

**Appeal Against Conviction**  
**Harinder Singh Rhoad v Regina**  
**Case Number: T20197484**

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## **Section A – Preamble**

1) Application is made for permission to Appeal Against Conviction for reasons advanced herein.

### Appeal Against Conviction

2) Grounds of appeal are incorporated into this application for leave and attached below. A copy of this opening note of the Crown Prosecution Service is attached to this application. (Section B, Page 3 – 9).

### The Applicant

3) At the time of the incident Harinder Rhoad was 50 years old. He has previous convictions related to:

Criminal Damage in 1984, 1992 and 2007

Caution For Theft in 2005

Failing to Provide a Specimen of Breath in 2007

Disorderly Behaviour in 2008

Drink Drive in 2015

Depositing Waste in 2015

### Trial

4) The trial commenced on the 18th October 2021. The two defendants were jointly charged with conspiracy to steal clothing banks and their contents. In summary, it was alleged that together with others, they conspired to steal a total of around 90 clothing banks, of a type that are frequently placed in supermarkets or local authority car parks to enable clothing to be discarded or donated by the public which are later collected and sold ostensibly on behalf of charities or commercial companies who make a profit from selling the clothing. The value of the clothing banks and clothing was set to have been between £60,000 – £70,000.

5) The prosecution case was that the defendants and others removed the clothing banks dishonestly with a view to acquiring them and using them themselves or to disrupt the collections of their competitors in the industry thus gaining a market advantage.

6) The defence case was that the defendants felt strongly that some of the companies responsible for placing the clothing banks, did so in a way which was not authorised or which contravened relevant regulations, (this was the case). The defence case was that they wrote and informed the company or charity concerned of their belief and warned them that if they failed to rectify the authority then they would remove the clothing banks. Ultimately, on many occasions, the defendants did remove clothing banks but on each occasion, before doing so, they wrote to the company concerned, telling them what they intended to do and placed a notice on the clothing bank, explaining why. They then removed the clothing bank in plain site, frequently during daytime hours and “compounded” it.

7) In its simplest terms, the defence case at trial was that both defendants were not dishonest. They said that by providing advanced notice of what they intended to do by writing to those with responsibility for placing the clothing banks, they communicated an honest and reasonable belief that they were entitled to do that which they ultimately did. Further, by removing the clothing banks in plain sight, sometimes in the presence of Police officers, their intention was objectively obvious and not hidden, as it would have been if they had acted dishonestly.

8) The Jury received evidence in the form of live evidence from 10 witnesses. The cross examination of these witnesses was brief in each case, and focussed on matters of clarification and illustration as opposed to any specific challenge as to the facts.

9) Further evidence was read to the Jury in the form of edited witness statements and other evidence was summarised and presented as agreed facts.

10) The entire prosecution case, including all live witnesses and evidence which was read to the Jury, took a total of an aggregate of 8 hours and 20 minutes. Several court sessions and some entire days were lost due to issues relating to the pandemic and other administrative reasons.

11) Neither defendant gave evidence and no other evidence was called by either defendant.

## **Section B – The Crown Prosecution Service – Case Opening Statement**

### **Regina v Harinder Rhoad and Satoshi Iamnoto (AKA Asher Nash)**

#### **CASE OPENING**

(1) This is a first draft of the Case Opening intended to give the court and defendants an overview of the Crown's case for the PTPH. It will require amendment and additions as the evidence I have requested is provided.

(2) Rhoad and Iamnoto are involved with a textile bin bank collection operation called Compounding Action ('CA'). Although Rhoad claimed in police interview to be simply an unpaid adviser ('data controller') for CA, his other admissions in interviews, for example, that in 2019 he personally paid damages and costs amounting to about £12,000 awarded against him personally in respect of the operation of CA during 2018, indicate that he is plainly much more than an unpaid adviser. Iamnoto said upon his arrest, made as he was unloading stolen textile banks from a lorry into a compound/yard, that he was the manager of CA.

(3) This indictment involves a 'turf war' of sorts in respect of the placement of collection banks. It was a one-sided war in the sense that the other parties were legitimate, well known charities, such as Oxfam and Air Ambulance, whose banks were simply removed, by Iamnoto and others, on the instructions of Rhoad, from the supermarket car parks and other places where they were legitimately positioned. The banks were taken to a yard behind Rhoad's home where some were disguised by painting and the removal of registration numbers. The charities lost many banks costing many thousands of pounds and the contents of those banks, also worth many thousands of pounds.

(4) Although his police interviews have the feeling about them of the surreal, Rhoad asserted that he was acting within the law because, he said, the banks were illegally placed since the charities did not have written permission from the landholders (supermarkets and Birmingham Council); because he was a shareholder in Sainsbury's Supermarkets he asserted that he was entitled to remove the banks from Sainsbury car parks! He had invented a 'Protocol' by which he claimed to be entitled to go to a clothing bank, attach to it a 'Notice' which asserted that the bank was to be 'compounded' because of its illegal placement and then to immediately compound the bank (rendering the giving of notice redundant). The 'Notices' were headed 'Compounding Action in conjunction with the Fundraising Regulator and the Charity Commission', a claim which was utterly false, neither the Regulator nor the Commission having given CA any such authority. The charities to whom the banks belonged, Rhoad asserted, were part of an organised crime group against which he was protesting and acting.



(5) The surreal explanation was a nonsense; CA was simply stealing the banks and their contents; one of Rhoad's other businesses, 'PS Hall', just happened to be involved in recycling textiles and shipping textiles to Pakistan. Even when, on 21<sup>st</sup> June 2018, Rhoad was ordered by the County Court to return 12 banks he had taken from a company called Recycling Solutions Limited ('RSL') and to pay RSL damages and costs, and it must then, at least, have been plain to him that he could not take other company's collection banks, Rhoad, together with lamnoto and others, continued to steal such banks.

(6) The Air Ambulance charity [Sirpal p.8-9, Exs. 20, 24 & 36] is reliant for funds upon income generated through textile banks sited at various public access sites. During 2018 and 2019 numerous Air Ambulance banks were stolen from their respective sites around the Midlands. The brazen nature and the persistence of the dishonesty of Rhoad and lamnoto can be gauged by their actions in July 2018, just the month after the County Court judgment was obtained by RSL, when CA stole an Air Ambulance textile bank.

(7) As part of the charade Rhoad had invented about 'compounding' the banks of charities, a letter dated 27<sup>th</sup> July 2018 (Ex.36) purporting to come from CA was sent to the office of the Air Ambulance charity; it contained nonsense and asserted that CA was intending to use the stolen bank, which the letter said CA had purchased for £1 (the banks are worth anything from about £500 to £1,000) and that CA intended to re-site the bank and, indeed, to use the name of Air Ambulance in order to collect textiles on its own behalf.

(8) The charade was maintained in an e-mail (Ex.24) received by Air Ambulance on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2019 in which CA asserted it had 'compounded' 12 banks belonging to Air Ambulance. The police went to the yard in Rookery Avenue, behind Rhoad's home, in January 2019 [statements awaited] and there recovered 12 Air Ambulance banks. Three stolen Air Ambulance banks have not been recovered. The loss to Air Ambulance amounts to almost £10,000.

(9) On 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2019 the police went to the Rookery Avenue yard: stolen clothing banks were believed to be at the yard. Officers there saw numerous banks believed stolen, some had been part painted to change the identity. Rhoad had attended and identified himself as the owner and landlord of the premises. He said it was a civil matter but was arrested on suspicion of the theft of the banks [statements awaited – see, however, the commentary on page 1 of the ROTI of 23/1/19].

(10) SOEX Limited (Haws p.10-11, Harrison p.12-13, Exs. 3-4) is a recycling company which sites its recycling banks in the UK and the rest of the world. SOEX has over 30,000 collection banks throughout the world and is the world's largest recycler of textiles and shoes.

(11) Michael Harrison, the SOEX supervisor for the Midlands region, was made aware on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2018, that a number of SOEX recycling banks had been stolen in the Birmingham area. Amongst those stolen was one sited on Pershore Road, Edgbaston. CCTV footage from a nearby public house showed that the bank

had been stolen by 3 males who loaded the bank into a van at 2:30 pm on 22nd December. In total, in December 2018, 16 SOEX banks were stolen.

(12) Letters purporting to be from CA and regarding the banks were sent as part of Rhoad's invented scheme, to some charities supported by SOEX. The letters said that the banks had been 'compounded' and would be returned on receipt of various proofs of particulars. The banks were never returned to SOEX.

(13) On 8th February 2019, however, Harrison received a call from a police officer who was at the yard behind Rhoad's home. Harrison went to the yard and there identified three stolen SOEX banks, one of which was one of the 16 stolen in the Birmingham area in December 2018 and two were SOEX banks from other areas of the UK.

(14) Rhoad undertook to SOEX that he would compensate SOEX for its losses and have the missing banks manufactured and supplied to SOEX: he later withdrew his undertaking. The loss to SOEX amounts to over £10,000

(15) RSL [Graley p.7] manages textile banks around the UK on behalf of a number of charities, including the Children's Air Ambulance. Despite the County Court judgement they obtained against Rhoad in June 2018, over the weekend of 6th July 2019, Rhoad and Iamnoto stole a further 6 banks belonging to RSL and which were sited on behalf of and to raise charitable funds for the Children's Air Ambulance. CA sent a letter [exhibit awaited] to RSL admitting having taken 4 of the banks, asserting that they had been taken in retaliation for someone having taken some of CA's banks. The six banks have not been recovered.

(16) Oxfam [Copley p.1-6, Thompson p.30-31, Exs. 1, 2, 30-33] raises and distributes funds to those living in poverty. Oxfam is reliant upon funds generated by its textile and clothing banks. Oxfam has a written agreement with Sainsburys allowing Oxfam to place collection banks on the car parks of Sainsburys Supermarkets (Ex.30). Between 4<sup>th</sup> November and 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2019, 86 textile and book banks were stolen from Sainsburys car parks all around the Midlands; 69 have been recovered, though their contents have not. The cost to Oxfam of the loss of 17 banks and contents is £32,000.

(17) On 14<sup>th</sup> November 2019, Jo Thompson of Oxfam received information that some of Oxfam's banks were behind a building in Upper Villiers Street, Wolverhampton. On the morning of the 15<sup>th</sup>, Thompson went to the location and there saw many of Oxfam's stolen banks, their identification numbers still on some banks. The CA 'compounding notice' invented by Rhoad was on some of the banks. Thompson alerted the police and the banks were recovered.

