debra Andrews,</u> 3) <u>And Agencies Were Already Beginning to Focus Attention Upon Simon Cordell.</u> This creates an obvious imbalance. While Simon and Lorraine were requesting help and investigation, official resources were increasingly being directed towards allegations being made against Simon instead. <u>Why This Finding Matters</u> This finding does not simply prove that complaints were made. It proves that by 21/09/2015: 1) <u>Enfield Council Were Fully Aware That Simon Cordell Was Alleging Neighbour Harassment.</u> 2) <u>Enfield Council Knew Repeated Complaints Had Already Been Made.</u> 3) <u>Enfield Council Knew Housing Problems Remained Unresolved.</u> 4) <u>Enfield Council Knew Wellbeing Concerns Were Being Reported.</u> 5) <u>Police And Anti-Social Behaviour Officers Were Already Involved.</u>
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		6) <u>Concerns Regarding Debra Andrews Had Already Been Raised Internally.</u> 7) <u>Yet No Equivalent Scrutiny Appears to Have Been Applied to the Allegations Being Made Against Simon Cordell.</u> This is one of the earliest points in the chronology where the reader can see two very different standards developing. One standard for complaints made by Simon Cordell. Another standard for complaints made about Simon Cordell. And that difference becomes increasingly important throughout everything that follows. By the time of these emails, your records show: 1) <u>15 Previous Email References.</u> 2) <u>16 Previous Email References.</u> 3) <u>17 Previous Email References.</u> 4) <u>Numerous Phone Calls.</u> 5) <u>Complaints Stretching Back Months.</u> ➤ By the 21/09/2015 my mother had contacted the Enfield Council more than 30 times regarding what my neighbours were doing to me by attacking me in my home illegally, as shown below up to 30
23/09/2015	Finding 58:	<u>Finding 58: Debra Andrews Was Immediately Treated As a Victim Whilst Simon Cordell Was Immediately Labelled the Perpetrator</u> 23/09/2015 The Council's own records show that on 23/09/2015 an Anti-Social Behaviour case was formally created and circulated by Dolly Ogunseye. The case identified Debra Andrews as the victim and immediately identified Simon Cordell as the perpetrator. Dawn Allen attended the property together with Bola Quadri and the allegations made by Debra Andrews were accepted and recorded as the basis of the case history. [Attachment 5_105. PDF] The significance of this date is not simply that a complaint was received. The significance is that by the very first formal entry: 1) <u>Debra Andrews is already treated as the victim.</u> 2) <u>Simon Cordell is already treated as the perpetrator.</u> 3) <u>Safeguarding measures are already being discussed.</u> 4) <u>Mental Health Services are already involved.</u> 5) <u>Enquiries regarding Simon Cordell are already being proposed.</u> 6) <u>Warning letters and intervention against Simon Cordell are already being considered.</u>

		The history therefore begins from a position where guilt has effectively already been assumed. <u>What The History Does Not Tell the Reader</u> The Council history starts on 23/09/2015. However, the evidence proves the matter was already active before this date. On 18/09/2015, police officers were already communicating with Council officers regarding Debra Andrews. Police stated: <i>"The lady handed us a letter about what had happened but none of it made any sense."</i> Police further stated: "We believe she was suffering from mental health issues." Police also recorded that on another occasion she would not answer the front door and instead spoke to them through her letterbox. Those facts existed before the Council history begins. Yet none of those concerns appear at the start of the official chronology relied upon against Simon Cordell. Instead, the chronology begins with Simon Cordell already identified as the perpetrator. <u>What Dawn Allen Already Knew</u> This is where the chronology becomes important. By 23/09/2015, Dawn Allen was not dealing with a stranger. By this point: 1) <u>Lorraine Cordell Had Already Spent Months Reporting Neighbour Issues.</u> 2) <u>Numerous Emails Had Already Been Sent.</u> 3) <u>Numerous Telephone Calls Had Already Been Made.</u> 4) <u>Complaints Regarding Neighbour Harassment Had Already Been Raised.</u> 5) <u>Complaints Regarding Disrepair Had Already Been Raised.</u> 6) <u>Complaints Regarding Simon Cordell's Wellbeing Had Already Been Raised.</u> 7) <u>Repeated Requests for Assistance Had Already Been Made to Enfield Council.</u> Yet none of that history appears within Debra Andrews' Council history. The complaints made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell disappear. The allegations made against Simon Cordell remain. <u>What This Finding Proves</u>
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		This finding proves that the Council history was not created from a neutral starting point. The first formal entry already assumes: 1) <u>Debra Andrews Is the Victim.</u> 2) <u>Simon Cordell Is the Perpetrator.</u> 3) <u>Action Should Be Taken Against Simon Cordell.</u> 4) <u>Mental Health Services Should Be Contacted Regarding Simon Cordell.</u> 5) <u>Safeguarding Action Should Be Taken in Favour of Debra Andrews.</u> At the same time: 1) <u>Police Concerns Regarding Debra Andrews Are Pushed into The Background.</u> 2) <u>Earlier Complaints Made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell Are Missing.</u> 3) <u>Earlier Requests for Help Are Missing.</u> 4) <u>Earlier Context Is Missing.</u> The result is that the official history begins from a position which supports action against Simon Cordell while excluding the information that places those allegations into their proper context.
24/09/2015	Finding 59:	Dawn Allen and Dolly Ogunseye Ignored What They Already Knew About Debra Andrews and Started Building a History Against Simon Cordell Instead ➤ <u>Dolly Ogunseye</u> ➤ <u>Anti-Social Behaviour Officer Housing Anti-Social Behaviour Team Tenancy Management Enfield Council</u> ➤ Hi Dolly, ➤ I'm well thanks, ➤ I see your department is busy as ever... ➤ Re: <u>SC, he is not open to MH services and doesn't have a MH worker.</u> EXHIBIT • 1 24/09/2015: Email Sent RE SOVA Alert - D.A - 1009639

		By 24/09/2015, Dawn Allen, Dolly Ogunseye and the Anti-Social Behaviour Team already knew that concerns had been raised regarding Debra Andrews by police officers only days earlier. They already knew: 1. Police had previously attended Debra Andrews. 2. Police had been given a letter by Debra Andrews which they stated made no sense. 3. Police believed Debra Andrews was suffering from mental-health issues. 4. Police had attended her address on more than one occasion. 5. Debra Andrews would sometimes refuse to answer her door and instead spoke through the letterbox. 6. Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell had already spent months making complaints to Enfield Council. Despite all of this information already existing, no investigation was carried out into the complaints made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell before action started being developed against Simon Cordell. Instead, the Council immediately moved Debra Andrews into the Anti-Social Behaviour process and began arranging for her case to be transferred into the Community Safety Unit.
		What Happened Instead? The records show that on 24/09/2015 Dolly Ogunseye stated: "Ms Andrews case has been identified as one of many cases involved in this process." At this stage: 1. Simon Cordell had never been interviewed fairly. 2. Lorraine Cordell's complaints had not been properly investigated. 3. Dawn Allen had not attended 109 Burncroft Avenue to witness what Simon Cordell was reporting. 4. Council officers had not properly investigated the neighbour allegations made against Simon Cordell. 5. The Anti-Social Behaviour case was already progressing forwards.

		Why This Is Important This date proves that the Council did not approach the matter from a neutral position. By 24/09/2015: 1. Debra Andrews was already being treated as a vulnerable victim. 2. Safeguarding procedures were already being discussed. 3. Community Safety Unit involvement was already being arranged. 4. Action against Simon Cordell was already being considered. Yet at the same time: 1. Simon Cordell's complaints remained unresolved. 2. Lorraine Cordell's complaints remained unresolved. 3. Previous reports concerning Debbie Andrews, Stain Curtis and the Mathiyalagan family remained unresolved. 4. No equivalent safeguarding process was put in place for Simon Cordell despite the volume of complaints that had already been submitted.
		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 24/09/2015, the Council had already chosen which side of the dispute they intended to support. Finding 2: Dawn Allen and Dolly Ogunseye already possessed information that raised concerns regarding Debra Andrews, yet that information was not treated with the same importance as allegations made against Simon Cordell. Finding 3: The Community Safety Unit process was already being prepared before Simon Cordell had received a fair investigation into his own complaints. Finding 4: Lorraine Cordell had already spent months reporting problems, yet Debra Andrews' allegations received immediate attention and escalation. Finding 5: This date demonstrates the continuing pattern throughout the chronology whereby complaints made by Simon Cordell and his family

		were ignored, while allegations made against Simon Cordell were rapidly investigated, recorded and developed.
28/09/2015	Finding 60:	Debra Andrews' Case Was Escalated Into the Community Safety Unit Whilst Simon Cordell's Complaints Continued to Be Ignored On 28/09/2015, Debra Andrews' case was formally identified as a high-level Anti-Social Behaviour case and transferred into the Community Safety Unit. This date is important because by this stage the Council already knew: 1. Police had previously attended Debra Andrews. 2. Police had already spoken with Debra Andrews on more than one occasion. 3. Police had already stated that information supplied by Debra Andrews "made no sense". 4. Police had already expressed concerns regarding Debra Andrews' mental health. 5. Police had already recorded that Debra Andrews would sometimes speak through her letterbox rather than open her front door. 6. Lorraine Cordell had already spent months making complaints regarding neighbour harassment, intimidation, disrepair, sleep deprivation and the effects these issues were having upon Simon Cordell. 7. Simon Cordell had already spent months attempting to obtain assistance through official channels. Despite all of this, no fair investigation had been carried out into the complaints being made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell before Debra Andrews' case was escalated. Instead, the Council chose to move Debra Andrews into a higher-level Anti-Social Behaviour process and prepare her case for onward management by the Community Safety Unit. What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 28/09/2015, Enfield Council had already chosen to escalate Debra Andrews' allegations.

