

its loudness and duration and the time at which it is played, is likely to cause serious distress to the inhabitants of the locality; and for this purpose: -

(a) Such a gathering continues during intermissions in the music and, where the gathering extends over several days, throughout the period during which amplified music is played at night (with or without intermissions); and

(b) "Music" includes sounds wholly or predominantly characterised by the emission of a succession of repetitive beats.

(1A) this section also applies to a gathering if: -

(a) It is a gathering on land of 20 or more persons who are trespassing on the land; and

(b) It would be a gathering of a kind mentioned in subsection (1) above if it took place on land in the open air.

In Reference to Section 63: -

As noted in the highlighted copy of a Section 63 above and then in reference to take the correct notes about the fundamental basics of the building blocks of the Antisocial Behaviour Order (ASBO) application that has now been brought against the Appellant, will in fact reveal that all incidents that are sighted within the case bundle are of incidents when a person(s) personal living quarters, was or is contained in a building otherwise known as a place of residence, this key element mentioned and noted does play a vital factor in the on goings of the case at present, as for sure trespass must be present for a gathering to amerce in a building this must also be inclusive of 20 or more persons, so for any officer or official person(s) to be confident of there evidence supporting the incident's in question, so for them incidents to constitutes to the word rave.

Within the respondent's bundle, that is representing an Antisocial Behaviour Order (ASBO) order, no police officers chose to follow the true lines of investigation that is needed to fulfil the key elements to obtain such an act, against the Appellants statue of liberties when using section 63 of the criminal and justice act 1994 and therefore the word rave cannot and should not be met to the criminal standards needed to obtain a Proven verdict.

The investigating police officers had ample opportunity to achieve such goals, but never did and therefore it must be agreed to the quoted, this case does not meet the criteria for the incidents accused within its context and supported evidence.

This clearly leads to the Fraud Act 2006 by abuse of position: -

(1) A person is in breach of this section if he—

(a) Occupies a position, in which he is expected to safeguard, or not to act against, the financial interests of another person,

(b) Dishonestly abuses that position, and

(c) Intends, by means of the abuse of that position—

(i) To make a gain for himself or another, or

(ii) To cause loss to another or to expose another to a risk of loss.

(2) A person may be regarded as having abused his position even though his conduct consisted of an omission rather than an act.

Issue of the Word "Illegal being Used: -

The second issue is the terminology regarding the word "illegal" the word Illegal also raises concerns of issues relating towards what the respondent's case has been brought in motion for, all of the accused incidents that the respondent has alleged I took an organisation (role / or supplied equipment in, do in fact relate to the entertainment industry, what is governed under the licensing act 2003.

As previously stated in this letter of concern, all incidents sighted in the Antisocial Behaviour Order (ASBO) application do in fact relate to indoor private events and trespass has not been investigated under any police