(18) Oxfam banks continued, however, to be stolen. As a consequence, Val Copley of Oxfam, on 23rd November attached a GPS tracking device to an Oxfam textile bank on the car park of Sainsburys, Cannock. Three days later, at 2:30pm on 26th November, Copley received an alert that the Bank was on the move; it in fact went to

a yard behind Rhoad's home. Police officers attended the yard [statements awaited] and saw a number of Oxfam banks there.

(19) The banks were not immediately recovered. At 8.30 am the next morning Rhoad got rid of the evidence; he had about 20 bins [statements awaited] transported to Hambles storage yard in Hampshire. The bank stolen on 23rd November from Cannock was amongst the banks taken to Hampshire, the GPS tracker attached to it enabling the stolen banks to be traced.

(20) In a police interview on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2019 [p.24-25] Rhoad first of all said that his nephew had contacted Hambles to arrange the storage but then conceded that he had in fact done so, but he asserted that CA paid for the storage.

(21) On 29th November, lamnoto and others were in the process of taking Oxfam banks from Sainsburys, St Marks, Wolverhampton, when PC Gibbons attended and prevented the theft (statement awaited). lamnoto, however, returned to Sainsburys on 3rd December and stole the bins.

(22) On 30th November, Val Copley had attached a GPS tracker device to an Oxfam textile bank on the car park of Sainsburys, St Marks, Wolverhampton. On 3rd December, the tracker alerted Copley to the movement of the bank. The police were alerted and went again to the yard behind Rhoad's home where they found lamnoto and three other males in the process of unloading 4 textile banks from a lorry. There were 16 other banks in the yard. PC Crowe saw that the banks were clearly marked with the Oxfam logo and had identification numbers. PC Crowe observed that some banks had had their identification marks removed and some banks had been painted.

(23) lamnoto told PC Crowe that he was the manager of the company and that he had authority to remove the banks. lamnoto was arrested.

#### (24) Rhoad Interviews

(25) 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2019 – (Rhoad had been first interviewed after the police involvement in January 2019) - Rhoad said that he had been in the textile banks industry for 15 years and it was a 'cut-throat business between charities and their partners. It was all about getting your bins sited on land, regardless of the permission, just to make money.'

(26) He was employed by a company called PS Hall which owned about 2,000 banks each costing about £500, which were leased to a company called Dusty Rags which sited the banks 'all over the place'.

(27) Asked why the Air Ambulance banks had been taken he explained that it was part of self-regulating and that a charity must have written permission to site a bank. He was an activist to raise the standards of the industry. Asked how he knew that the charities did not have written permission to site their banks he said that he had

written to the Textile Recycling Association enquiring. The TRA had answered that the charities did have permission!

(28) Asked then why he had taken the banks he said that he was legally entitled [he was not] to require details of the arrangements between the charity and the contractor and having received no responses to those enquiries he was entitled to take the banks in order to 'self-regulate a very toxic industry'. He would have returned the banks once he received responses to his enquiries.

(29) He said, however, that banks might be destroyed to 'get the bad actors out of the industry' and he added that he had told the owners of the banks that if they did not give responses the banks would be destroyed. He asserted that this was a civil matter as he had not intended permanently to deprive the owners of their banks [indicating the reason for the activist charade]. Asked who took the decision to destroy the banks if no response was received he said that he did; asked under what authority he could destroy property belonging to charities he said 'under a civil matter'!

(30) He was asked, if, as had been apparently confirmed to him by the TRA, the charities had permission to site the banks, what were they doing wrong which enabled him to take their banks: he said that he had had his banks sited for years and the charities were getting a company to put charity banks next to his or sometimes to steal his banks. The Air Ambulance banks which had been taken had been put in locations where his banks should be [plainly, this case is about a turf war]. He asserted that he was entitled to take the charity banks under the 'Tort law...necessity'.

(31) Asked what was the 'necessity' he said that the charities required not just permission but written permission. Bizarrely, he then said 'no one's got written permission in this industry' but his own banks could be sited without written permission because his 'charity' 'doesn't fund raise....we promote the environmental project. So that negates us from having written permission...we can work on verbal permission'.

(32) He said that the TRA was a 'gang' which controlled the industry and because the FR and CC had done nothing about the TRA he had taken it upon himself to take action.

(33) CA had removed 'about 50 banks' belonging to charities, none of which had been recovered by the owners. The Air Ambulance charity, Rhoad asserted, was part of a conspiracy to steal banks.

(34) He denied knowledge of any banks taken having been damaged or altered and said that although he received no remuneration in respect of the taking of the banks he would cover all the costs of Compounding Action in respect of the taking of the banks.

(35) He was shown photographs (CB/67 – to be exhibited) taken at the Rookery Avenue compound to the rear of his house showing a paint tin and a painted bank but he said he had no knowledge of them. He said that he was aware that some banks were repaired at the compound and then said that some banks were painted there – apple green, which was the colour for Dusty Rags and PS Hall banks.

(36) Asked about the ‘Notices’ which CA attached to bins and under which Government or other lawful authority they were attached he answered ‘private action’. The ‘Notice’ was attached to the bank and the removal was ‘instant’.

(37) It was put to him that there were 56 banks in his yard but he said it was not his business to know what was going on in the compound: he ‘advised Everitt of what he can or cannot do and above all not to break the law.’ He confirmed that if then Everitt damaged any bank, that Rhoad would pay compensation to the owner. He confirmed also that he had gone into bankruptcy.

(38) 4<sup>th</sup> December 2019 - Rhoad said that he was the unpaid ‘Data Controlling Consultant’ for CA. He had been involved in recycling textiles for 15 years. He said that a lot of banks get stolen so he has set up his ‘own agencies’ to address the problem. Iamnoto and Stephen Everitt are the Directors of CA and it is they who remove the banks from wherever they are sited. He ‘advises’ them that removals are legal so long as they place a ‘civil protocol enforcement notice’ [a document invented by Rhoad] on the bank.

(39) Rhoad said that the banks would be illegally sited if there was not in place a ‘Charities Commission Participation Agreement’ (‘CCPA’) and written permission from the land holder to site a bank [the Fundraising Regulator says that no such thing as a CCPA exists and Valerie Copley of Oxfam understandably makes the point that in all her years working in the charity sector she has never heard of a CCPA]. Rhoad said that CA had asked the Fundraising Regulator for information on the existence of CCPAs and permissions to site banks and the Regulator had replied that the Regulator does not hold such information.

(40) However, Rhoad said, CA/Steve Everitt are shareholders in Sainsburys so, Rhoad asserted, Everitt consequently knows that there were no contracts in place for the siting of the banks! CA had written to the supermarket companies too regarding permissions, though CA had received no enlightenment from that source as CA had received no responses from the supermarkets [understandably, as CA had no right to require or to receive any such information].

(41) Rhoad conceded that those whose banks were ‘compounded’ by CA were required to pay a daily ‘storage fee’ before they could have their banks returned. He said that if it was a ‘red alert’ the bank would be taken away [stolen] immediately the ‘Notice’ was put on the bank. Bizarrely, yet again, he asserted that, because, he claimed, CA was a shareholder in Sainsburys, CA was consequently legally entitled to remove banks from Sainsburys’ premises. Sainsburys were saying that there was an entitlement to place the charity banks on its land Rhoad said ‘because (of) bribery and corruption’.

(42) Asked about Ianmoto stealing the banks from Sainsburys St Marks Wolverhampton on 3rd December after Ianmoto had been prevented by PC Gibbons on 29th November from stealing the banks, Rhoad said that Ianmoto had provided data to the police so it was permissible to remove the banks. He asserted further that he, Rhoad was a shareholder in Sainsburys so HE had an interest in the land! Rhoad said he was aware that Ianmoto was returning to take the banks which he had been prevented on 29th November by the police from taking and knew that Ianmoto was to take them to the Rookery Avenue yard.

(43) Rhoad lied about contacting Hambles regarding the removal of 20 stolen banks to Hampshire but when confronted with the truth admitted that he had arranged the transfer which he said had cost £920.

(44) He then claimed that the owners of the banks were given 'Repatriation Invitations' followed by 'Abandonment Notices' following which the banks were weighed in, claiming that the payment from the weighing in would be then given to Oxfam, though 'Compounding Action hasn't gone down that road yet.'

(45) Ianmoto (Nash) Interviews

(46) 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2019 – The interview was concerned with Oxfam banks - Ianmoto's solicitor read a prepared statement which said that Ianmoto was a 'director of CIA' [presumably meaning 'Compounding Action']; to 'park a charity skip on a site it needs to be Charity Commission Participation Approved' [a nonsense and part of the charade invented to explain the thefts]; 'CIA searches for skips which are not registered [further nonsense]...and we remove them'; 'The skip owner is advised the skip can be returned if they produce the necessary documentation....if they pay the charge....if they take no action the skip and its contents are disposed of.'

(47) Ianmoto then answered questions 'no comment'. His solicitor invited the officer to ask Ianmoto how he knew the banks were illegally sited and Ianmoto repeated the nonsense about a CCPA number being required to be displayed on the banks. The CCPA number, Ianmoto said, was issued by the Charity Commission. Ianmoto then answered no comment to questions asked.

(48) 4<sup>th</sup> December 2019 – Ianmoto was interviewed about banks belonging to other charities – he said 'CIA' had 'compounded' SOEX banks because they didn't have a CCPA. He said that SOEX had stolen some of CIA's banks. Asked how long there would lapse between the taking of the banks and disposal he said 'no comment'. He said, however, that it was 'likely' that SOEX banks stolen in February had been disposed of because 'they didn't respond or pay the fee and didn't produce a CCPA'.

**Peter McCartney**  
**26<sup>th</sup> May 2020**

**Version 1 - Date 30th December 2019**

**Indictment**

In the Crown Court at Wolverhampton

Regina – v – Mr Harinder Singh Rhoad and Mr Asher Solomon Nash

Harinder Singh Rhoad and Asher Soloman Nash are charged as follows:

**Statement of Offence**

Conspiracy to steal, Contrary to section 1(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1977.

**Particulars of Offence**

Harinder Singh Rhoad and Asher Soloman Nash between the 01st January 2018 and the 04th December 2019 conspired together and with persons unknown to steal clothing bins belonging to various charities.