		Finding 2: This decision was made despite police already recording concerns regarding Debra Andrews' behaviour and mental-health presentation. Finding 3: The complaints made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell were still unresolved when Debra Andrews' case received immediate escalation. Finding 4: The Council already possessed information which required careful scrutiny of Debra Andrews' allegations before accepting them at face value. Finding 5: The Community Safety Unit became involved before Simon Cordell received a fair investigation into the issues he and his mother had repeatedly been reporting. Finding 6: This date marks the point where the dispute stopped being treated as a neighbour disagreement and began developing into a formal enforcement case against Simon Cordell.
30/09/2015	Finding 61:	Debra Andrews Was Already Being Treated as the Victim Whilst Complaints Made by Simon Cordell Continued to Be Ignored Dear Jackie Gubby 30/09/2015 Finding 61: ☐ Thank you for taking the time to talk to me, on the phone today and explaining why you could not come to the meeting on the 28/09/2014 at 14:30! As said on the phone the surveyors took all the details of repairs and said they will deal with them. I am happy, you will get keep updated as too, what is going on with the repairs and keep me updated. Also The 2nd email mum sent to Dawn Allen about flat repairs and neighbours no reply to this email (RE: Issue I am having) Email name. 31/03/2015 Finding 36: Subject: RE: Issue I am having Dear Dawn Allen, ➤ I and my mother have made many phone calls about the neighbours above my flat, yet nothing is being done. ➤ Please Can You Get Back To Me As Soon As Possible In Order To Setup A Meeting at My Home so we can address the issues with the neighbours as soon as possible as I cannot live the way I am any

		longer. There are also still issues with repairs that have not been addressed. On 30/09/2015, Lorraine Cordell contacted Jackie Gubby following a telephone conversation concerning the ongoing neighbour issues affecting Simon Cordell. The significance of this date is that it provides another real-time example of Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell reporting incidents to Enfield Council at the exact same time that Debra Andrews' case was already being developed by Dawn Allen, Dolly Ogunseye and the Anti-Social Behaviour Team. According to the report provided to Jackie Gubby: 1. Simon Cordell heard repeated banging on the communal entrance door. 2. Simon Cordell went outside to see who was causing the disturbance. 3. Whilst returning towards the building, Debra Andrews struck him with her shopping bags. 4. Another female witness observed what happened. 5. The witness intervened and told Debra Andrews to stop. 6. Debra Andrews became agitated and repeatedly attempted to prevent the witness from speaking with Simon Cordell. 7. The witness nevertheless spoke with Simon Cordell and listened to what he had to say before leaving. This is important because the incident directly contradicts the impression later created that only Debra Andrews was reporting concerns and only Debra Andrews required protection.
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		The records show Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell continuing to report incidents through official channels whilst the Council was already progressing Debra Andrews through the Anti-Social Behaviour process.
		The Banging Continued The claimant records that the following neighbours continued participating in the conduct he was reporting: 1. Debbie Andrews. 2. Stain Curtis. 3. Mathiyalagan. Time: All-Day and All-Night whenever they knew that he was indoors. The claimant's position is that the disturbances continued to affect: 1. Sleep. 2. Health. 3. Concentration. 4. Daily living. 5. Ability to work and study from home. At the same time, disrepair issues remained unresolved and complaints concerning housing conditions continued.
		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 30/09/2015, Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell were still reporting incidents involving Debra Andrews directly to Enfield Council. Finding 2: The incident involved an independent witness who allegedly intervened and witnessed the interaction. Finding 3: The Council was receiving reports from both sides of the dispute but was already developing a case history that primarily focused on allegations against Simon Cordell. Finding 4: The chronology shows that incidents reported by Simon Cordell continued to be recorded and escalated by his family despite little meaningful intervention taking place.

		Finding 5: This date demonstrates that alternative accounts of events existed at the same time Debra Andrews was being presented within the Council history as the victim. Finding 6: The complaints made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell continued to exist alongside the allegations being developed against Simon Cordell, yet they did not receive the same level of attention, investigation or safeguarding response. Finding 7: This finding provides further evidence that the Council were receiving competing versions of events but were increasingly building a history in one direction only.
01/10/2015	Finding 62:	Yes, and this is exactly what I've been doing wrong. I'm explaining: "The Council accepted the allegation." You're trying to explain: "Look what they had already been told, then look at what they did anyway." That's the difference. I'd rewrite it much closer to your argument: 01/10/2015 Finding 62: Dawn Allen and Dolly Ogunseye Ignored the Existing Evidence and Continued Building a False History Against Simon Cordell By 01/10/2015, Dawn Allen, Dolly Ogunseye and the Anti-Social Behaviour Team already possessed information which should have caused them to treat any new allegations from Debra Andrews with caution. Only days earlier: 1. Police had already attended Debra Andrews. 2. Police had already spoken directly with Debra Andrews.

		3. Police had already been handed written material by Debra Andrews. 4. Police recorded that the material "made no sense". 5. Police believed Debra Andrews was suffering from mental-health issues. 6. Police recorded that Debra Andrews would sometimes refuse to open her front door and instead communicate through her letterbox. 7. Police had already communicated these concerns to the Council and Anti-Social Behaviour Team. Despite all of this, the Council did not stop and review what they were being told. Instead, a new allegation immediately appeared. The Council history records: "Just received some disturbing news about an incident that took place today." The very next allegation escalates dramatically. It is now being alleged that Simon Cordell attempted to strangle Debra Andrews. The significance of this cannot be understated. If somebody genuinely believed Simon Cordell had attempted to strangle a vulnerable woman, the matter would be expected to generate: 1. Immediate police intervention. 2. Criminal investigation. 3. Witness evidence. 4. Arrest records. 5. Disclosure records. 6. Supporting evidence. Yet neither Simon Cordell nor Lorraine Cordell were informed that such an allegation had allegedly been made. The allegation appears within the growing Council history, but there appears to be no corresponding evidence showing that the allegation was ever properly tested before becoming part of the official narrative.
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What Dawn Allen Had Still Not Done

By **01/10/2015**:

1. Dawn Allen had still not properly investigated the months of complaints being made by Lorraine Cordell.
2. Dawn Allen had still not attended and witnessed the neighbour issues repeatedly being reported from 109 Burncroft Avenue.
3. Dawn Allen had still not properly investigated the conduct being complained about concerning Debra Andrews.
4. Dawn Allen had still not properly investigated the complaints concerning Debbie Andrews, Stain Curtis and the Mathiyalagan family.
5. Dawn Allen had still not provided a balanced investigation despite complaints stretching back months.
6. Dawn Allen had still not addressed the repeated reports concerning sleep deprivation, deteriorating health, harassment and disrepair.

What Happened Instead

Instead of investigating the complaints already in her possession:

1. Debra Andrews' allegations continued being developed.
2. Simon Cordell continued to be presented as the perpetrator.
3. Mental-health enquiries concerning Simon Cordell continued.
4. Safeguarding measures continued to be developed around Debra Andrews.
5. Additional allegations continued to be added into the Council history.

The result was that the Council history was becoming larger and more serious whilst the complaints being made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell remained unresolved.

What This Finding Proves

Finding 1: By **01/10/2015**, Dawn Allen and Dolly Ogunseye already possessed information that raised concerns regarding the reliability of information being supplied by Debra Andrews.

		Finding 2: Despite those concerns, they continued developing allegations against Simon Cordell. Finding 3: The allegation that Simon Cordell attempted to strangle Debra Andrews appeared after police had already raised concerns regarding Debra Andrews' behaviour and mental-health presentation. Finding 4: The chronology shows allegations becoming progressively more serious whilst the complaints being made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell continued to be ignored. Finding 5: Dawn Allen and the Anti-Social Behaviour Team were actively building a case history against Simon Cordell whilst failing to properly investigate the complaints already being made by him and his family. Finding 6: The Council history increasingly recorded allegations against Simon Cordell whilst excluding or minimising the context that existed before those allegations were made. Finding 7: This date represents another stage in the development of a one-sided Council history which accepted allegations against Simon Cordell whilst failing to apply the same standard of scrutiny to the information being supplied by Debra Andrews.
06/10/2015	Finding 63:	Finding 63: Debra Andrews Was Moved Into Accommodation by the Council Whilst Simon Cordell Continued to Be Left in the Same Circumstances He Had Been Reporting for Months By 06/10/2015, the position had changed dramatically. Only weeks earlier, Debra Andrews had entered the Anti-Social Behaviour process and had been presented by Council officers as a vulnerable person requiring protection and support. The records show that safeguarding concerns had already been raised, Community Safety Unit involvement had already been arranged and multiple agencies were already involved in her case. [Attachment 5_105. PDF] The significance of this date is that Debra Andrews was subsequently moved into hotel accommodation by the Council. This demonstrates that when the Council accepted that somebody was vulnerable and required assistance, the Council had the power, resources and ability to take immediate action.

		Yet at the same time: 1. Simon Cordell had already spent months reporting neighbour harassment. 2. Lorraine Cordell had already sent repeated complaints and requests for help. 3. Housing disrepair had already been reported. 4. Sleep deprivation had already been reported. 5. Health concerns had already been reported. 6. Requests for intervention had already been made. 7. Requests for home visits had already been made. 8. Requests for assistance regarding neighbour issues had already been made. Despite all of those complaints, Simon Cordell remained in the same property and the same circumstances continued.
		What Was Still Happening to Simon Cordell? Whilst protection and accommodation were being arranged for Debra Andrews: 1. The banging continued. 2. The neighbour issues continued. 3. The disrepair issues continued. 4. The sleep deprivation continued. 5. The damage to health and wellbeing continued. 6. The claimant remained subject to the consequences of the ASBO proceedings. The chronology therefore shows two very different responses to two very different people living within the same block.
		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 06/10/2015, Enfield Council had demonstrated that it was willing and able to take significant action when it believed somebody required protection. Finding 2: Debra Andrews received intervention, support and ultimately alternative accommodation.

