



Bail to Police Station (with or without conditions)

Custody Record Number 01YD/3312/26 **Custody Station** Wood Green 01YD **AS Number** 26/0000/00/605991G

Defendant

Name(s) Mr Simon CORDELL 26/01/1981
Date of Birth Self- Any Other Mixed Background
Defined Ethnicity 23 BYRON TERRACE, 23 HERTFORD ROAD, EDMONTON, ENFIELD, N9 7DG,
Address United Kingdom
Comms First Language

Bail Details

Officer in Case p264734 DC KNOX
Alleged Offence(s) CA/C-Xs Assault - Common

Bailed to Wood Green 01YD
(Police Station
Address) Wood Green Police Station, 347 High Road, Wood Green, London, N22 8JA

Bailed to date/time 19/06/2026 14:00

- 1 understand that 1 have been released on bail and must surrender to the police station as specified above, at the time and date as specified above.
- 1 have been informed that if 1 fail to surrender to custody 1 may commit an offence and be fined, imprisoned or both, and that if 1 fail to comply with any bail conditions that have been imposed, 1 may be arrested.
- 1 have been informed that if 1 wish to vary any of the bail conditions, 1 may apply to do so at the police station specified above, stating my reasons.
- 1 also understand that should a disposal decision be reached whilst 1 am on bail, 1 may be contacted by post.
- Unless such a written notice is received cancelling my attendance as specified above, 1 understand that if 1 fail to surrender into the custody of the police station as specified above, at the time and date as specified above, 1 may be fined, imprisoned, or both.
- 1 have been given a copy of this form.

Defendant/Bailee Signature Not Digitally Signed - **Refused to sign**

**Was an Appropriate
adult needed for bail**
**Appropriate Adult
Signature**

Interpreter Present Interpreter Signature

/ have granted bail as above and given a copy of this record to the bailee. **Custody Officer Granting bail**



Sgt 01 P252008 Rainbird 09/05/2026 00:38

MG4A

Ground for Imposing Conditions

The above names person has been granted bail subject to the following conditions. These conditions are imposed because they appear necessary to prevent that person from:- 1 - Committing An Offence Whilst On Bail

Conditions

Number	Type	Condition	Reason	Status
1	OTHER BAIL CONDITION	Not to attend Byron terrace, Hertford road, Enfield, N9 - Except for one occasion with the presence of police to collect his personal property.	prevent offences	Current
2	NOT TO INTERFERE WITH WITNESSES	Not to contact or interfere with, either directly or indirectly, any prosecution witness(es) namely Dion BENJAMIN for any reason	safeguarding	Current

MG4C - NO SURETY/SECURITY ATTACHED TO THIS BAIL

Surety

Amount liability to pay the Court:

Person standing as Surety - Name:

Person standing as Surety - Signature:

Recognisance taken by

Officer taking Recognisance (Name/Rank/No)

Officer taking Recognisance Signature

**Date/Time taken -
Security**

Security - Description Security - Declaration

1 acknowledge my liability to forfeit the security if the person to be bailed fails to surrender to custody as shown above.

Security taken by

Officer taking Security (Name/Rank/No)

Officer taking Security Signature Date/Time taken

Information to suspects released on bail

The bail legislation is contained within the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as amended in 2017. If released on bail the following is applicable: -