**Officer of the Court**

**URN: 20WV0621919**

**Version 2 - Date 02nd January 2020**

**Indictment**

In the Crown Court at Wolverhampton

Regina – v – Mr Harinder Singh Rhoad and Mr Satoshi Nakamoto lamnoto

Harinder Singh Rhoad and Satoshi Nakamoto lamnoto are charged as follows:

**Statement of Offence**

Conspiracy to steal, Contrary to section 1(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1977.

**Particulars of Offence**

Harinder Singh Rhoad and Satoshi Nakamoto lamnoto between the 01st January 2018 and the 04th December 2019 conspired together and with persons unknown to steal clothing bins and contents belonging to various charities and companies.

**Officer of the Court**

**URN: 20WV0621919**



**Version 3 - Date 16th October 2021**

**Indictment**

In the Crown Court at Wolverhampton

Regina – v – Mr Harinder Singh Rhoad and Mr Satoshi Nakamoto Iamnoto

Harinder Singh Rhoad and Satoshi Nakamoto Iamnoto are charged as follows:

**Statement of Offence**

Conspiracy to steal, Contrary to section 1(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1977.

**Particulars of Offence**

Harinder Singh Rhoad and Satoshi Nakamoto Iamnoto between the 01st January 2018 and the 04th December 2019 conspired together with others unknown to steal clothing bins and contents belonging to various charities and companies.

**Officer of the Court**

**URN: 20WV0621919**

## **Section C – Time – Relevant Periods**

### **Police Timeline/Period of Indictment**

PC Gibbons timeline – January 2019 – 3rd December 2019

Indictment Period of Offending (Police) – January 2018 – 3rd December 2019

Indictment Period of Due Process – 3rd December 2019 – 28th February 2022

## **Conspiracy Brief of the Cohort Police Timeline**

**13 March 2017 Ref: TM/C-449137/PCT**

## **Section D – Due Process**

**14/Jun/2018 13:47 Ref: 00003287**

03rd December 2019 - 28th February 2022 – charging DICTION

**Cohort 1**  
**Conspiracy 1**  
**Origin of Case Number: T20197484**

The Charity Commission, Fundraising Regulator and the Textile Recycling Association (hereon in referred to as Cohort 1).

In the first instance conspired with each other to perpetuate the composite belief that each party was;

1) Wholly independent of each other in each of their business activities held within each business activity portfolio of each respective party.

2) In relation to any part of the whole sum of their business activities, they were honest with The Public and others in relation to any integral part or the whole sum of their business activities.

3) Proficient in respect to the tax privileges provisioned within Charity Law.

4) Under the individual scope of each party, either their central or peripheral business activity was a specific niche complaint and compliance driven service.

As an illustration the following encapsulates (1), (2), (3) and (4) above.

- (a) The Charity Commission<sup>1</sup>
- (b) Fundraising Regulator<sup>2</sup>
- (c) The Textile Recycling Association<sup>3</sup>

In the second instance, parties to Cohort 1 conspired with each other to convey their composite belief as held in (1), (2), (3) and (4) above to others including West Midlands Police Force, who later held the belief to be true.

However, Harinder Rhoad<sup>4</sup> held the belief perpetuated and conveyed by Cohort 1 to be false as he believed that each party was;

5) **NOT** wholly independent of each other in each of their business activities held within each business activity portfolio of each party.

6) **NOT** in relation to any part of the whole sum of their business activities, they were honest with The Public and others in relation to any integral part or the whole sum of their business activities.

7) **NOT** as Cohort 1 proficient in respect to the tax privileges provisioned within Charity Law.

8) **NOT** under the individual scope of each party, either their central or peripheral business activity was a specific niche complaint and compliance driven service; and

9) Cohort 1 misusing the public asset assigned to the Charity Commission for the purpose of exercising and delivery of public function so Cohort 1 could safeguard<sup>5</sup> its composite belief held in (1), (2), (3) and (4) above; and

10) Cohort 1 conspiring to defraud and deceive The Public and others by conveying and promoting a false impression through a respective niche, inherent with the business activity profile of the Fundraising Regulator and the Textile Recycling Association, which projected the impression that each party of this duo held an official status of a hybrid-public body; and

11) Cohort 1 promoting deformation against third parties, who were chiefly competitors and more proficient than Cohort 1. As an example, Helping Our Future and its flagship Trojan Waste Prevention Scheme is an exemplar which was subjected to the defamatory practices of Cohort 1. Annex<sup>6</sup> and Annex<sup>7</sup> illustrate this defamatory practice promoted by Cohort 1; and

12) Cohort 1 conspiring to target the religious beliefs as well as the general beliefs held and practised by the Rhoad family. Those religious and general beliefs are to help others through;

(a) Action of supporting and promoting the objects of hofc whether by virtue of donations; and/or

(b) Physical and/or material objects; and/or

(c) Money

Critically, to do (a), (b) and (c) above through anonymity.

Each party to Cohort 1 could carry out seemingly public functions for the purpose that Cohort 1 could conceal from others to be in fact an Elegant Organised Crime Group<sup>8</sup>. This concealment effectively gave Cohort 1 the ability to facilitate and commit crime by executing in unison each relevant niche of their respective business activities. As Annex<sup>9</sup> below shows their activities in practice.

<sup>1</sup> The Charity Commission – Complaint to Helping Our Future Charity. (Annex 1 – Page ????)

<sup>2</sup> Fundraising Regulator – Complaint to Helping Our Future Charity. (Annex 2 – Page ????)

<sup>3</sup> The Textile Recycling Association – Notices. (Annex 3 – Page ????)

<sup>4</sup> Harinder Rhoad – Challenged that belief by creating a mode and method encapsulated in a notice for the specific purpose to test the provisions under the Equality Act 2010, The Fundraising Regulations Act 1994 and the Theft Act 1978 – Compounding In Action Notice. (Annex 4 – Page ????)

<sup>5</sup> Safeguard – Police Exhibits (Charity Commission, Fundraising Regulator and the Textile Recycling Association). (Annex 5 – Page ????)

<sup>6</sup> Helping Our Future Charity – Charity Commission Notice of Intention to Issue an Official Warning. (Annex 6 – Page ????)

<sup>7</sup> Business Rates Relief. (Annex 7 – Page ????)

<sup>8</sup> Textile Recycling Association – Elegant Organised Crime Group Report. (Annex 8 – Page ????)

<sup>9</sup> Illustrations – Fundraising Regulator Complaint & Newspaper Article. (Annex 9 – Page ????)

## Cohort 2 – Profile

### Cohort 2

## Conspiracy 2 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 2

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

2.1	Subject	Cohort 2
2.2	Officer(s) in Charge	PC Claire Gibbons (Collar Number: 2281) West Midlands Police Force
2.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Investigating Police Officer
2.4	Stage 1 of Due Process	Before Trial
2.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
2.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 1, to Cohort 2, under the control of PC Claire Gibbons of the West Midlands Police Force and the West Midlands Police Force itself.</p> <p>Cohort 1, PC Claire Gibbons of the West Midlands Police Force and the West Midlands Police Force itself, hereon in referred to as Cohort 2.</p> <p>PC Claire Gibbons being the officer in charge of Cohort 2, carried by virtue of her public administrative function of investigation, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 1, as cited in the Cohort 1 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in her carriage, she perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 1, as cited in the Cohort 1 profile, by her malicious actions; and</p>

		Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 1, as cited in the Cohort 1 profile, by the dispensation of her public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.
2.7	Executed Injustice	<p>PC Gibbons conspired with Cohort 1, to incriminate the accused through her actions by:</p> <p>In early 2019 – (First Arrest).</p> <p>1) PC Claire Gibbons suppressed material which evidenced that specified beliefs and actions cited in the Cohort 1 profile to be false; and</p> <p>2) Breached section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.</p> <p>3) Stole material specifically:</p> <p>(3.1) Belonging to the accused; and  (3.2) In the lawful possession of the accused; and  (3.3) Other property not belonging to the accused but in the possession of the accused.</p> <p>In December 2019 – (Second Arrest).</p> <p>4) PC Claire Gibbons, before relaying the chain to the CPS, aided in the creation of a defective indictment cited in subsequent criminal proceedings with the respective case number T20197484 attached.</p> <p>5) Supressed evidence by stealing inventory of property:</p> <p>(5.1) Belonging to the accused; and  (5.2) In the lawful possession of the accused; and  (5.3) Other property not belonging to the accused but in the possession of the accused.</p> <p>6) Disposed of stolen property in conjunction with the following parties:</p> <p>(6.1) The Children’s Air Ambulance  (6.2) Recycling Solutions North West Ltd</p>
2.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??



2.9	Significant Event Date	
2.10	Expedite Option	N/A
2.11	Complaints Regulator	Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC)
2.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
2.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
2.14	Grounds of Appeal	<b>Submission – Grounds For Appeal Against Conviction</b> It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction



W: WWW.CLKLEGAL.CO.UK E: INFO@CLKLEGAL.CO.UK

## CLK LEGAL SERVICES

29 LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, WC2A 3EG

T: 020 3886 0378

## INVOICE

Case Ref:  Invoice No:

### Invoiced To

Andrew Grubb  
 Dusty Rags limited (10866996)  
 121 Parkfield road  
 Wolverhampton  
 West Midlands  
 WV4 6EP

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Harinder Rhoad  
 (Prison Number A4197ET HMP Oakwood)  
 Oaks Drive  
 Wolverhampton  
 WV10 7QD

Date Generated 22/03/2023  
 Payment Due 23/03/2023  
 Generated By CLK

### Invoice/Receipt

### Work covered by Invoice

Date	Description	Amount	VAT Rate	VAT
22/03/2023	Advice on Private prosecution	£ 9,000.00	20.00%	£ 1,800.00

Total Fees	£	9,000.00
Total VAT	£	1,800.00
<b>Total Due</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>10,800.00</b>

### Costs not covered by invoice

Please kindly make payment by bank transfer using the details below.

### Please send payment to:

Account	CLK Limited
Account Number	10907536
Sort Code	16-12-35
Reference	Your Case Ref (above)

Please note that in the case of fixed or staged payments the full fee is payable prior to work commencing.