		Finding 3: Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell had been asking for help for months before this date. Finding 4: The complaints made by Simon Cordell concerning neighbours, health, wellbeing and housing conditions had still not resulted in equivalent intervention. Finding 5: The chronology demonstrates that different standards were being applied to complaints made by Simon Cordell and complaints made against Simon Cordell. Finding 6: This date provides further evidence that allegations against Simon Cordell generated action, whilst complaints made by Simon Cordell generated little meaningful assistance. Finding 7: The contrast between the treatment of Debra Andrews and the treatment of Simon Cordell became increasingly difficult to ignore as the chronology developed.
		Disrepair The flat remained in poor condition. 1. Damp issues remained unresolved. 2. Heating concerns remained unresolved. 3. Sound-transmission problems remained unresolved. 4. Complaints regarding living conditions remained unresolved.
		Why These Findings Matter Finding 1: This date demonstrates that the Council had the ability to act when it chose to do so. Finding 2: The Council's treatment of Debra Andrews shows that intervention, support and accommodation options were available. Finding 3: The chronology shows that similar concerns raised by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell over many months did not receive the same response. Finding 4: This finding highlights the growing imbalance in how complaints were being handled.

		Finding 5: The chronology relies upon this date because it demonstrates the difference between how the Council responded to allegations made against Simon Cordell and how it responded to complaints made by Simon Cordell.
13/10/2015	Finding 64:	Finding 64: Debra Andrews Was Being Fast-Tracker Into Protection Whilst False and Unverified Allegations Were Being Built Against Simon Cordell By 13/10/2015, the position had moved far beyond a neighbour dispute. The records show that Dolly Ogunseye was actively communicating with Louise Brown regarding Debra Andrews and the steps being taken by Enfield Council to remove her from the property. At this stage, the Council were already attempting to locate alternative accommodation for Debra Andrews whilst her case remained under investigation. [Attachment 5_105. PDF] This is important because it demonstrates that the Council had already decided that Debra Andrews required protection, support and rehousing before any balanced investigation into the wider circumstances had taken place. At the same time: 1. The complaints made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell remained unresolved. 2. Months of reports concerning neighbour harassment, intimidation, disrepair, sleep deprivation and damage to wellbeing remained unresolved. 3. Dawn Allen had still not properly addressed the complaints repeatedly being sent by Lorraine Cordell. 1. Simon Cordell had still not received the same level of support, protection or investigation. 2. The Council were already treating Debra Andrews as a vulnerable victim requiring intervention.
		What Dolly Ogunseye Was Telling Other Council Officers On 13/10/2015, Dolly Ogunseye informed Louise Brown that:

		1. Debra Andrews suffered from a history of mental-health problems. 2. Debra Andrews was currently being supported by mental-health services. 3. Debra Andrews had made allegations against Simon Cordell. 4. Simon Cordell was being described as aggressive, violent and anti-police. 5. Simon Cordell was accused of threatening to kill Debra Andrews. 6. A decision had already been made to move Debra Andrews from the property immediately. [Attachment 5_105. PDF] The significance of this date is that these descriptions were already being circulated between Council departments. The narrative was no longer contained within a complaint file. By this stage, descriptions of Simon Cordell were being actively shared between officers as established facts.
		What Makes This Finding Important Only weeks earlier: 1. Police had informed the Council that Debra Andrews had supplied information which "made no sense". 2. Police believed Debra Andrews was suffering from mental-health issues. 3. Police recorded behaviour they themselves considered concerning. 4. Police had already discussed those concerns with Council staff. [Attachment 5_105. PDF] Yet by 13/10/2015, those earlier concerns were no longer the focus. Instead, the focus had shifted entirely towards developing allegations against Simon Cordell. The chronology shows that concern for Debra Andrews' welfare continued to grow whilst the complaints made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell continued to receive little meaningful attention.

		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 13/10/2015, Enfield Council had already decided that Debra Andrews required rehousing and protection. [Attachment 5_105. PDF] Finding 2: Allegations against Simon Cordell were already being circulated between Council departments as established facts. [Attachment 5_105. PDF] Finding 3: The Council had already begun describing Simon Cordell as aggressive, violent and anti-police before any fair investigation of his own complaints had been completed. [Attachment 5_105. PDF] Finding 4: Earlier police concerns regarding Debra Andrews had ceased to be the focus of the case. Finding 5: The complaints submitted by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell remained unresolved despite months of reporting. Finding 6: The Council were actively arranging protection and accommodation for Debra Andrews whilst failing to provide equivalent protection, assistance or investigation to Simon Cordell. Finding 7: This date demonstrates that the Council were no longer investigating a dispute between neighbours. They were building a history in which Debra Andrews was treated as the victim and Simon Cordell was increasingly treated as the perpetrator.
15/10/2015	Finding 65:	Finding 65: Debra Andrews Was Removed Whilst Simon Cordell Was Left Behind By 15/10/2015, the difference in how the two sides of the dispute were being treated had become impossible to ignore. The records show that Debra Andrews was being provided with protection, support and alternative accommodation by Enfield Council. By this stage, Council officers were actively working to remove her from the situation and place her into hotel accommodation whilst her case continued to be progressed through the Anti-Social Behaviour process. [Attachment 5_105. PDF] At the same time, Simon Cordell remained at 109 Burncroft Avenue.

		No alternative accommodation had been offered to him. No emergency housing solution had been offered to him. No meaningful protection had been provided to him despite months of complaints, reports, telephone calls and emails from both himself and Lorraine Cordell concerning what was allegedly happening within the block. [02. New Fi...& Onwards PDF], [Attachment 4_104. PDF]
		Louise Brown Attended 109 Burncroft Avenue This date is also important because it relates to the involvement of Louise Brown. A formal complaint was later raised regarding Louise Brown's actions following her attendance at the property with two police officers. The significance is not simply that officers attended. The significance is that whilst Council staff, Community Safety Unit officers and police officers were attending matters connected to allegations against Simon Cordell, the repeated complaints that Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell had been making for months still remained largely unresolved. The chronology therefore demonstrates that significant resources were being deployed in response to allegations made against Simon Cordell whilst comparatively little action had been taken in response to allegations made by Simon Cordell. [Attachment 5_105. PDF], [Attachment 4_104. PDF], [02. New Fi...& Onwards PDF]
		What Was Happening Inside the Property? The claimant records that: 1. Debbie Andrews was no longer present because the Council had moved her. 2. Stain Curtis remained living within the block. 3. The Mathiyalagan family remained living within the block. 4. The banging and disturbance continued. 5. The reported nuisance did not end when Debra Andrews left.

		This is important because it directly challenges the idea that one individual alone was responsible for all of the problems being reported by Simon Cordell. The chronology records that the issues being complained about continued despite Debra Andrews no longer being present within the block in the same way as before.
		Disrepair The disrepair issues remained unresolved. The claimant continued reporting: 1. Damp. 2. Poor living conditions. 3. Outstanding repairs. 4. Housing issues affecting health and wellbeing. Despite years of complaints, photographs and correspondence, the claimant records that meaningful resolution had still not been achieved. [02. New Fi...& Onwards PDF]
		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 15/10/2015, Enfield Council had demonstrated that it could move and protect a resident when it chose to do so. Finding 2: Debra Andrews had received a level of intervention, protection and support that Simon Cordell had never received despite months of complaints. Finding 3: Simon Cordell remained in the same environment he had been repeatedly complaining about. Finding 4: The complaints made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell remained largely unresolved. Finding 5: The nuisance and disturbance being reported did not simply disappear after Debra Andrews was moved.

		Finding 6: The chronology demonstrates that Enfield Council's response to allegations against Simon Cordell was significantly stronger than its response to complaints made by Simon Cordell. Finding 7: This date highlights the growing imbalance within the chronology, where protection, support and resources were directed towards people making allegations against Simon Cordell, whilst Simon Cordell himself continued reporting ongoing problems without receiving equivalent assistance. Why These Findings Matter This finding is important because it demonstrates that by October 2015 the Council had already shown that it possessed both the authority and the ability to intervene when it believed intervention was necessary. The chronology shows that such intervention was provided to Debra Andrews. The chronology also shows that Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell had spent months requesting intervention, assistance, investigation and support. The difference between those two responses forms an important part of the wider chronology and helps explain why the claimant believed that his complaints were not being treated equally or fairly.
16/10/2015	Finding 66:	16/10/2015 Finding 66: Louise Brown Ignored Months of Complaints, Circumvented the Agreed Meeting Process and Attended Simon Cordell's Home Without His Appropriate Adult Present This finding cannot be viewed in isolation. To understand what happened on 15/10/2015 and why a formal complaint was submitted on 16/10/2015, it must be read together with the earlier correspondence between Lorraine Cordell and Enfield Council.

		On 31/03/2015, Lorraine Cordell wrote to Dawn Allen on Simon Cordell's behalf requesting help regarding the ongoing neighbour issues and repairs. In that email, she specifically requested that a meeting be arranged at Simon's home so the problems could be witnessed and properly addressed. She explained that both she and Simon had already made numerous telephone calls and that nothing was being done. [Email Book...rder INDEX PDF] The significance of that email is that it proves Simon Cordell was not refusing contact with the Council. The position was the complete opposite. Lorraine Cordell was actively requesting: 1. A meeting. 2. A home visit. 3. Investigation of the neighbours. 4. Investigation of the repairs. 5. Intervention by the Council. Despite those requests, meaningful intervention did not follow. Months passed. Complaints continued. Emails continued. Telephone calls continued. Requests for assistance continued. The issues remained unresolved. By 30/09/2015, Lorraine Cordell was still discussing meetings with Council officers and was still trying to obtain assistance regarding the ongoing problems at 109 Burncroft Avenue. The records show that meetings had already been discussed and that Lorraine Cordell expected to be involved in any discussions affecting Simon Cordell. This is important because Lorraine Cordell was acting on Simon Cordell's behalf and was the person dealing directly with the Council.
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		Simon Cordell was not aware of much of this correspondence at the time. Many of these emails only came to light years later after he obtained copies of his mother's emails, Council records, Housing files, Subject Access Request disclosures and the possession material that was later served upon him.
		What Happened Instead According to Lorraine Cordell's complaint, Louise Brown attended Simon Cordell's property on 15/10/2015 accompanied by two police officers. Lorraine Cordell states that she was meant to be involved and expected the matter to be handled through an arranged meeting. Instead, officers attended Simon Cordell's home when she was not present. The complaint makes clear that Lorraine Cordell believed she should have been there. She had already been corresponding with the Council. She had already been making the complaints. She had already been trying to arrange meetings. She had already been asking the Council to investigate what was happening. The complaint therefore challenges why Louise Brown chose to attend Simon Cordell's property with police officers rather than follow the process that had previously been discussed.
		What Louise Brown Did Not Do According to Lorraine Cordell: 1. Louise Brown already possessed the case file. 2. Louise Brown asked Simon Cordell questions. 3. Louise Brown did not take a proper report. 4. Louise Brown did not take meaningful notes.