- You must surrender to custody at the specified date and time above
- You will be subject of an Applicable Bail Period (ABP). The ABP covers a period that you can be bailed within by the Custody Officer before it is reviewed to ensure the investigation is being dealt with diligently and expeditiously and to ensure that bail is still necessary and proportionate.
- The ABP will be reviewed and an extension may be authorized on or before 28 days, 3&6 calendar months and further periods of 3 and or 6 months.
- If your case has been immediately referred to the Crown Prosecution Service the ABP will not start unless they require the investigators to carry out further work.
- You or your legal representative will be informed of the intention to apply for an extension to the ABP either in person if at the police station or by your preferred means of contact. You will be asked if you want to make any representations either immediately if in person by return of post / email etc.
- Early reviews will be conducted by relevant decision makers and later ones will be conducted by the Courts.
- The ABP will be suspended for the time that the case is sent back to the Crown Prosecution Service.
- You will be informed of the decision and the relevant time and date of the end of your ABP.
- You will also be informed of the actual date and time you are due to answer bail. This may be the same or a different time to the end of an ABP.
- The consequence of all of the above is that your bail date can be subject to several amendments. However a reasonable attempt will always be made to notify you of any changes, in writing to the address that you have provided to the police (or preferred method of contact), and/or via your legal representative if you have one.

It is important that you notify the QIC of any change to your address, your legal representative, or other point of contact, and that you provide us with any current phone numbers and email contact details. By doing so, we may be able to prevent you having to attend needlessly at a custody suite if we know (especially at short notice) that you have a new, later bail date or other information change (such as 'No Further Action').

Postal Charging

This leaflet explains Postal Charging and answers some questions you may have.

What is Postal Charging ?

This is a new method of bringing an offender before a court for prosecution.

It means that you could be charged and required to attend court by post without returning to a police station.

Can I be charged by post ?

If you have been in police custody and you are granted unconditional police bail to return to a police station at a later date you may be charged by means of a 'postal charge' if a decision is made to charge you.

How does it work ?

If a decision is made to charge you at least 14 days before you are due to answer your bail you may receive a 'charge' and a 'requisition' to attend court through the post.

Will I still be on Police bail ?

Once a postal charge and requisition has been issued you will no longer be on police bail for that offence. **What**

do I do if I receive a Postal Charge ?

You will receive a charge/requisition form (**MG4D**). This will state the offence(s) with which you are charged. This will require you to attend court at a specified date and time.

If you fail to attend court when required a warrant will be issued for your arrest. _____ If
this happens you may be held in custody until the next available court. _____

If you do not receive a postal charge or a bail cancellation notice you must answer your police bail _____ at
the date and time shown on your bail form. _____

Police Advisory Notice to Suspects

if you are involved in criminal proceedings, the following summary of potential offences is included for your information and awareness. The same offences will also be brought to the attention of any relevant victim or witness for their information. The list of offences is NOT exhaustive.

The purpose of this is to make it clear to all involved parties that any unlawful, unnecessary or inappropriate contact between the suspect in a case (either directly or through a third party), and the victim or witness, may constitute a criminal offence.

Any unlawful, unnecessary or inappropriate contact reported to the police, including any perception that this is the case, may result in arrests and prosecution of parties for any of the following offences

Intimidation of witnesses, jurors & others

Under S.51 of the Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994 it is an offence to intimidate or threaten by any means any person involved in the investigation of an offence relating to criminal matters.

In summary proceedings	A fine and/or maximum six months imprisonment
On indictment:	A fine and/or maximum five years imprisonment

'Harassment'

Under S.2 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, it is an offence for a person to pursue a course of conduct which amounts to harassment of another, and which he/she knows or ought to know amounts to harassment of the other, or to persuade any person not to do something that they are entitled or required to do, or to do something that they are not under any obligation to do.

In summary proceedings	A fine and/or maximum six months imprisonment
On indictment:	A fine and/or maximum two years imprisonment

Please note that other, more serious, offences are also provided for under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997

Perverting the Course of Justice

Under Common Law, it is an offence to conspire, act or embark upon a course of conduct which has a tendency to, and is intended to pervert, the course of public justice.

Some of the ways where conduct is capable of amounting to this offence is by making false allegations, perjury, concealing offences, obstructing the police, assisting others to evade arrest, failing to prosecute, interfering with witnesses/evidence/jurors, and publication of matters calculated to prejudice a fair trial.

On indictment:	Maximum LIFE imprisonment
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