CLK LEGAL IS A TRADING NAME OF CLK LIMITED, A LIMITED COMPANY REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES. COMPANY NUMBER 9027486. VAT NUMBER: 224880894. A list of Directors is available upon request.

AUTHORISED AND REGULATED BY THE SOLICITORS REGULATION AUTHORITY, SRA NUMBER 622470

### Cohort 3 – Profile

#### Cohort 3

### Conspiracy 3 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 3

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

3.1	Subject	Cohort 3
3.2	Officer(s) in Charge	Mr Peter McCartney – The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)
3.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Constructor
3.4	Stage 1 of Due Process	Before Trial
3.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
3.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 2, to Peter McCartney and the CPS.</p> <p>Cohort 2, Peter McCartney and the CPS hereon in referred to as Cohort 3.</p> <p>Peter McCartney and the CPS being in charge of Cohort 3, carried by virtue of their public administrative function of the Constructor of the Bill of Indictment, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 2, as cited in the Cohort 2 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in their carriage, they perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 2, as cited in the Cohort 2 profile, by their malicious actions; and</p>

		Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 2, as cited in the Cohort 2 profile, by the dispensation of their public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.
3.7	Executed Injustice	<p>Peter McCartney and the CPS conspired with Cohort 2, to incriminate the accused through their actions by:</p> <p>1) Creating a defective Bill of Indictment cited in criminal proceedings with the respective case number T2T0197484 attached. The Bill of Indictment carried an assembly of segregated malafide operative keystone element defects (smoked) for the purpose to perpetuate the specified dishonest belief to others, so to harm and target with malice the harmed defendants.</p> <p>2) To falsify the grounds whereby it reached its specified decision to prosecute defendants cited under case number T2T0197484.</p> <p>3) Breached section 6d of the Criminal Procedure Investigation Act 1996, by withholding evidentiary material from the defendants.</p> <p>4) Breached section 7a of the Criminal Procedure Investigation Act 1996, by withholding evidentiary material from the defendants.</p>
3.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
3.9	Significant Event Date	
3.10	Expedite Option	N/A
3.11	Complaints Regulator	HM Chief Inspector of the Crown Prosecution Service
3.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	

3.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
3.14	Grounds of Appeal	<p><b>Submission – Grounds For Appeal Against Conviction</b></p> <p>It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction</p>

## Cohort 4 – Profile

### Cohort 4

## Conspiracy 4 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 4

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

4.1	Subject	Cohort 4
4.2	Officer(s) in Charge	Mr David Bloom of Sonn Macmillan Walker Solicitors Mr Peter Doyle KC (formerly QC) of 25 Bedford Row Barristers
4.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Hybrid Public Officer by the virtue of being a Legal Aid Provider Barrister
4.4	Stage 1 of Due Process	Before Trial
4.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
4.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 3, to Cohort 4, under the control of David Bloom and Peter Doyle KC.</p> <p>Cohort 3, David Bloom and Peter Doyle, hereon in referred to as Cohort 4.</p> <p>David Bloom and Peter Doyle being in charge of Cohort 4, carried by virtue of their public administrative function of a Legal Aid Provider and a Barrister, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 3, as cited in the Cohort 3 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in their carriage, they perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 3, as cited in the Cohort 3 profile, by their malicious actions; and</p>

		Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 3, as cited in the Cohort 3 profile, by the dispensation of their public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.
4.7	Executed Injustice	<p>Mr David Bloom and Mr Peter Doyle KC conspired with Cohort 3, to incriminate the accused through their actions by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Dishonestly facilitate the continuation of the defects held within the Bill of Indictment; and</li> <li>2) Withhold information concerning (1) above from the Crown; and</li> <li>3) Withhold information concerning (1) above from the Legal Aid Agency; and</li> <li>4) Provide a false Trial Readiness Certificate to the Crown Court.</li> <li>5) Dishonestly represent the client.</li> </ol> <p>To do (1-5) above for the purpose to gain maximum pecuniary advantage, by means of fraud conducted via the Legal Aid Certificate with the respective reference MAAT6666862, LIBRA1900682303, under the respective Representation Order (Case Number; NOL130869RHOAD-NOT) issued by the Legal Aid Agency on the 26th February 2020.</p>
4.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
4.9	Significant Event Date	
4.10	Expedite Option	N/A
4.11	Complaints Regulator	Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA) The Bar Standards Board (BSB)

4.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
4.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
4.14	Grounds of Appeal	<p><b>Submission – Grounds of Appeal Against Conviction</b> It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction</p>



**Cohort 5 – Profile****Cohort 5****Conspiracy 5 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 5**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

5.1	Subject	Cohort 5
5.2	Officer(s) in Charge	HHJ Michael Chambers
5.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Resident Judge
5.4	Stage 1 of Due Process	Before Trial
5.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
5.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 4, to HHJ Michael Chambers.</p> <p>Cohort 4 and HHJ Michael Chambers hereon in referred to as Cohort 5.</p> <p>HHJ Michael Chambers being in charge of Cohort 5, carried by virtue of his public administrative function of a Judicial Officer, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 4, as cited in the Cohort 4 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in his carriage, he perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 4, as cited in the Cohort 4 profile, by his malicious actions; and</p> <p>Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 4, as cited in the Cohort 4 profile, by the dispensation of his public</p>

		administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149, of the Equality Act 2010.
5.7	Executed Injustice	<p>HHJ Michael Chambers conspired with Cohort 4, to incriminate the accused through his actions by:</p> <p>1) Had the intent to act with prejudice against the named defendants, cited under the Bill of Indictment laid under case number T2T0197484 and to find those named defendants guilty, this being the operative act of his object in his mind before the commencement of trial.</p>
5.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
5.9	Significant Event Date	
5.10	Expedite Option	Go to Cohort 7
5.11	Complaints Regulator	Judicial Conduct Investigations Office (JCIO)
5.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
5.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
5.14	Grounds of Appeal	<p><b>Submission – Grounds For Appeal Against Conviction</b></p> <p>It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction</p>

**Cohort 6 – Profile****Cohort 6****Conspiracy 6 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 6**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

6.1	Subject	Cohort 6
6.2	Officer(s) in Charge	The Lord Chancellor
6.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Commissioner of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (LASPO); and Commissioner of the Legal Services Act 2007
6.4	Stage 1 of Due Process	Before Trial
6.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
6.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 5, to The Lord Chancellor.</p> <p>Cohort 5 and The Lord Chancellor hereon in referred to as Cohort 6.</p> <p>The Lord Chancellor being in charge of Cohort 6, carried by virtue of his public administrative function of a Commissioner, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 5, as cited in the Cohort 5 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in his carriage, he perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 5, as cited in the Cohort 5 profile, by his malicious actions; and</p>

		Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 5, as cited in the Cohort 5 profile, by the dispensation of his public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149, of the Equality Act 2010.
6.7	Executed Injustice	<p>The Lord Chancellor conspired with Cohort 5, to incriminate the accused through his actions by:</p> <p>1) On the 31st August 2021, HHJ Michael Chambers acting under section 3 arrangements, of the Legal Aid Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act (LASPO).</p> <p>2) The CPS acting under section 3 arrangements of LASPO.</p> <p>3) Sonn Macmillan Walker Solicitors acting under section 7 accreditation of LASPO.</p> <p>4) Breached <b>section ??</b> of the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996, by denying the defendant the capability to defend and validate any statements made by the defendant.</p>
6.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
6.9	<b>Significant Event Date</b>	
6.10	<b>Expedite Option</b>	<b>N/A</b>
6.11	Complaints Regulator	Legal Aid Agency
6.12	<b>Freedom of Information Request</b> <b>Public</b>	
6.13	<b>Freedom of Information Request</b> <b>Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers</b>	

6.14	Grounds of Appeal	<b>Submission – Grounds of Appeal Against Conviction</b> It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction
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**COHORT 7 – Profile****Cohort 7****Conspiracy 7 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 7**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

7.1	Subject	Cohort 7
7.2	Officer(s) in Charge	HHJ Michael Chambers
7.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Resident Judge
7.4	Stage 1 of Due Process	Before Trial
7.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
7.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 6, to HHJ Michael Chambers.</p> <p>Cohort 6 and HHJ Michael Chambers hereon in referred to as Cohort 7.</p> <p>HHJ Michael Chambers being in charge of Cohort 7, carried by virtue of his public administrative function of a Judicial Officer, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 6, as cited in the Cohort 6 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in his carriage, he perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 6, as cited in the Cohort 6 profile, by his malicious actions; and</p> <p>Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 6, as cited in the Cohort 6 profile, by the dispensation of his public</p>

		administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149, of the Equality Act 2010.
7.7	Executed Injustice	<p>HHJ Michael Chambers conspired with Cohort 6, to incriminate the accused through his actions by:</p> <p>1) Bringing the ruling made on the 31st August 2021, into disrepute by accepting on the 16th October 2021, an application from the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) to vary the Bill of Indictment.</p> <p>When no new evidence or circumstance(s) warranted a variation, based on what information the CPS held in its possession at the following material times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Date of inception of the Bill of Indictment (version 1.0)</li> <li>- The 31st August 2021, Bill of Indictment (version 2.0)</li> <li>- Submission of the CPS's trial readiness certificate (on or around 2020/2021)</li> <li>- Submission of Counsel for Defense trial readiness certificate (date unknown)</li> <li>- Time immediately before submission of application to vary the Bill of Indictment (16th October 2021)</li> </ul> <p>Subsequently, on the 18th October 2021, approving the variation to the Bill of Indictment.</p> <p>2) Acting under section 30, of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (LASPO), gave a ruling on the 31st August 2021, in respect to case number T2T0197484, in which HHJ Michael Chambers assisted in the facilitation and thus placed into situ an unfair trial which took maximum effect precisely before the time the Jury were sworn in, on the 18th October 2021.</p>
7.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
7.9	Significant Event Date	
7.10	Expedite Option	Go to Cohort 13
7.11	Complaints Regulator	Judicial Conduct Investigations Office (JCIO)

7.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
7.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
7.14	Grounds of Appeal	<p><b>Submission – Grounds For Appeal Against Conviction</b>  It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction</p>



**COHORT 8 – Profile****Cohort 8****Conspiracy 8 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 8**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