		- Louise Brown did not review the videos Simon Cordell had gathered. - Louise Brown did not review the letters Debbie Andrews had allegedly posted through the door. - Louise Brown did not review the evidence available. - Louise Brown did not properly investigate the attack that had allegedly taken place against Simon Cordell. - Louise Brown did not properly investigate the complaints that had been submitted for months. The complaint therefore records that, after months of waiting for assistance, the first substantial visit still failed to properly examine the evidence Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell had been trying to provide.
		Debbie Andrews Had Already Received Support One of the most significant parts of the complaint is that Lorraine Cordell records being told that Debbie Andrews had not been at her address and had been staying in hotel accommodation. By this stage: - Debbie Andrews had already received support. - Debbie Andrews had already received intervention. - Debbie Andrews had already received accommodation. - Debbie Andrews was being treated as vulnerable and in need of assistance. At the very same time: - Simon Cordell remained at 109 Burncroft Avenue. - Simon Cordell's complaints remained unresolved. - Simon Cordell had not received equivalent support. - Simon Cordell had not received equivalent intervention. - Simon Cordell continued reporting neighbour problems, disturbance and deteriorating wellbeing.
		What Lorraine Cordell Was Actually Complaining About The complaint is not simply about a visit.

		The complaint is about how the entire matter was being handled. Lorraine Cordell repeatedly makes the point that: 1. Simon Cordell had been reporting problems first. 2. The family had been asking for help first. 3. The family had been providing evidence first. 4. Debbie Andrews was receiving support. 5. Simon Cordell was not receiving support. 6. The Council appeared to have already decided who the victim was. 7. The Council appeared to have already decided who the problem was. Lorraine Cordell specifically challenges why Simon Cordell was asked to give his word that he would not hurt Debbie Andrews when Debbie Andrews was the person she says had attacked Simon Cordell. She also directly raises concerns regarding Debbie Andrews' alcohol issues, behaviour and vulnerability, making it clear that those concerns had been reported to the Council.
		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: Lorraine Cordell had been contacting Enfield Council and requesting intervention long before Louise Brown attended Simon Cordell's property. Finding 2: Lorraine Cordell expected meetings concerning Simon Cordell to be arranged and expected to be present. Finding 3: Louise Brown attended Simon Cordell's property already in possession of a case file. Finding 4: Simon Cordell's evidence, videos, letters and witness information were not properly examined. Finding 5: Debbie Andrews had already received support and hotel accommodation from the Council. Finding 6: Simon Cordell had not received equivalent support despite months of complaints and requests for help.

		Finding 7: Lorraine Cordell believed the Council had already reached conclusions before carrying out a balanced investigation. Finding 8: The complaint demonstrates that the people who had been reporting the problems believed they were being treated as the problem. Finding 9: This complaint formally records Lorraine Cordell's concerns that the Council was ignoring the evidence being supplied by Simon Cordell whilst actively supporting Debbie Andrews.
		Why This Finding Matters This complaint was written immediately after the visit and captures Lorraine Cordell's concerns at the time the events were occurring. It demonstrates that by October 2015: 1. The Council had already been receiving complaints for many months. 2. Meetings and intervention had already been requested. 3. Debbie Andrews had already received support. 4. Significant evidence existed which Simon Cordell wanted reviewed. 5. Simon Cordell's complaints remained unresolved. 6. A formal complaint had now been made regarding the way the Council was handling the matter. The significance of this finding is that it records, in real time, the belief that the Council had stopped acting as a neutral investigator and had instead begun treating allegations against Simon Cordell more seriously than the complaints being made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell.
21/10/2015	Finding 67:	Enfield Council Were Fully Aware of the Complaints Yet the Problems Continued Unresolved By 21/10/2015, Enfield Council had already received: 1. Months of complaints from Lorraine Cordell. 2. Requests for meetings. 3. Requests for home visits. 4. Complaints about neighbours. 5. Complaints about disrepair. 6. A formal complaint against Louise Brown.

		Despite this, the problems being reported continued. The significance of this date is that Lorraine Cordell was still chasing Council officers after the formal complaint had already been submitted. At the same time: 1. Debbie Andrews had already received support from the Council. 2. Debbie Andrews had already been moved into hotel accommodation. 3. Simon Cordell's complaints remained unresolved. 4. The banging and disturbance continued. 5. The disrepair issues continued. 6. The Council still had not carried out a fair investigation into the evidence being provided by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell. What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 21/10/2015 the Council could not claim it was unaware of the problems being reported. Finding 2: Multiple complaints and a formal complaint had already been submitted. Finding 3: Debbie Andrews had already received support and intervention. Finding 4: Simon Cordell continued reporting the same issues without resolution. Finding 5: The neighbour problems, disturbance and housing issues continued despite repeated reports. Finding 6: The chronology shows the Council being repeatedly informed whilst the underlying issues remained unresolved. Why This Finding Matters This date demonstrates that the Council had already received extensive information, complaints and evidence regarding the ongoing issues, yet the problems continued and the complaints remained unresolved. It also demonstrates that Lorraine Cordell continued actively pursuing the matter whilst Simon Cordell continued living with the circumstances being reported.
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<u>26/10/2015</u>	<u>Finding 68:</u>	The Council's Actions Against Simon Cordell Continued Whilst Simon Was Actively Defending Himself in Court On 26/10/2015, Simon Cordell attended the 1st hearing at Wood Green Crown Court to determine whether the ASBO matter was ready to proceed towards an appeal hearing. This date is important because it demonstrates that, whilst Enfield Council, the Anti-Social Behaviour Team and other agencies were continuing to build allegations and histories about Simon Cordell, Simon himself was actively challenging those allegations through the court process. The significance of this date is that Simon Cordell was not accepting the allegations. He was defending himself against them. At the same time: 1. The neighbour complaints remained unresolved. 2. The disrepair issues remained unresolved. 3. The banging and disturbance being reported continued. 4. Debbie Andrews had already received support and accommodation from the Council. 5. Simon Cordell continued gathering evidence and preparing his defence. 6. Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell continued challenging the allegations they believed were false. What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 26/10/2015, the ASBO proceedings were active and being challenged by Simon Cordell through the court process. Finding 2: Simon Cordell was actively preparing and presenting a defence rather than accepting the allegations being made against him. Finding 3: The chronology shows Simon Cordell continuing to rely upon evidence, witnesses and documentation in support of his position. Finding 4: The complaints made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell remained unresolved whilst the legal proceedings continued. Finding 5: This date demonstrates that the dispute had now moved beyond complaints and into formal court proceedings.
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		Why This Finding Matters This date marks the point where Simon Cordell was no longer simply reporting problems and making complaints. He was now actively defending himself against allegations in court whilst continuing to maintain that the complaints originally made by himself and Lorraine Cordell had never been fairly investigated.
02/11/2015	Finding 69:	Louise Brown and Jackie Gubby Ignored Lorraine Cordell's Formal Complaint Whilst the Problems Continued On 02/11/2015, Lorraine Cordell was forced to contact Louise Brown and Jackie Gubby again regarding the formal complaint she had already submitted concerning the way Simon Cordell had been treated. [Email Book...rder INDEX PDF] This date is important because it proves that even after the formal complaint had been submitted on 16/10/2015, Lorraine Cordell had still not received a response. Lorraine Cordell states: 1. More than 10 days had passed since the complaint was submitted. 2. No reply had been received. 3. Not even an acknowledgement had been provided. 4. Voice messages had been left for Louise Brown. 5. No calls had been returned. 6. Jackie Gubby had indicated that a response should be received within 10 days. 7. No response had been received. The significance of this is that the complaint itself was now becoming another unresolved issue. What Had The Complaint Been About? The complaint concerned: 1. Louise Brown attending Simon Cordell's flat with two police officers. 2. Evidence not being reviewed. 3. Witnesses not being spoken to.

		4. Videos not being viewed. 5. Debbie Andrews allegedly receiving support whilst Simon Cordell received none. 6. The belief that Simon Cordell was being treated as the problem rather than as the person seeking help. Yet more than 10 days later Lorraine Cordell was still chasing a response.
		The Problems Continued At the same time: 1. The banging continued. 2. The neighbour issues continued. 3. The sleep disturbance continued. 4. The disrepair issues continued. 5. Simon Cordell continued reporting damage to his health and wellbeing. 6. Repairs remained outstanding. The circumstances being complained about had therefore not been resolved.
		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 02/11/2015, Enfield Council had received a formal complaint regarding the handling of Simon Cordell's case. Finding 2: Lorraine Cordell had still not received a response after more than 10 days. Finding 3: Louise Brown had not responded despite voice messages being left. Finding 4: Jackie Gubby had indicated that a response should be received, yet no response arrived. Finding 5: The issues originally complained about remained unresolved. Finding 6: Lorraine Cordell was forced to continue chasing Council officers for action and answers.

