

The Appellant will argue that the court was wrong in principle in granting the original ASBO application as the Respondent made the original application based on the Applicant being involved in illegal raves. The Respondent did not establish this at the initial hearing and the District Judge erred in granting this ASBO.

The Appellant questions the facts of their being so many inconsistencies contained within the police statements, as can be recognized by so many irregularities that he knows that he has not committed nor has he had the right to challenge under the criminal justice acts.

The Appellant feels the need to defend his legal rights against such allegations of illegal statements and so many irregularities within the case put against him, made by police officers against himself the same as he would if the allegations were made by any member(s) of the public such as offences of (organizing illegal raves) in the understanding of civil and criminal law.

The Appellant has learnt in the understanding of all criminal cases where someone is alleged to have taken place that is said to have been illegal the correct Police procedure in those circumstances is that a crime will be created under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 by way of a victim or witness making a report then members of the police will be allocated to the incident and start investigations depending on the matter of relevance to the initial report to the resources available at the time.

The investigations may lead to an arrest which will lead the detainee to his or her statutory legal rights.

If charged any person's rights are gained under section 24 and 25 which does relate to the rights of any person charged and the minimum standards of criminal procedure. But my case seems to sit in it in civil capacity at court with none of the above regulations and my rights being carried out in accordance of the United Kingdom laws; please can you explain this to me?

It has been noted and said by PC. Parcel that the Applicant is known for class A drugs and or supplying drugs this was proved not to be true as can be read in a copy of the magistrates court transcripts and that of the district judge agreeing to take no weight in such statements, why has this not yet been deducted?

The Appellant feels as if he is now left with not understanding, with what has been proven against him and what he needs to prove for his appeal. As the conditions he is prohibited from doing is all for illegal raves and illegal raves were not proven.

It is unjustified also that The Appellant's name has been slandered in the metropolitan police website, stating that he was given an ASBO for organizing illegal raves, when the case for the ASBO was not proven for organizing illegal raves.

The Appellant understands that it was proven, that he had acted in an Anti-social manner, to which if justice prevails he intends to prove his innocence at his appeal.

The Appellant's address was put into the metropolitan police website stating that illegality had been proven in the case of illegal raves, which the prosecution rest their case upon. It has also been stated that The Appellant is well known for organizing illegal raves in Enfield and across London, to which he has never been arrested for any thing of that nature or been found guilty of.