8.1	Subject	Cohort 8
8.2	Officer(s) in Charge	HHJ Barry Berlin
8.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Trial Judge
8.4	Stage 1 of Due Process	Before Trial
8.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
8.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 7, to HHJ Barry Berlin.</p> <p>Cohort 7 and HHJ Barry Berlin hereon in referred to as Cohort 8.</p> <p>HHJ Barry Berlin being in charge of Cohort 8, carried by virtue of his public administrative function of a Judicial Officer, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 7, as cited in the Cohort 7 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in his carriage, he perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 7, as cited in the Cohort 7 profile, by his malicious actions; and</p> <p>Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 7, as cited in the Cohort 7 profile, by the dispensation of his public</p>

		administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149, of the Equality Act 2010.
8.7	Executed Injustice	<p>HHJ Barry Berlin conspired with Cohort 7, to incriminate the accused through his actions by:</p> <p>1) Consenting to alter the indictment from its defective version to an effective version on the 18th October 2021, the date of the trial and having no regard to the fairness of the trial given to the defendants.</p> <p>2) Fairness of due process in relation to the court ruling on the 31st August 2021.</p> <p>3) Breaching section 100 of The Justice Criminal Act 1996, for the purpose to injure the jury to facilitate a guilty verdict.</p> <p>4) Breaching The Equality Act 2010, for the purpose to injure the jury to facilitate a guilty verdict.</p>
8.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
8.9	Significant Event Date	
8.10	Expedite Option	N/A
8.11	Complaints Regulator	Judicial Conduct Investigations Office (JCIO)
8.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
8.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
8.14	Grounds of Appeal	<p><b>Submission – Grounds of Appeal Against Conviction</b></p> <p>It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction</p>

**COHORT 9 – Profile****Cohort 9****Conspiracy 9 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 9**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

9.1	Subject	Cohort 9
9.2	Officer(s) in Charge	HHJ Michael Chambers HHJ Barry Berlin
9.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Resident Judge Trial Judge
9.4	Stage 2 of Due Process	Beginning of Trial
9.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
9.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 8, to HHJ Michael Chambers and HHJ Barry Berlin.</p> <p>Cohort 8, HHJ Michael Chambers and HHJ Barry Berlin hereon in referred to as Cohort 9.</p> <p>HHJ Michael Chambers and HHJ Barry Berlin being in charge of Cohort 9, carried by virtue of their public administrative function of Judicial Officers, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 8, as cited in the Cohort 8 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in their carriage, they perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 8, as cited in the Cohort 8 profile, by their malicious actions; and</p>

		Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 8, as cited in the Cohort 8 profile, by the dispensation of their public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149, of the Equality Act 2010.
9.7	Executed Injustice	<p>HHJ Michael Chambers and HHJ Barry Berlin conspired with Cohort 8, to incriminate the accused through their actions by:</p> <p>1) Preventing Harinder Rhoad from receiving a fair trial by imposing a detrimental circumstance through a court ruling made on the 31st August 2021.</p> <p>2) HHJ Berlin compounded the detrimental impact of the ruling made on the 31st August 2021, by facilitating the conversion of the defective indictment to become <b>cotect</b> by amendment to count 1.</p> <p>3) Denying Harinder Rhoad to fair trial by agreeing to include count 2 and do so without the CPS submitting appropriate mandatory disclosures under S7A CPIA.</p>
9.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
9.9	Significant Event Date	
9.10	Expedite Option	N/A
9.11	Complaints Regulator	Judicial Conduct Investigations Office (JCIO)
9.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
9.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	

9.14	Grounds of Appeal	<b>Submission – Grounds of Appeal Against Conviction</b> It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction
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**COHORT 10 – Profile****Cohort 10****Conspiracy 10 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 10**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

10.1	Subject	Cohort 10
10.2	Officer(s) in Charge	Witnesses Called by the Crown Prosecution Service
10.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Complainants
10.4	Stage 3 of Due Process	During Trial
10.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
10.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 9, to the Witnesses.</p> <p>Cohort 9 and the Witnesses hereon in referred to as Cohort 10.</p> <p>The Witnesses being in charge of Cohort 10, carried by virtue of their public administrative function of a Witness, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 9, as cited in the Cohort 9 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in their carriage, they perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 9, as cited in the Cohort 9 profile, by their malicious actions; and</p> <p>Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 9, as cited in the Cohort 9 profile, by the dispensation of their public</p>

		administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149, of the Equality Act 2010.
10.7	Executed Injustice	The Witnesses conspired with Cohort 9, to incriminate the accused through their actions by:  1) False depositions and/or in contravention to their respective witness statements.
10.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
10.9	Significant Event Date	
10.10	Expedite Option	N/A
10.11	Complaints Regulator	
10.12	Freedom of Information Request  Public	
10.13	Freedom of Information Request  Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
10.14	Grounds of Appeal	<b>Submission – Grounds of Appeal Against Conviction</b> It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction

**COHORT 11 – Profile****Cohort 11****Conspiracy 11 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 11**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

11.1	Subject	Cohort 11
11.2	Officer(s) in Charge	The Jury
11.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Juror
11.4	Stage 3 of Due Process	During Trial – Conviction
11.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
11.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 10, to the Jury.</p> <p>Cohort 10 and the Jury hereon in referred to as Cohort 11.</p> <p>The Jury being in charge of Cohort 11, carried by virtue of their public administrative function of a Juror, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 10, as cited in the Cohort 10 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in their carriage, they perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 10, as cited in the Cohort 10 profile, by their malicious actions; and</p>



		Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 10, as cited in the Cohort 10 profile, by the dispensation of their public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149, of the Equality Act 2010.
11.7	Executed Injustice	The Jury conspired with Cohort 10, to incriminate the accused through their actions by:  1) Delivering a verdict tainted by HHJ Barry Berlin's summation in which he acted with judicial prejudice by abusing The Equality Act 2010 and breaching the Hearsay Rules.
11.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
11.9	Significant Event Date	
11.10	Expedite Option	N/A
11.11	Complaints Regulator	
11.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
11.12	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
11.14	Grounds of Appeal	<b>Submission – Grounds For Appeal Against Conviction</b> It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction

**COHORT 12 – Profile****Cohort 12****Conspiracy 12 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 12**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

12.1	Subject	Cohort 12
12.2	Officer(s) in Charge	HHJ Barry Berlin The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)
12.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Trial Judge Constructor
12.4	Stage 3 of Due Process	During Trial – POCA
12.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
12.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 11, to HHJ Barry Berlin and the CPS.</p> <p>Cohort 11, HHJ Barry Berlin and the CPS hereon in referred to as Cohort 12.</p> <p>HHJ Barry Berlin and the CPS being in charge of Cohort 12, carried by virtue of their public administrative function of a Judicial Officer and the Constructor of the Bill of Indictment, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 11, as cited in the Cohort 11 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in their carriage, they perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 11, as cited in the Cohort 11 profile, by their malicious actions; and</p>

		Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 11, as cited in the Cohort 11 profile, by the dispensation of their public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.
12.7	Executed Injustice	<p>HHJ Barry Berlin and the CPS conspired with Cohort 11 to incriminate the accused through their actions by:</p> <p>1) On the 3rd November 2021, at Wolverhampton Crown Court Centre, immediately after receiving the guilty verdict and subsequently after convicting the named defendant both HHJ Barry Berlin and the CPS conspired in open court to defraud the named defendant by invoking a Confiscation Order under Legal Aid Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012, against the named defendant.</p>
12.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
12.9	Significant Event Date	
12.10	Expedite Option	N/A
12.11	Complaints Regulator	Judicial Conduct Investigations Office (JCIO) HM Chief Inspector of the Crown Prosecution Service
12.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
12.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
12.14	Grounds of Appeal	<p><b>Submission – Grounds of Appeal Against Conviction</b></p> <p>It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction</p>

**COHORT 13 - Profile****Cohort 13****Conspiracy 13 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 13**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

13.1	Subject	Cohort 13
13.2	Officer(s) in Charge	Mr Peter Doyle KC (formerly QC) of 25 Bedford Row Barristers Mr David Bloom of Sonn Macmillan Walker HHJ Michael Chambers
13.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Barrister Hybrid Public Officer by the virtue of being a Legal Aid Provider Resident Judge
13.4	Stage 4 of Due Process	After Trial
13.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
13.6	Identified Injustice	The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 12, to Peter Doyle KC, David Bloom and HHJ Michael Chambers.  Cohort 12, Peter Doyle KC, David Bloom and HHJ Michael Chambers hereon in referred to as Cohort 13.  Peter Doyle, David Bloom and HHJ Michael Chambers being in charge of Cohort 13, carried by virtue of their public administrative function of a Barrister, a Legal Aid Provider and a Judicial Officer, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 12, as cited in the Cohort 12 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and

		<p>Whilst in their carriage, they perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 12, as cited in the Cohort 12 profile, by their malicious actions; and</p> <p>Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 12, as cited in the Cohort 12 profile, by the dispensation of their public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.</p>
13.7	Executed Injustice	<p>HHJ Michael Chambers, after trial, reversed a ruling which he made on the 31st August 2021. On that date he imposed a ruling which prevented the defendant from exercising a request to discharge the Legal Aid Certificate which was assigned to the original Legal Aid Provider which in this case was Mr David Bloom (MAAT 6666862).</p> <p>Around the 22nd November 2021, HHJ Michael Chambers accepted a request from Mr David Bloom to discharge the Legal Aid Certificate. In order to do so Mr David Bloom cited “compelling reasons” as the grounds for discharging the Legal Aid Certificate.</p> <p>In addition, HHJ Michael Chambers also gave Mr Peter Doyle KC, who had been privately appointed to represent the defendant, the right to return instructions to the court. As a result HHJ Michael Chambers did not afford any consultation to the convicted person and thus placed the convicted person in severe and adverse risk.</p>
13.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
13.9	Significant Event Date	
13.10	Expedite Option	N/A
13.11	Complaints Regulator	The Bar Standards Board (BSB) Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA) Judicial Conduct Investigations Office (JCIO)

13.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
13.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
14.14	Grounds of Appeal	<p><b>Submission – Grounds For Appeal Against Conviction</b>  It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction</p>

**COHORT 14 - Profile****Cohort 14****Conspiracy 14 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 14**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