		Why This Finding Matters This finding demonstrates that Lorraine Cordell was not only chasing assistance regarding neighbour problems, disrepair and wellbeing concerns, she was now also having to chase responses to formal complaints concerning the way Enfield Council had handled the matter. The significance of this date is that the complaint process itself had become part of the problem, with Lorraine Cordell still seeking answers whilst the issues affecting Simon Cordell continued unresolved.
03/11/2015	Finding 70:	Louise Brown Finally Responded, But Did Not Answer the Complaint, Whilst Jackie Gubby's Reply Contradicted the Surveyors and the Problems Already Reported On 03/11/2015, Louise Brown finally replied after Lorraine Cordell had spent over ten days chasing a response to her formal complaint. However, Louise Brown did not answer the complaint. Instead, Louise Brown simply stated that a full response would be sent at a later date. This is important because the complaint raised serious concerns about: 1. Louise Brown attending Simon Cordell's home with two police officers. 2. Louise Brown not properly investigating the evidence. 3. Louise Brown not reviewing videos. 4. Louise Brown not reviewing letters. 5. Louise Brown not speaking with witnesses. 6. Debbie Andrews receiving support whilst Simon Cordell received none. Yet none of those issues were addressed in the reply. The complaint was acknowledged but not answered. Jackie Gubby's Reply Creates Another Problem On the same date, Jackie Gubby stated: "I am not aware of any outstanding repairs to your son's property."

		This statement immediately conflicted with the information already known by Lorraine Cordell. Only hours later Lorraine Cordell replied listing numerous outstanding repairs, including: 1. Heating pipe issues. 2. Bedroom floor issues. 3. Bedroom window issues. 4. Front room door and window frame issues. 5. Constant pipe banging. 6. Damp and water ingress problems. 7. Guttering issues. 8. Water entering communal areas. 9. Outstanding surveyor recommendations. Lorraine Cordell specifically states that surveyors had attended, taken notes and written down the works required. The obvious question raised is: If surveyors had already attended and recorded these issues, why were they not appearing on the system Jackie Gubby was checking?
		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: Louise Brown responded only after Lorraine Cordell complained that her complaint had been ignored. Finding 2: Louise Brown did not answer the issues raised in the complaint. Finding 3: Jackie Gubby stated that no outstanding repairs were known. Finding 4: Lorraine Cordell immediately provided a detailed list of outstanding repairs. Finding 5: Lorraine Cordell stated that surveyors had already identified those repairs. Finding 6: The records raise concerns regarding why repairs identified by surveyors were not appearing on the housing records being relied upon by Council officers.

		Finding 7: By this date, Lorraine Cordell was now challenging not only the handling of the neighbour issues, but also the accuracy of the Council's own records. Why This Finding Matters This date demonstrates two recurring issues throughout the chronology: 1. Formal complaints were acknowledged but not properly answered. 2. Information recorded by one part of the Council did not appear to match information being relied upon by another part of the Council. The significance is that Lorraine Cordell was repeatedly providing information, evidence and updates, yet continued to receive responses which failed to address the substance of the complaints being raised.
<u>05/11/2015</u>	<u>Finding 71:</u>	Finding 71: The Interim ASBO Conditions Became the Foundation for Everything That Followed On 05/11/2015, the Interim ASBO Conditions were granted against Simon Cordell. This date is important because it marks the point where allegations connected to the ASBO were no longer simply allegations being argued about. They had now become court-imposed conditions which directly affected Simon Cordell's day-to-day life. The Order states that it was made following an application brought by PC Steve Elsmore on behalf of the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis and was based upon allegations said to have occurred between 01/01/2013 and the date of the application. The significance of this date is not simply that conditions were imposed. The significance is that the Interim Order created a situation where Simon Cordell was now having to defend himself whilst living under restrictions that he maintained were wrong. At the same time: 1. Simon Cordell was continuing to challenge the allegations. 2. Simon Cordell was actively preparing an appeal. 3. Simon Cordell was gathering evidence.

		4. Lorraine Cordell was contacting public authorities on Simon's behalf. 5. Complaints concerning neighbours, housing issues and disrepair continued. 6. Debbie Andrews had already received support from Enfield Council. 7. Simon Cordell continued reporting that he was receiving little or no support. The chronology demonstrates that from this point onwards the ASBO became part of Simon Cordell's daily life.
		Why This Matters to the Later Neighbour History The ASBO did not exist in isolation. Once the Interim Order was granted: 1. Simon Cordell's name had already been placed into official systems in connection with anti-social behaviour allegations. 2. Public authorities were already viewing Simon Cordell through the existence of those allegations. 3. Simon Cordell was forced to spend significant time defending himself. 4. The ASBO allegations were capable of influencing how later complaints were interpreted. 5. The ASBO conditions created barriers which affected Simon Cordell's normal life whilst the appeal process remained ongoing. The chronology therefore identifies the Interim ASBO as one of the major events that occurred before the neighbour history later developed.
		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: By 05/11/2015, anti-social behaviour allegations had become formal court conditions against Simon Cordell. Finding 2: Simon Cordell was actively disputing those allegations and preparing to challenge them.

		Finding 3: The Interim Order became the foundation upon which later assumptions and perceptions about Simon Cordell could develop. Finding 4: The ASBO proceedings were still active whilst Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell continued reporting neighbour problems and housing concerns. Finding 5: The chronology shows that Simon Cordell was being forced to defend himself against the ASBO at the same time as he was attempting to obtain help regarding other ongoing issues in his life. Finding 6: This date marks the point at which the ASBO stopped being an allegation and became a set of restrictions that affected Simon Cordell's daily life while he continued pursuing his appeal. Why This Finding Matters This finding is important because it provides the background against which many of the later events occurred. The chronology shows that when later neighbour complaints, council actions, anti-social behaviour investigations and housing matters began developing, Simon Cordell was already living under the impact of an Interim ASBO which he maintained was wrongly obtained and which he was actively attempting to overturn through the court process.
<u>12/11/2015</u>	<u>Finding 72:</u>	Jackie Gubby Was Confronted With Evidence That Council Records Were Not Reflecting the Reality of Simon Cordell's Home Conditions On 12/11/2015, Lorraine Cordell again contacted Jackie Gubby because she still had not received a proper response regarding the repairs and issues previously raised. [Email Book...rder INDEX PDF] This date is important because it directly challenges a statement already made by Jackie Gubby on 03/11/2015, when she stated: "I am not aware of any outstanding repairs to your son's property." Lorraine Cordell immediately disputed that position and provided details of numerous outstanding items that surveyors had already attended, inspected and recorded. By 12/11/2015, Lorraine Cordell was still asking a very simple question:

		Were Simon's repairs expected to be reported over and over again every time the Council failed to carry out works that had already been identified? What Lorraine Cordell Was Pointing Out According to Lorraine Cordell: 1. Surveyors had attended. 2. Surveyors had identified repairs. 3. Surveyors had written those repairs down. 4. Some works had been completed. 5. Numerous other works remained outstanding. The complaint specifically refers to: 1. Exposed heating pipes. 2. Outstanding bedroom floor issues. 3. Outstanding bedroom window issues. 4. Outstanding front room door and frame issues. 5. Persistent pipe banging. 6. Damp. 7. Water ingress. 8. Guttering problems. 9. Water entering communal areas. The significance of this is that Lorraine Cordell was not reporting new repairs. She was reporting repairs that she believed had already been identified by Council contractors and surveyors. What This Finding Proves Finding 1: Lorraine Cordell was still chasing repairs that the Council had already been told about. Finding 2: Lorraine Cordell believed the surveyors had already identified and recorded the outstanding works.
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		Finding 3: Jackie Gubby's earlier statement that no outstanding repairs existed was challenged with specific examples. Finding 4: The records suggest that information known to surveyors was not appearing in the information being relied upon by housing management. Finding 5: Lorraine Cordell believed jobs, reports and records were repeatedly disappearing from Council systems. Finding 6: Simon Cordell continued living with the consequences of unresolved disrepair whilst repeatedly reporting the problems.
		Why This Finding Matters This finding is important because it shows a repeated pattern throughout the chronology. When Lorraine Cordell raised concerns: 1. She was told works were not recorded. 2. She was told repairs were not outstanding. 3. She was told issues were not known. Yet she repeatedly produced evidence showing: 1. Surveyors had attended. 2. Reports had been made. 3. Problems remained. 4. The same issues were continuing. The significance of this date is that it demonstrates Lorraine Cordell repeatedly challenging the accuracy of the Council's own records whilst continuing to report the same unresolved problems affecting Simon Cordell's home, health and wellbeing.
<u>01/12/2015</u>	<u>Finding 73:</u>	Finding 73: Dawn Allen Helped Move the Neighbour Dispute Into the Mental Health System Despite Previous

Assessments Finding No Serious Mental Illness

By **01/12/2015**, the records prove that information concerning Simon Cordell was being actively exchanged between:

1. Enfield Council Housing.
2. Community Safety Officers.
3. Anti-Social Behaviour Officers.
4. Mental Health Services.
5. Assessment Teams.

The records further prove that **Dawn Allen** was part of that information chain.

Mental Health Services contacted Enfield Council Housing and spoke directly with **Dawn Allen**.

The information supplied by Dawn Allen was then entered into Mental Health records and used by Mental Health professionals when deciding what action should be taken next.

This is important because Dawn Allen was not dealing with a stranger.

By this stage she had already spent months receiving complaints from Lorraine Cordell regarding:

1. Debbie Andrews.
2. Neighbour harassment.
3. Banging and intimidation.
4. Sleep deprivation.
5. Housing disrepair.
6. Damage to Simon Cordell's health and wellbeing.
7. Requests for help and intervention.

Despite possessing all of that information, the material passed into Mental Health Services focused on allegations against Simon Cordell rather than the complaints being repeatedly made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell.

The records show Mental Health Services were informed that:

1. Simon Cordell had accused another resident of making noise.
2. Simon Cordell had allegedly threatened a resident.
3. Simon Cordell appeared paranoid about sound.
4. A resident had been moved for her own safety.