14.1	Subject	Cohort 14
14.2	Officer(s) in Charge	HHJ Barry Berlin HMP Birmingham HMP Oakwood
14.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Trial Judge Prison Govenor Prisoner Govenor
14.4	Stage 4 of Due Process	After Trial
14.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
14.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 13, to HHJ Barry Berlin, HMP Birmingham and HMP Oakwood.</p> <p>Cohort 13, HHJ Barry Berlin, HMP Birmingham and HMP Oakwood hereon in referred to as Cohort 14.</p> <p>HHJ Barry Berlin, HMP Birmingham and HMP Oakwood being in charge of Cohort 14, carried by virtue of their public administrative function of a Judicial Officer and Prison Governors, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 13, as cited in the Cohort 13 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p>

		<p>Whilst in their carriage, they perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 13, as cited in the Cohort 13 profile, by their malicious actions; and</p> <p>Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 13, as cited in the Cohort 13 profile, by the dispensation of their public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.</p>
14.7	Executed Injustice	<p>On the 28th February 2022, during committal proceedings, both HHJ Barry Berlin and the Ministry of Justice conspired to convict into Servitude through way of a custodial sentence to be managed by HM Prison and Probation Service where the induction of the custodial sentence took place at HMP Birmingham and on the 15th March 2022, custodial sentence was transferred to be provisioned at HMP Oakwood. The custodial regimes at both prison establishments being grossly unlawful and inadequate in respect to holding provisions under the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Human Rights Act 1998</li> <li>- The Equality Act 2010</li> <li>- The Minimum Wage Act 1998</li> <li>- The Modern Slavery Act 2015</li> <li>- The Health and Safety Act 1974</li> <li>- Data Protection Act 2018</li> <li>- Litigant In Person</li> <li>- McKenzie Friend</li> </ul> <p>Breaches to the above Acts deemed the custodial sentence to be fundamentally unlawful.</p>
14.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
14.9	Significant Event Date	
14.10	Expedite Option	N/A
14.11	Complaints Regulator	Judicial Conduct Investigations Office (JCIO) Prison & Probation Ombudsman



14.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
14.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
14.14	Grounds of Appeal	<p><b>Submission – Grounds of Appeal Against Conviction</b>  It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction</p>

**COHORT 15 - Profile****Cohort 15****Conspiracy 15 – Chain of Custody of the Belief of Cohort 1, Carried and Perpetuated by Cohort 15**

Matter:	Harinder Singh Rhoad and Others v Regina
Case Number:	T20197484
Trial date:	18th October 2021

15.1	Subject	Cohort 15
15.2	Officer(s) in Charge	Justice Hill
15.3	Title Role Holder(s)	Appeal Judicator
15.4	Stage 4 of Due Process	After Trial
15.5	Government Department Responsible	Ministry of Justice
15.6	Identified Injustice	<p>The chain of conspiracy was extended beyond Cohort 14, to Justice Hill.</p> <p>Cohort 14 and Justice Hill hereon in referred to as Cohort 15.</p> <p>Justice Hill being in charge of Cohort 15, carried by virtue of her public administrative function of a Judicial Officer, the chain of custody of the specified dishonest belief and the dishonest actions of Cohort 14, as cited in the Cohort 14 profile, by failing to demonstrate due diligence; and</p> <p>Whilst in her carriage, she perpetuated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 14, as cited in the Cohort 14 profile, by her malicious actions; and</p> <p>Aggravated the specified dishonest belief of Cohort 14, as cited in the Cohort 14 profile, by the dispensation of her public administrative function by failing to act without prejudice, in breach of section 149, of the Equality Act 2010.</p>

15.7	Executed Injustice	Application to appeal against the sentence.
15.8	Demonstrable Injustice	See Annex ?? – Page ??
15.9	Significant Event Date	
15.10	Expedite Option	N/A
15.11	Complaints Regulator	Judicial Conduct Investigations Office (JCIO)
15.12	Freedom of Information Request Public	
15.13	Freedom of Information Request Agent Subject Facilitator Designate Enquiry/HHJ Chambers	
15.14	Grounds of Appeal	<b>Submission – Grounds of Appeal Against Conviction</b> It is submitted that due to the matters cited herein, it follows that I cite the following grounds for leave to Appeal Against Conviction

Charity Commission  
PO Box 211  
Bootle  
L20 7YX

T: 0300 065 1978

Your ref:

Our ref: TM/C-449137/PCT

Date: 13 March 2017

Mr D Norris  
By email only

Dear Mr Norris

### Helping Our Future (1136777)

I am writing to you as the charity contact about some regulatory concerns that we have identified regarding the charity. These have been identified following complaints from members of the public. **You should bring this letter to the trustees' attention.**

As the case officer responsible for taking this matter forward I would also ask that you direct any correspondence to me quoting the above case reference number.

### The role of the Charity Commission

As the independent regulator of charities in England and Wales, our aim is to provide the best possible regulation to enable charities to deliver effective services whilst also ensuring compliance with charity law. We do this by working with charities through providing advice and guidance and setting out best practice to resolve difficulties encountered. Where things go wrong in charities our action is evidence based and proportionate, taking account of the issue, the risk involved to the charity and its beneficiaries.

The Commission assesses concerns on a case-by-case basis against its published Risk Framework and its published guidance 'Complaints about Charities - CC47'. Both documents are available on our website and explain what types of complaints we will and will not take up. When assessing any complaint that is made to us, we usually gather more evidence to ensure that we make an informed decision on whether to take any further action.

We advise you that it is a criminal offence under section 60 of the Charities Act 2011 for anyone to knowingly or recklessly provide false or misleading information to the commission. This includes suppressing, concealing or destroying documents.

## **Regulatory Concerns**

We have assessed the concerns raised against the Commission's Risk Framework. As a result of that assessment, there are a number of regulatory concerns which the Commission has decided that it needs to examine further with the trustees. These are set out below:

- 1. The charity's relationship with the recycling bank companies Environmental Compliance and Compounding Services Ltd (ECACS) and Helping Our Future Logistics Services Ltd. The concerns relate to potential reputational damage caused to the charity as a result of the following claims:**
  - a. ECACS placing recycling banks without the authority of land owners;**
  - b. Stealing recycling banks belonging to competitor clothing companies;**
  - c. Similarities between the charity name and Helping Our Future Logistics Services Ltd.**
- 2. Whether the charity has a written agreement with any organisation or individual to operate recycling banks on behalf of the charity.**
- 3. Whether the charity has received funds raised through recycling banks.**

However, if other issues emerge during the course of our engagement with you it may also be necessary to explore these. We will notify you if this is the case.

Whilst these regulatory concerns are being considered, co-operation from the trustees is crucial. This will help ensure this matter is concluded as soon as possible. It is also important because the trustees' responses are important in deciding what action we may or may not need to take to resolve the problems. In most cases we hope that problems or concerns that arise about charities, if supported with evidence, can be resolved by the trustees.

There are different outcomes to a case which includes providing regulatory advice and guidance if necessary.

We can, if it is in the public interest to do so, also publish on the Commission's website an Operational Case Report (OCR) summarising the outcome of the case. If we decide to publish an OCR we will let you know when we conclude the case.

The charity's trustees may wish to consider whether they need to seek legal or other professional advice. This is a decision for the trustees.

### **Information requested from the charity**

In order to consider how to progress this matter I will require the following information from the charity:

1. A copy of any agreements to operate recycling banks on behalf of the charity since January 2014.

2. Does any trustee have a personal connection (including family members) to any recycling companies whether used by the charity or not? If so, please provide details.
3. The trustees' comments on the allegations of stealing recycling banks of competitors and not obtaining the land owners permission. What enquiries have or are the trustees undertaking and what action is being taken?
4. Details of all funds raised for the charity from recycling collections since January 2014. Please provide bank statements showing deposits into charity bank account.
5. What checks are made by the trustees to establish the full extent of clothing collected to ensure the funds received by the charity are appropriate?
6. Have the trustees researched alternative recycling bank operators to ensure any current agreements remain in the best interest of the charity? If so please provide details.
7. A copy of the charity's accounts for financial years ending 28 April 2014, 2015, 2016 and draft accounts for 2017.
8. A copy of the trustees' annual report for financial years ending 2015 and 2016, giving details of charitable activities undertaken.

### **Way forward**

I look forward to hearing from you by 3 April. If you cannot meet this deadline, please let us know immediately and before the deadline expires.

Yours sincerely

Mrs Tina Madge  
operationstaunton@charitycommission.gsi.gov.uk

Subject Complaint received about Helping Our Future – ref: 00003287  
From Gaura Bale <Gaura.Bale@fundraisingregulator.org.uk>  
To <INFO@HELPINGOURFUTURE.ORG.UK>  
Date 2018-06-14 13:47  
Priority Highest

Dear Mr McCoy

### **Complaint received about Helping Our Future**

I am writing to you as a trustee of Helping Our Future (the charity), with regards to concerns that have been brought to our attention about the charity's fundraising practice.

### **The complaint**

The concerns that have been raised with us are:

1. We were advised on 17 May 2018 that two clothing banks have been placed on premises without permission, and it is believed that these banks may not be compliant with regulations and misleading to the public. The location of these banks were Tamar Square NN11 4RB and Booth Lane South NN3 3EP.
2. On 4 June 2018 we were advised that Helping Our Future has been engaging in illegal activity including illegal dumping of hundreds of clothing collection banks, the theft of Textile Recycling Association (TRA) banks, and allegations the charity is trying to smear TRA's name.

### **Our role**

Part of our role is to investigate cases where fundraising practices have led to significant public concern and to adjudicate on complaints from members of the public about fundraising practice where these cannot be resolved by the fundraising organisations themselves. We do so by considering whether the fundraising organisation has complied with the Code of Fundraising Practice (the Code), which outlines the legal requirements and best practice expected of all charitable fundraising organisations across the UK. Where poor fundraising practice is judged to have taken place, we can make recommendations for remedy and implement changes to the Code.

### **Next Steps**

The information we have received raises the concern that Helping Our Future could possibly be breaching section 1.0 of the Code which states 'The work of all fundraising organisations will be Legal, Open, Honest and Respectful', section 1.2 (i) 'Trustees of Charities (or for Charities without a Trustee Board, those who serve on its governing body) **MUST** have regard to national guidance in overseeing the fundraising activities of their Charity and any third parties fundraising on the charity's

behalf' and 17.3 (a) of the Code which states 'In advance of any collection, the organiser **MUST\*** obtain the permission of the site owner or those with authority to grant permission to hold a static collection on the premises. The permission **MUST** be in writing.'