		5. Simon Cordell had already received a warning about his behaviour. 6. Simon Cordell presented as aggressive. At the same time, the chronology already shows: 1. Police had previously recorded concerns regarding Debbie Andrews. 2. Police had stated that information supplied by Debbie Andrews made no sense. 3. Police had recorded that Debbie Andrews appeared to be suffering from mental health issues. 4. Lorraine Cordell had already spent months reporting issues relating to Debbie Andrews and the neighbours. 5. Those complaints remained unresolved. The result is that information supporting allegations against Simon Cordell was being moved into Mental Health records whilst the complaints being made by Simon Cordell and Lorraine Cordell remained unresolved.
		The Most Important Part The records also prove something else. By this date: 1. Simon Cordell had already undergone Mental Health assessments. 2. Simon Cordell had not been detained. 3. No serious mental illness had been identified. 4. Simon Cordell was not under ongoing Mental Health treatment. 5. Simon Cordell was not open to Mental Health Services. 6. Simon Cordell did not have a Mental Health worker. Despite this, further concerns continued to be generated, circulated and developed. The issue is not that a Mental Health assessment took place. The issue is that previous assessments had already failed to establish serious mental illness, yet information concerning Simon Cordell continued being exchanged, expanded and relied upon by multiple agencies.

		The chronology therefore shows that the Mental Health narrative did not stop when assessments failed to support it. Instead, the narrative continued developing through the sharing of information between Housing, Community Safety and Mental Health Services.
		What This Finding Proves Finding 1: Dawn Allen was actively supplying information about Simon Cordell to Mental Health Services. Finding 2: Dawn Allen was already aware of months of complaints being made by Lorraine Cordell before supplying that information. Finding 3: Information concerning allegations against Simon Cordell was being entered into Mental Health records. Finding 4: Housing, Community Safety and Mental Health Services were sharing information about Simon Cordell. Finding 5: Previous assessments had not identified serious mental illness. Finding 6: Simon Cordell had not been detained following previous Mental Health assessments. Finding 7: The Mental Health narrative continued developing despite earlier assessments failing to establish serious mental illness. Finding 8: Information originating from Housing and Anti-Social Behaviour records was being relied upon within the Mental Health pathway. Finding 9: Dawn Allen cannot later claim she had no involvement in the development of the Mental Health history because the records prove she was part of the information chain supplying material into Mental Health Services. Why This Finding Matters This finding is important because it proves that the development of Simon Cordell's later Mental Health history did not occur naturally or in isolation.

		The records show multiple agencies sharing information about Simon Cordell whilst previous assessments had already failed to identify serious mental illness. The chronology demonstrates that despite the absence of serious mental illness being identified, information, allegations and assumptions continued being exchanged and developed between Housing, Community Safety and Mental Health Services. This date therefore marks one of the key stages where the neighbour dispute, Housing records, Anti-Social Behaviour records and Mental Health records became linked together and began forming a much larger official history concerning Simon Cordell.
08/12/2015	Finding 74:	
24/12/2015	Finding 75:	
01/01/2016	Finding 76:	
05/01/2016	Finding 77:	
07/01/2016	Finding 78:	
11/01/2016	Finding 79:	
18/01/2016	Finding 80:	
19/01/2016	Finding 81:	
26/01/2016	Finding 82:	
27/01/2016	Finding 83:	
01/02/2016	Finding 84:	
02/02/2016		Yes. And this is exactly the sort of thing I should not forget, because it is one of the reasons the assessment matters in the first place. From the transcript you've pasted, the important points are not: "Doctors turned up." The important points are what happened during the assessment.

Finding: The Assessment Team Were Shown Evidence Contrary to the Narrative Being Given About Simon

During the assessment:

1) Simon immediately challenged the basis of the warrant

Simon pointed out that he had already allowed access to services previously and challenged how the Section 135 process had been obtained. Simon repeatedly stated that access had previously been offered and questioned why compulsory powers had been used. This is important because it shows Simon discussing procedure and evidence rather than presenting as somebody unable to engage in the process.

2) Simon showed extensive evidence of his activities

Simon showed:

1. Business plans.
2. Company records.
3. Festival plans.
4. Website development work.
5. Community projects.
6. Governance documents.
7. Charity proposals.
8. Risk assessments.
9. Organised files and evidence.

The assessment records repeatedly show Simon attempting to explain what he had been working on and physically showing documents and folders to staff.

3) Simon repeatedly raised neighbour complaints

The assessment did not centre only on mental health.

Large parts of the discussion centred on:

1. Debra Andrews.
2. Letters Debra had allegedly pushed through the door.
3. Debra allegedly asking for money.
4. Debra allegedly being intoxicated.

		- Debra allegedly banging, following and disturbing him. - Lorraine Cordell's attempts to report neighbour issues to the Council. - Emails previously sent to Dawn Allen. Your mother repeatedly told the assessment team that she had been trying to get the Council to address the neighbour issues and that numerous emails already existed. 4) Simon showed physical evidence During the assessment Simon states: - He had letters. - He had recordings. - He had documents. - He had business files. - He had evidence concerning Debra Andrews. The transcript shows multiple attempts to direct professionals towards documentary evidence rather than simply making unsupported allegations. 5) The assessment outcome is important Despite all of the preparation: - Police. - Two doctors. - Mental health staff. - AMHP involvement. - A Section 135 warrant. The outcome was: Simon was not detained. That is a major chronology point because the assessment was completed and detention powers were not used. 6) The neighbour issue was raised directly One of the most important parts of the transcript is that the professionals were told directly: - Debra was allegedly writing letters.
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		2. Debra had allegedly admitted alcoholism in letters. 3. Debra was allegedly disturbing the property. 4. Lorraine had already complained repeatedly. 5. Dawn Allen had allegedly failed to deal with the complaints. The neighbour issue was therefore not hidden from the professionals. It was raised directly during the assessment.
		Why This Matters For Your Findings File If I were extracting the core findings from this assessment, I'd say the recording proves: Finding 1: Simon was able to engage with multiple professionals for an extended period and discuss evidence, chronology, business activities and neighbour complaints. Finding 2: Simon repeatedly directed professionals towards documentary evidence and recordings. Finding 3: Lorraine Cordell repeatedly informed professionals that neighbour complaints had already been reported to the Council. Finding 4: The assessment team were made aware of allegations concerning Debra Andrews and the ongoing neighbour disputes. Finding 5: Despite the warrant, doctors, police and mental-health team, Simon was not detained. Finding 6: The recording preserves what was said before later histories and reports were developed. And that's why this recording is important to the Findings file. Not because it was a mental-health assessment, but because it captures, in real time, what Simon, Lorraine and the professionals were actually discussing on the day. Simon, this one is actually bigger than it looks. What jumps out to me is not the assessment.

		It's the planning that took place before the assessment. Looking at the records you've pasted, by 02/02/2016 the following had already happened: 1. A Section 135 warrant had already been arranged. 2. A bed had already been requested. 3. Doctors had already been assigned. 4. Police attendance had already been arranged. 5. A locksmith had already been arranged. 6. Dawn Allen had been assigned as the Estate Officer. 7. A rendezvous point had already been organised at Shaftesbury Avenue and Green Street. 8. Mental-health services, police, Council officers and housing staff were already coordinating with one another. That is all before anybody came into your property and spoke to you.
		Why Shaftesbury Avenue Matters This is the bit I think you've been trying to prove. The records show: Estate Officer: Dawn Allen Rendezvous Point: Shaftesbury Avenue and Green Street HTT aware Police aware Locksmith with Dawn Allen The significance is that Dawn Allen is not a person who later heard about the assessment. The records place her directly into the operational planning of the assessment itself. That means she already knew: 1. A Mental Health Act assessment was being organised. 2. A Section 135 warrant had been obtained. 3. Police were being deployed. 4. A locksmith was being deployed. 5. Mental-health professionals were attending.

		6. The meeting location had been arranged in advance. That is very different from somebody merely receiving an update afterwards.
		What Makes This Important To Your Chronology Your argument has always been: 1. Lorraine Cordell was repeatedly complaining about neighbour issues. 2. The Council were repeatedly being told about Debra Andrews. 3. Police had already expressed concerns about Debra Andrews. 4. Instead of investigating those complaints, attention increasingly shifted towards Simon Cordell. 5. Mental-health records then became part of the process. What this record shows is that by 02/02/2016, the process had escalated a long way beyond a normal housing complaint. The Council were now involved in planning a Mental Health Act operation.
		The Strong Part The strongest part is probably not even the assessment itself. It's the fact that the assessment later concluded: No detention. and during the conversation: Simon repeatedly points to the neighbour complaints, the letters from Debra Andrews, the emails sent by Lorraine Cordell, and the ongoing housing issues. Meanwhile the planning notes show the operation had already been organised before the visit took place.