In order for us to properly assess this matter can you please provide the below in relation to the concerns listed above, no later than **close of business Thursday 21 June 2018**:

- If the information provided to us is incorrect, and you do have the correct permits and permissions, please provide written agreements to support this.
- Please provide any further comments you feel will assist our enquiries. In particular, we would like the charity's view on how your trustees are ensuring that the charity's fundraising activities are being carried in line with the Code and their legal obligations.

If you have any questions, or would like to discuss this email, please do not hesitate to contact me.

I would be grateful if you would confirm receipt of this email by reply.

Kind regards

Gaura Bale  
Case Officer

Fundraising Regulator  
CAN Mezzanine  
2nd Floor, 49 - 51 East Road  
London N1 6AH  
T: 0300 999 3407

E: [gaura.bale@fundraisingregulator.org.uk](mailto:gaura.bale@fundraisingregulator.org.uk)

W: [www.fundraisingregulator.org.uk](http://www.fundraisingregulator.org.uk)

The Fundraising Preference Service is now live. More information can be found [here](#).







## Textile Bank Removal Notice

Tesco Stores Limited,

Hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed from this site within Seven (7) days from the date of this notice.

**Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this textile bank by our agents**

CRIME DETER  
0207 863 1722

The textile bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the U.K. where it will be stored and available for collection for 3 weeks.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this textile bank and to recover this textile bank from our agent should they not remove it by the date set out in this notice.

Tesco Stores Limited takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this textile bank should it not be removed by the date below.

Dated 04 - 01 - 2017

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This bank has been placed  
on this site without  
authorisation.**

The owner of this bank must remove  
it from site within **14 days** from:

**12<sup>th</sup> APRIL 2021**

Action will be taken to remove this bank  
from site should the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action and disposal will  
be recovered by the removal contractor.

At **no** time will the Local Authority and the removal contractor  
accept responsibility or liability for any damage  
to the bank and its contents.

Local Authority

# REMOVAL NOTICE

This clothing bank has been placed on this site without authorisation of the Landowner.

The owner of the clothing bank must remove it from site within 7 days from:

10/01/2017

Action will be taken by the Landowner to remove this clothing bank from site should the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action will be recovered by the Landowner.

Co-op SL3 7UD

Time 2:11

Email: info.compoundingaction@gmail.com  
Website: www.compoundingaction.co.uk  
VAT Registration No.: 309 5743 87



## PRIOR COMPOUNDMENT ALERT NOTIFICATION

<b>1</b>	LANDLORD/COMPANY SAINSBURY'S
<b>2</b>	BIN OPERATOR OXFAM
<b>3</b>	MANAGER'S NAME N/A
<b>4</b>	LOCATION SWANPOOL WALK, WORCESTER, WR2 4EL
<b>5</b>	DATE - TIME 28/11/19 -

**CHARITY & ENVIRONMENT CRIME PREVENTION SCHEME**

Flat 58 Hartlebury Road  
Lion Farm  
Oldbury  
West Midlands  
B69 1EG



## PRIOR COMPOUNDMENT ALERT NOTIFICATION

**1**

LANDLORD/COMPANY

SAINSBURY'S

**2**

BIN OPERATOR

OXFAM

**3**

MANAGER'S NAME

N/A

**4**

LOCATION

2 CARPET TRADES WAY, KIDDERMINSTER, DY11 6XP

**5**

DATE - TIME

28/11/19 -

**CHARITY & ENVIRONMENT CRIME PREVENTION SCHEME**

Flat 58 Hartlebury Road  
Lion Farm  
Oldbury  
West Midlands  
B69 1EG

Email: info.compoundingaction@gmail.com  
Website: www.compoundingaction.co.uk  
VAT Registration No.: 309 5743 87



## PRIOR COMPOUNDMENT ALERT NOTIFICATION

<b>1</b>	LANDLORD/COMPANY SAINSBURY'S
<b>2</b>	BIN OPERATOR OXFAM
<b>3</b>	MANAGER'S NAME N/A
<b>4</b>	LOCATION VOYAGER DRIVE, ORBITAL RETAIL PARK, CANNOCK, WS11 8XP
<b>5</b>	DATE - TIME 28/11/19 -

**CHARITY & ENVIRONMENT CRIME PREVENTION SCHEME**

Flat 58 Hartlebury Road  
Lion Farm  
Oldbury  
West Midlands  
B69 1EG

PENDING APPROVAL FROM HHJ BARRY BERLIN



**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ISSUE AN OFFICIAL WARNING UNDER SECTION  
75A OF THE CHARITIES ACT 2011**

to

**THE TRUSTEES OF HELPING OUR FUTURE (1136777) (“the Charity”)**

dated the

**3 September 2020**

The Charity Commission intends to issue an Official Warning to Marica Vargova, Saffron Amber Hill, Chris Williamson, Ella Simone Hall, David Usher. A draft of the Official Warning is enclosed.

The Commission has power under s75A(1) to issue an Official Warning:

- to a charity trustee or trustee for a charity who it considers has committed a breach of trust or duty, or other misconduct or mismanagement in that capacity, or
- to a charity in connection with which it considers a breach of trust or duty or other misconduct or mismanagement has been committed

In this case we propose to issue a warning to Marica Vargova, Saffron Amber Hill, Chris Williamson, Ella Simone Hall, David Usher.

Before we can make a final decision about whether to issue the warning, we have to give notice to the charity and to each of the trustees (except any who cannot be found or who have no known address in the United Kingdom) and give you the opportunity to make representations.

This notice has been sent to you because according to our records you are a charity trustee of the charity known as Helping Our Future (1136777). If this is incorrect, please contact me immediately so we can correct our records.

A copy of this notice has also been sent to the charity and the other trustees.

This notice explains:

- the reasons why the Commission intends to issue the warning
- any action that the Commission considers should be taken by the trustees or that the Commission is considering taking, to rectify the misconduct or mismanagement;
- whether, and if so how, the Commission intends to publish the warning;

- how you can make representations about the content of the proposed warning and the period within which you can do this

### **Reason for issuing the warning**

The Commission is giving you notice of its intention to issue a warning for the following reasons:

The trustees of the Charity have committed a breach of trust or duty and/or misconduct and/or mismanagement:

Failure to comply with the charity's governing document in respect of acting outside of the charity's objects, and failure to comply with the Commission's previous advice in relation to this.

The trustees have misrepresented the objects of the charity on its website.

The trustees have failed to take remedial action as required by the Regulator to ensure they do not misrepresent the objects of the charity.

The trustees are undertaking activities that do not further the objects of the charity.

The charity's website suggests the trustees will continue to apply charity resources that would be outside of the objects of the charity.

The trustees have allowed individuals acting on behalf of the charity to misrepresent the charity's objects to Local Authorities to obtain rate relief.

Failure to manage the charity's resources responsibly by entering into commercial agreements with third parties which were not in the charity's best interests.

Trustees have historically had no oversight or control over funds being raised in the charity's name through recycling activities. This remains the case where it continues to have informal arrangements with recycling companies.

A private company has been set up with the same name as the charity and refers to itself as an agent of the charity.

Failure to act with reasonable care and skill by not exercising adequate oversight over the operations of the charity.

The trustees were unable to explain at a meeting with the Commission what the objects of the charity are.

The trustees were unaware at a meeting with the Commission of fundamental aspects of the charity's operation.

The trustees were unable to provide at a meeting with the Commission specific details about historic expenditure both overseas and in the UK.

The trustees were unable to explain at a meeting with the Commission the purpose of or expenditure on digital platforms.

The trustees were unable to explain at a meeting with the Commission the arrangements with commercial companies to access recycling banks.

Failure to ensure the charity is accountable where the trustees have not filed accounts on time and, during a meeting with the Commission in March 2020, admitted that they were unaware of accounting procedures.

Accounts for financial year ending 28 February 2018 were filed 56 days late, and accounts for financial year ending 28 February 2019 were filed 75 days late.

At a meeting with the Commission the trustees confirmed they were not aware of how to submit accounts and did not know who independently examined the accounts.

Failure to submit financial information to the Commission on time in line with statutory requirements is a breach of sections 162, 163, 164 and 169 of the Act. It may also be a criminal offence under section 173 of the Act and constitutes misconduct and/or mismanagement in the administration of the charity.

The charity has not had a bank account since October 2018 and therefore is unable to account for income and expenditure.

Misconduct and/or mismanagement by way of a persistent failure to co-operate with the Commission's regulatory compliance case.

Statements made on behalf of the trustees included not submitting responses, and providing piecemeal responses to place severe stress on the resources of the Charity Commission.

Between 29 November 2018 and 11 December 2018 the trustees wrote to the Commission on four occasions to provide different names for the person who would be acting in correspondence for the charity.

The trustees have cancelled meetings at short notice or declined to meet with the Charity Commission despite reasonable attempts to offer flexible arrangements to assist trustees.

### **Action to be taken by you to rectify the breach of duty or other misconduct or mismanagement**

The trustees are to:

- 1) Ensure that the charity is furthering its objects as set out in its constitution adopted 19 January 2010, as amended on 23 May 2010.
- 2) Ensure that any literature, website, or digital platform accurately reflects the objects of the charity within 1 month of the date of the order.
- 3) Ensure that they are familiar with Commission guidance document CC3 (*'The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do'*).
- 4) Ensure that they exercise sufficient oversight of the charity's activities and finances, including by opening a bank account, observing the bank mandate, and implementing and complying with the charity's financial controls policy within 6 weeks of the date of the order.
- 5) Ensure that all trustee decision making is fully documented in meeting minutes.
- 6) Ensure that they are familiar with Commission guidance document CC27 (*'It's your decision: charity trustees and decision making'*), particularly with regard to ignoring irrelevant factors when taking decisions, and exercising independent judgement.
- 7) Only enter into commercial agreements that are in the charity's best interests, and ensure that such arrangements are subject to appropriate oversight by the trustees.
- 8) Fully co-operate with the Commission during its regulatory engagement.
- 9) Consider, if the trustees are unable to carry out the required rectification actions, whether the charity has a viable future.

We expect the trustees to complete actions 2 and 4 within the time frame specified, the remaining actions are ongoing and we expect the trustees to address them as a matter of urgency.