		That is why the Shaftesbury Avenue reference matters. Not because it is just an address. Because it places Dawn Allen inside the planning chain of the Mental Health Act assessment rather than outside it. And if you're trying to prove: "Dawn Allen knew about the mental-health process and cannot later distance herself from it," then this is one of the strongest references you've shown so far.
<u>06/07/2016</u>	Finding 85:	
<u>14/08/2016</u> <u>15/08/2016</u> <u>16/08/2016</u> <u>17/08/2016</u> <u>18/08/2016</u> <u>19/08/2016</u> <u>20/08/2016</u> <u>21/08/2016</u> <u>22/08/2016</u> <u>23/08/2016</u>	Finding 86:	
<u>24/08/2016</u>	Finding 87:	
<u>25/08/2016</u> <u>26/08/2016</u> <u>27/08/2016</u> <u>28/08/2016</u>	Finding 88:	
<u>29/08/2016</u> <u>30/08/2016</u> <u>31/08/2016</u> <u>01/09/2016</u> <u>02/09/2016</u> <u>03/09/2016</u> <u>04/09/2016</u> <u>05/09/2016</u> <u>06/09/2016</u> <u>07/09/2016</u> <u>08/09/2016</u> <u>09/09/2016</u>	Finding 89:	

<u>10/09/2016</u> <u>11/09/2016</u> <u>12/09/2016</u> <u>13/09/2016</u> <u>14/09/2016</u> <u>15/09/2016</u> <u>16/09/2016</u> <u>17/09/2016</u> <u>18/09/2016</u> <u>19/09/2016</u> <u>20/09/2016</u> <u>21/09/2016</u> <u>22/09/2016</u> <u>23/09/2016</u> <u>24/09/2016</u> <u>25/09/2016</u> <u>26/09/2016</u> <u>27/09/2016</u> <u>28/09/2016</u> <u>29/09/2016</u> <u>30/09/2016</u>		
<u>01/10/2016</u> <u>02/10/2016</u> <u>03/10/2016</u>	Finding 90:	• Lemmy started work for the Enfield Council
<u>04/10/2016</u>	Finding 91:	• Georges Bike Day! I got put on bail conditions to stay at my mother's home until the 03/12/2016 • Police Bail for Christine & Carron Case but George attacked me and got me arrested on stead interviewed for both cases
<u>05/10/2016</u>	Finding 92:	
<u>06/10/2016</u>	Finding 93:	
<u>07/10/2016</u>	Finding 94:	
<u>08/10/2016</u> <u>09/10/2016</u>	Finding 95:	• On Met police Bail Conditions to stay at my mother's house
<u>10/10/2016</u>	Finding 96:	
<u>17/10/2016</u>	Finding 97:	

<u>20/10/2016</u>	Finding 98:	
<u>21/10/2016</u> <u>30/10/2016</u>	Finding 99:	• <u>Still On Met police Bail Conditions to stay at my mother's house</u>
<u>31/10/2016</u>	Finding 100:	
<u>04/11/2016</u>	Finding 101:	
<u>11/11/2016</u>	Finding 102:	
<u>12/11/2016</u> <u>15/11/2016</u>	Finding 103:	• <u>Still On Met police Bail Conditions to stay at my mother's house</u>
<u>16/11/2016</u>	Finding 104:	
<u>17/11/2016</u>	Finding 105:	• <u>On Met police Bail Conditions to stay at my mother's house</u> • <u>Christine & Carron Case dropped Info:</u>
<u>18/11/2016</u>	Finding 106:	
<u>19/11/2016</u>	Finding 107:	
<u>21/11/2016</u>	Finding 108:	
<u>22/11/2016</u>	Finding 109:	
<u>24/11/2016</u>	Finding 110:	
<u>25/11/2016</u> <u>26/11/2016</u> <u>27/11/2016</u> <u>28/11/2016</u>	Finding 111:	• <u>Still On Met police Bail Conditions to stay at my mother's house</u>
<u>29/11/2016</u>	Finding 112:	
<u>30/11/2016</u>	Finding 113:	
<u>01/12/2016</u>	Finding 114:	
<u>03/12/2016</u>	Finding 115:	• <u>On Met police Bail Conditions to stay at my mother's house</u> <u>I just got back home from being on bail conditions at my mother's house because of George's bike and carron and the Christine cases</u>
<u>05/12/2016</u>	Finding 116:	

<u>08/12/2016</u>	Finding 117:	
<u>09/12/2016</u>	Finding 118:	
<u>12/12/2016</u>	Finding 119:	
<u>13/12/2016</u>	Finding 120:	
<u>14/12/2016</u>	Finding 120:	
<u>19/12/2016</u>	Finding 121:	
<u>21/12/2016</u>	Finding 122:	
<u>22/12/2016</u>	Finding 123:	
<u>29/12/2016</u>	Finding 124:	
<u>10/01/2017</u>	Finding 125:	
<u>11/01/2017</u>	Finding 126:	
<u>13/01/2017</u>	Finding 127:	
<u>16/01/2017</u>	Finding 128:	
<u>24/01/2017</u>	Finding 129:	<u>Mothers FOI 24/01/2017</u>
<u>31/01/2017</u>	Finding 130:	
<u>01/02/2017</u>	Finding 131:	
<u>02/02/2017</u>	Finding 132:	
<u>06/02/2017</u>	Finding 133:	
<u>07/02/2017</u>	Finding 134:	
<u>08/02/2017</u>	Finding 135:	
<u>10/02/2017</u>	Finding 136:	
<u>11/02/2017</u> <u>12/02/2017</u> <u>13/02/2017</u>	Finding 137:	<u>11/02/2017</u> <u>An email sent to my mother: 10/02/2017 - 16:01</u>

<u>14/02/2017</u> <u>15/02/2017</u>		<u>129 – days!</u> <u>Day 2</u> On the <u>10/02/2017</u> is when Lemmy who did work for the Enfield Council, sent my mother <u>12</u> made up allegations accusing myself of offences. Lemmy continued to send my mother the same <u>12</u> offences until the <u>1st Possession Order</u> dated <u>19/06/2017</u> The <u>21/03/2017</u> was the last email sent to my mother after the email sent on the <u>10/02/2017</u> at <u>16:01</u> giving the same <u>12</u> accused allegations. There is <u>129 Days</u> in between <u>10/02/2017</u> & <u>19/06/2017</u> <u>15/02/2017</u> • <u>An email sent to my mother: 10/02/2017 - 16:01</u> <u>129 – days!</u> <u>Day 6</u> On the <u>10/02/2017</u> is when Lemmy who did work for the Enfield Council, sent my mother <u>12</u> made up allegations accusing myself of offences. Lemmy continued to send my mother the same <u>12</u> offences until the <u>1st Possession Order</u> dated <u>19/06/2017</u> The <u>21/03/2017</u> was the last email sent to my mother after the email sent on the <u>10/02/2017</u> at <u>16:01</u> giving the same <u>12</u> accused allegations. There is <u>129 Days</u> in between <u>10/02/2017</u> & <u>19/06/2017</u>
<u>16/02/2017</u>	Finding 138:	
<u>17/02/2017</u> <u>18/02/2017</u> <u>19/02/2017</u>	Finding 139:	<u>17/02/2017</u> • <u>An email sent to my mother: 10/02/2017 - 16:01</u> <u>129 – days!</u> <u>Day 8</u> On the <u>10/02/2017</u> is when Lemmy who did work for the Enfield Council, sent my mother <u>12</u> made up allegations accusing myself of offences. Lemmy continued to send my mother the same <u>12</u> offences until the <u>1st Possession Order</u> dated <u>19/06/2017</u> The <u>21/03/2017</u> was the last email sent to my mother after the email sent on the <u>10/02/2017</u> at <u>16:01</u> giving the same <u>12</u> accused allegations. There is <u>129 Days</u> in between <u>10/02/2017</u> & <u>19/06/2017</u> <u>19/02/2017</u> • <u>An email sent to my mother: 10/02/2017 - 16:01</u> <u>129 – days!</u> <u>Day 10</u>

		On the 10/02/2017 is when Lemmy who did work for the Enfield Council, sent my mother 12 made up allegations accusing myself of offences. Lemmy continued to send my mother the same 12 offences until the 1st Possession Order dated 19/06/2017 The 21/03/2017 was the last email sent to my mother after the email sent on the 10/02/2017 at 16:01 giving the same 12 accused allegations. There is 129 Days in between 10/02/2017 & 19/06/2017
20/02/2017	Finding 140:	
21/02/2017	Finding 141:	
22/02/2017	Finding 142:	
24/02/2017	Finding 143:	
25/02/2017 26/02/2017	Finding 144:	• An email sent to my mother: 10/02/2017 - 16:01 129 – days! Day 15 • An email sent to my mother: 10/02/2017 - 16:01 129 – days! Day 16
27/02/2017	Finding 145:	
02/03/2017	Finding 146:	
03/03/2017 Till the 15/03/2017	Finding 147:	• An email sent to my mother: 10/02/2017 - 16:01 129 – days! Day 21 • An email sent to my mother: 10/02/2017 - 16:01 129 – days! Day 33
16/03/2017	Finding 148:	
17/03/2017	Finding 149:	
20/03/2017	Finding 150:	
21/03/2017	Finding 161:	

<u>22/03/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>04/05/2017</u>	Finding 162:	129 – days! Day 40 129 – days! Day 83
<u>05/05/2017</u>	Finding 163:	
<u>06/05/2017</u>	Finding 164:	
<u>07/05/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>08/05/2017</u>	Finding 165:	129 – days! Day 86 129 – days! Day 87
<u>09/05/2017</u>	Finding 166:	
<u>10/05/2017</u>	Finding 167:	
<u>12/05/2017</u>	Finding 168:	
<u>13/05/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>18/06/2017</u>	Finding 169:	129 – days! Day 92 129 – days! Day 128
19/06/2017	Finding 170:	• NOSP goes up to 31 allegations from here
<u>20/06/2017</u>	Finding 181:	
<u>21/06/2017</u>	Finding 182:	
<u>22/06/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>05/07/2017</u>	Finding 183:	• NOSP goes and stays at 31 allegations Dated: 19/06/2017
<u>06/07/2017</u>	Finding 184:	
<u>07/07/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>18/07/2017</u>	Finding 185:	• NOSP goes and stays at 31 allegations Dated: 19/06/2017

<u>19/07/2017</u>	Finding 186:	
<u>20/07/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>23/07/2017</u>	Finding 187:	• <u>NOSP goes and stays at</u> 31 allegations Dated: 19/06/2017
<u>24/07/2017</u>	Finding 188:	
<u>25/07/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>27/07/2017</u>	Finding 189:	• <u>NOSP goes and stays at</u> 31 allegations Dated: 19/06/2017
<u>28/07/2017</u>	Finding 190:	
<u>29/07/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>01/08/2017</u>	Finding 191:	• <u>NOSP goes and stays at</u> 31 allegations Dated: 19/06/2017
<u>02/08/2017</u>	Finding 192:	
<u>03/08/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>06/08/2017</u>	Finding 193:	• <u>NOSP goes and stays at</u> 31 allegations Dated: 19/06/2017
<u>07/08/2017</u>	Finding 194:	
<u>08/08/2017</u>	Finding 195:	
<u>09/08/2017</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>31/12/2017</u>	Finding 196:	• <u>09/08/2017 (1st injunction order)</u> The Defendant's anti-social behaviour has ceased towards the neighbours, and no complaints have not been received from them. Stated by council solicitor on the: 03/01/2018 • <u>NOSP goes into 1st Injunction Order and stays at</u> 31 allegations NOSP Dated: 19/06/2017 1st Injunction Order Dated: 09/08/2017 • <u>1st Injunction Order</u> 10/08/2017 Said to have got served the Lemmy 1st Injunction Order Started:

		Ended:
01/01/2018	Finding 197:	
02/01/2018	Finding 198:	
03/01/2018	Finding 199:	<u>1 OF 8 days</u> 1 Days In between the 1st & 2nd Injunction Orders! What happened was I made a telephone call to Lemmy.
04/01/2018 05/01/2018 06/01/2018 07/01/2018 08/01/2018	Finding 200:	<u>2 OF 8 days</u> 2 Days <u>3 OF 8 days</u> 3 Days <u>4 OF 8 days</u> 4 Days <u>5 OF 8 days</u> 5 Days <u>6 OF 8 days</u> 6 Days
09/01/2018	Finding 201:	
10/01/2018	Finding 202:	
11/01/2018 Till The 25/01/2018	Finding 203:	• For Tel Calling Lemmy & or Kanichiwa the 2ND Injunction Order Not allowed to contact by telephone or to go to the Enfield Civic Centre! ➤ Just 1 allegation!
26/01/2018	Finding 204:	• For Tel Calling Lemmy & or Kanichiwa the 2ND Injunction Order Not allowed to contact by telephone or to go to the Enfield Civic Centre! ➤ Just 1 allegation! My Birthday
27/01/2018 Till The 04/02/2018	Finding 205:	• For Tel Calling Lemmy & or Kanichiwa the 2ND Injunction Order Not allowed to contact by telephone or to go to the Enfield Civic Centre! ➤ Just 1 allegation!

<u>05/02/2018</u>	<u>Finding 206:</u>	
<u>06/02/2018</u>	<u>Finding 207:</u>	
<u>07/02/2018</u> <u>Till The</u> <u>27/02/2018</u>	<u>Finding 208:</u>	• <u>The 2ND Injunction Order</u> Start Date 10/01/2018 End Date 09/08/2018
<u>28/02/2018</u>	<u>Finding 209:</u>	
<u>01/03/2018</u> <u>Till The</u> <u>01/05/2018</u>	<u>Finding 210:</u>	• <u>The 2ND Injunction Order</u> Start Date 10/01/2018 End Date 09/08/2018
<u>02/05/2018</u>	<u>Finding 211:</u>	
<u>03/05/2018</u> <u>Till The</u> <u>18/05/2018</u>	<u>Finding 212:</u>	• <u>The 2ND Injunction Order</u> Start Date 10/01/2018 End Date 09/08/2018
<u>19/05/2018</u>	<u>Finding 213:</u>	
<u>20/05/2018</u>	<u>Finding 214:</u>	
<u>21/05/2018</u> <u>Till The</u> <u>29/05/2018</u>	<u>Finding 215:</u>	• <u>The 2ND Injunction Order</u> Start Date 10/01/2018 End Date 09/08/2018
<u>30/05/2018</u>	<u>Finding 216:</u>	
<u>31/05/2018</u>	<u>Finding 217:</u>	
<u>01/06/2018</u> <u>Till The</u> <u>04/06/2018</u>	<u>Finding 218:</u>	• <u>The 2ND Injunction Order</u> Start Date 10/01/2018 End Date 09/08/2018
<u>05/06/2018</u>	<u>Finding 219:</u>	
<u>06/06/2018</u> <u>Til the</u> <u>24/06/2018</u>	<u>Finding 220:</u>	• <u>The 2ND Injunction Order</u> Start Date 10/01/2018 End Date 09/08/2018
<u>25/06/2018</u>	<u>Finding 221:</u>	

<u>26/06/2018</u>	<u>Finding 222:</u>	• The 2ND Injunction Order Start Date 10/01/2018 End Date 09/08/2018 -- The 2nd Injunction “Indexed” by Order of the Judge Said to be Served to me Date: 25/06/2018 -- I received a New Update of Lemmy’s Second Injunction Order Indexed 2. Mother went to the Edmonton Lower Court Due to Lemmy application for the second Injunction order. The Edmonton County Lower Court Judge ordered that I Have a Mental Health Assessment so that Lemmy and the Enfield Council could avoid Justice.
<u>28/06/2018</u>	<u>Finding 223:</u>	
<u>29/06/2018</u> <u>Til the</u> <u>08/08/2018</u>	<u>Finding 224:</u>	• The 2ND Injunction Order Start Date 10/01/2018 End Date 09/08/2018
<u>09/08/2018</u>	<u>Finding 225:</u>	
<u>15/10/2018</u>	<u>Finding 226:</u>	
<u>23/10/2018</u>	<u>Finding 227:</u>	• The Housing transfers I had asked Sarah Fletcher my housing officer on the date of 00/00/2016 for her help get me out of my flat by way of telephone. At this time, I was stuck in my flat for a forged Asbo, and I never realised that the neighbourhood office and Enfield Council had built the Asbo with the police and was trying to stop me from uncovering the truth. I can remember calling Sarah Fletcher straight after I had got out of the St Ann’s hospital, I was polite to her and explained to her all that had been going on in my life and why these things were relevant to an emergency housing transfer. While in st Ann’s
<u>25/10/2018</u>	<u>Finding 228:</u>	<u>I got put in chase farm Mental hospital.</u> • The Doctor’s Folder / pub Book Issue: 1! Stage 3 Folder: 3 To: Chas Farm Hospital Application by an Approved Mental Health Professional for Admission for Assessment Anthony Manning

		Page Numbers: 42,43 42 I am acting on behalf of Enfield Council and am approved to act as an approved mental health professional for the purposes of the Act by [that authority] 43 Info 25/10/2018 I continued to work at home on my computer while waiting for my housing transfer. I understood that I had just won all the cases and that I could finally get the paperwork for the Asbo I over to the courts to get the last case overturned in my favour. While waiting I continued to get attacked by my neighbours and nothing was done to protect me.
31/10/2018	Finding 229:	<u>I got released from chase farm Mental hospital.</u>
26/01/2019	Finding 230:	My Birthday
06/02/2019	Finding 231:	➤ <u>2nd Possession Order! 06/02/2019</u> I have good news in that the Council have decided to not pursue the case further due to a lack of recent incidents. Please see attached their letter received recently and our letter dated <u>22 October 2019</u> sent to your son. ++++
07/02/2019 Till The	Finding 232:	➤ <u>2nd Possession Order! 06/02/2019</u> I have good news in that the Council have decided to not pursue the case further due to a lack of recent incidents. Please see attached their letter received recently and our letter dated <u>22 October 2019</u> sent to your son.
17/02/2019	Finding 233:	
18/06/2019	Finding 234:	
27/06/2019	Finding 235:	
28/06/2019 Till the 22/10/2019	Finding 236:	
27/06/2020	Finding 237:	
04/08/2020	Finding 238:	<u>The Asbo dates</u> PC Sophie Theodoulou

		Police Officer Who Lied and said that she Served me the First Asbo Folder! Page Numbers: 57,58 12/09/2014 -- Asbo Granted 04/08/2015 <u>End of Asbo Court Order - 04/08/2020</u> The Forged Asbo conditions placed upon me finished but I could never go out ever again to a party in case I got set up again by the police and the Council! End:
<u>11/05/2021</u>	<u>Finding 239:</u>	• 117 started on me so I went upstairs to ask them to stop, and her mother and younger sister was upstairs with her, and they told the police that I had a knife on me
<u>12/05/2021</u>	<u>Finding 240:</u>	• <u>Arrested at home because of 117</u>
<u>13/05/2021</u>	<u>Finding 241:</u>	• <u>Set up by the custody officer and the doctors at the police station again Wood Green.</u>
<u>14/05/2021</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>19/05/2021</u>	<u>Finding 242:</u>	➤ <u>Police bail Conditions because of 117 Burncroft Avenue Enfield London</u> Tenant and mother and the arresting police office
<u>20/05/2021</u>	<u>Finding 243:</u>	➤ <u>Police bail Conditions because of 117 Burncroft Avenue Enfield London</u> Tenant and mother and the arresting police office • <u>117 left Burncroft Avenue for good stuff in the bins</u>
<u>21/05/2021</u> <u>Till the</u> <u>08/06/2021</u>	<u>Finding 244:</u>	➤ <u>Police bail Conditions because of 117 Burncroft Avenue Enfield London</u> Tenant and mother and the arresting police office
<u>22/06/2021</u>	<u>Finding 245:</u>	<u>In doors working on what happened to me.</u>
<u>24/06/2021</u>	<u>Finding 246:</u>	<u>No more corvid restrictions</u>
	<u>Finding 247:</u>	
	<u>Finding 248:</u>	
	<u>Finding 249:</u>	
	<u>Finding 250:</u>	
	<u>Finding 251:</u>	

	<u>Finding 252:</u>	
	<u>Finding 253:</u>	
	<u>Finding 254:</u>	
	<u>Finding 255:</u>	
	<u>Finding 256:</u>	
	<u>Finding 257:</u>	
	<u>Finding 258:</u>	
	<u>Finding 259:</u>	
	<u>Finding 260:</u>	
	<u>Finding 261:</u>	
	<u>Finding 262:</u>	
	<u>Finding 263:</u>	
	<u>Finding 264:</u>	
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	<u>Finding 270:</u>	
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	<u>Finding 273:</u>	
	<u>Finding 274:</u>	

	<u>Finding 275:</u>	
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