These are serious matters which require the charity trustees to take prompt action to put them right. An Official Warning is not a direction. You must, however, take appropriate action to deal with the breach of duty or misconduct or mismanagement specified in the warning. Failure to do so may lead to further regulatory action. We have specified in this notice the action that we consider will rectify the breach of trust or duty or misconduct or mismanagement.

### **Action that the Commission intends to take**

Any failure to remedy the breaches specified above in this Official Warning may lead to further regulatory action being taken by the Commission.

## Publication

We will follow the same policy principles that we apply to decisions about publication of [statements on live cases, reports on regulatory cases, and reports of statutory inquiries](#).

In this case we intend to publish the warning on our website for a period of 12 months unless the trustees take immediate action which we are satisfied rectifies the breach, misconduct or mismanagement specified and prevents any recurrence.

## Representations

You are able to make representations to the Commission on the proposed warning within the next 28 days. We must consider representations received within this period about the content of the proposed warning. This includes:

- the factual accuracy of the breach, misconduct or mismanagement to which the proposed warning relates, and our understanding of the circumstances – what happened, who was involved
- who the warning is being made against
- your views on any action the commission considers needs to be taken either by you or by it to rectify the breach, misconduct or mismanagement

In the interests of ensuring that our regulatory action is proportionate, we are also willing to consider representations about:

- actions taken by the trustees to put things right, and their impact
- mitigating or aggravating factors either already known or brought to light as part of the representations provided
- the significance or impact of the breach, misconduct or mismanagement on the charity, its assets including its reputation, its beneficiaries or on trust and confidence in charities more widely
- any known or reasonably foreseeable impact of the proposal to publish and how, including any risk to the charity or its beneficiaries, that may result from the Commission publishing the warning

Please provide any evidence in support of representations where possible.

Please send any representations to [RCCorres1@charitycommission.gov.uk](mailto:RCCorres1@charitycommission.gov.uk) by 1 October 2020. Representations received after that date will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

## What will happen at the end of the notice period?

Having considered any representations made to us, we will decide whether to:

- proceed to issue the warning
- issue a warning, but modified to take account of additional information that has been provided

- not issue the warning

### **Challenging or appealing the Commission's decision**

The decision to issue an official warning, once made, is not one of the decisions that you can refer to the First Tier Tribunal (Charity).

In light of this we have built additional safeguards into the process of making the decision to issue a warning:

- we are prepared to consider representations on a wider range of grounds than we strictly must by law, as set out in the Representations section above
- we will follow the principles of our decision review process

If we decide to issue a warning, however, you can only ask for the decision to be reviewed if you can show that the warning was issued by mistake or on misrepresentation or otherwise than in conformity with the Charities Act.

We will, however, take into account any steps taken by the charity to rectify the breach, misconduct or mismanagement, or prevent it being repeated, when considering whether it may be appropriate to vary or withdraw the warning.

Like most decisions by public bodies, the Commission's use of an official warning can also be subject to judicial review.



**NON DOMESTIC RATING DEMAND NOTICE 2015/2016**

Enquiries regarding this bill should be directed to the dedicated helplines shown on the back of this bill.

Account Reference: 9533192

Date Issued: 04/10/2016

HELPING OUR FUTURE  
8 CALVER CRESCENT  
WEDNESFEILD  
WOLVERHAMPTON  
WV11 3UD

Address of property giving rise to charge;  
HIRAMFORD  
COVENTRY TRADING ESTATE  
BAGINTON  
COVENTRY  
CV3 4FJ  
  
Property Reference: 163229150200:1

**Property Description - OFFICES AND PREMISES**

Current Rateable Value: 104,000	Standard Multiplier 49.3p. SBR Multiplier 48p.
Details for period 01/01/16 to 29/02/16 :-	
SBR Gross Charge (104,000 x 48p)	£8,183.61
SBR Supplement (104,000 x 1.3p)	£221.64
Mandatory Relief for Charities (80%)	£6,724.20 CR
<b>Amount Payable by you for this period</b>	<b>£1,681.05</b>
Please pay the following amounts on or before the due date.	
01/11/2016	£1,681.05
A payment of £1,681.05 is due 01/11/16.	

Why not pay by Direct Debit by simply going online at [www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit](http://www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit) where you can also sign up to receive your bill electronically.



Reason for Bill: Mandatory Charity Relief

9826 1353 0249 5331 925



**NON DOMESTIC RATING DEMAND NOTICE 2015/2016**

Enquiries regarding this bill should be directed to the dedicated helplines shown on the back of this bill.

Account Reference: 9533222

Date Issued: 04/10/2016

HELPING OUR FUTURE  
INFINITY HOUSE  
14 WATERLOO ROAD  
WOLVERHAMPTON  
WV1 4BS

Address of property giving rise to charge;  
OFFICES 1051  
HIRAMFORD  
COVENTRY TRADING ESTATE  
BAGINTON  
CV3 4FJ  
  
Property Reference: 163229150200:2

**Property Description - OFFICES AND PREMISES**

Current Rateable Value: 182,000	Standard Multiplier 49.3p. SBR Multiplier 48p.
Details for period 01/01/16 to 29/02/16 :-	
SBR Gross Charge (182,000 x 48p)	£14,321.31
SBR Supplement (182,000 x 1.3p)	£387.87
Mandatory Relief for Charities (80%)	£11,767.34 CR
<b>Amount Payable by you for this period</b>	<b>£2,941.84</b>
Please pay the following amounts on or before the due date.	
01/11/2016	£2,941.84
A payment of £2,941.84 is due 01/11/16.	

Why not pay by Direct Debit by simply going online at [www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit](http://www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit) where you can also sign up to receive your bill electronically.



Reason for Bill: Mandatory Charity Relief

9826 1353 0249 5332 220





**NON DOMESTIC RATING DEMAND NOTICE 2015/2016**

Enquiries regarding this bill should be directed to the dedicated helplines shown on the back of this bill.

Account Reference: 9533257

Date Issued: 04/10/2016

HELPING OUR FUTURE  
INFINITY HOUSE  
14 WATERLOO ROAD  
WOLVERHAMPTON  
WV1 4BS

Address of property giving rise to charge;  
UNITS 3 & 4 RIVERSTONE  
SISKIN DRIVE  
MIDDLEMARCH BUSINESS PARK  
COVENTRY  
CV3 4FJ  
  
Property Reference: 163779900103:2

**Property Description - OFFICES & PREMISES**

Current Rateable Value: 140,000	Standard Multiplier 49.3p. SBR Multiplier 48p.
Details for period 01/01/16 to 29/02/16 :-	
SBR Gross Charge (140,000 x 48p)	£11,016.39
SBR Supplement (140,000 x 1.3p)	£298.36
Mandatory Relief for Charities (80%)	£9,051.80 CR
<b>Amount Payable by you for this period</b>	<b>£2,262.95</b>
Please pay the following amounts on or before the due date.	
01/11/2016	£2,262.95
A payment of £2,262.95 is due 01/11/16.	

Why not pay by Direct Debit by simply going online at [www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit](http://www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit) where you can also sign up to receive your bill electronically.



Reason for Bill: Mandatory Charity Relief

9826 1353 0249 5332 576



**NON DOMESTIC RATING DEMAND NOTICE 2015/2016**

Enquiries regarding this bill should be directed to the dedicated helplines shown on the back of this bill.

Account Reference: 9533281

Date Issued: 04/10/2016

HELPING OUR FUTURE  
INFINITY HOUSE  
14 WATERLOO ROAD  
WOLVERHAMPTON  
WV1 4BS

Address of property giving rise to charge;  
UNIT 2 RIVERSTONE  
SISKIN DRIVE  
MIDDLEMARCH BUSINESS PARK  
COVENTRY  
CV3 4FJ  
  
Property Reference: 163779900102:1

**Property Description - OFFICES & PREMISES**

Current Rateable Value: 52,000	Standard Multiplier 49.3p. SBR Multiplier 48p.
Details for period 01/01/16 to 29/02/16 :-	
SBR Gross Charge (52,000 x 48p)	£4,091.80
SBR Supplement (52,000 x 1.3p)	£110.82
Mandatory Relief for Charities (80%)	£3,362.10 CR
<b>Amount Payable by you for this period</b>	<b>£840.52</b>
Please pay the following amounts on or before the due date.	
01/11/2016	£840.52
A payment of £840.52 is due 01/11/16.	

Why not pay by Direct Debit by simply going online at [www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit](http://www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit) where you can also sign up to receive your bill electronically.



Reason for Bill: Mandatory Charity Relief

9826 1353 0249 5332 816



**NON DOMESTIC RATING DEMAND NOTICE 2015/2016**

Enquiries regarding this bill should be directed to the dedicated helplines shown on the back of this bill.

Account Reference: 9534415

Date Issued: 04/10/2016

HELPING OUR FUTURE  
INFINITY HOUSE  
14 WATERLOO ROAD  
WOLVERHAMPTON  
WV1 4BS

Address of property giving rise to charge;  
OFFICES 1010  
LYDGATE  
COVENTRY TRADING ESTATE  
BAGINTON  
CV3 4FJ  
  
Property Reference: 163229150000:1

**Property Description - OFFICES & PREMISES**

Current Rateable Value: 71,500	Standard Multiplier 49.3p. SBR Multiplier 48p.
Details for period 01/01/16 to 29/02/16 :-	
SBR Gross Charge (71,500 x 48p)	£5,626.23
SBR Supplement (71,500 x 1.3p)	£152.38
Mandatory Relief for Charities (80%)	£4,622.89 CR
<b>Amount Payable by you for this period</b>	<b>£1,155.72</b>
Please pay the following amounts on or before the due date.	
01/11/2016	£1,155.72
A payment of £1,155.72 is due 01/11/16.	

Why not pay by Direct Debit by simply going online at [www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit](http://www.warwickdc.gov.uk/directdebit) where you can also sign up to receive your bill electronically.



Reason for Bill: Mandatory Charity Relief

9826 1353 0249 5344 159



# Textile Recycling Association

Elegant Organised  
Crime Group



### Project Information

Project Commissioner	Compliance In Action
Programme Manager	Aaron Clayton
Version Number	1.0
Date	19th April 2021





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Mr Satoshi Nakamoto Iamnoto  
Compliance In Action  
1B Chequer Street  
Wolverhampton  
WV3 7DL

Dear Mr Nakamoto,

Attached is the report you requested, entitled Textile Recycling Association - Elegant Organised Crime Group.

This report is an analysis of a recent study conducted upon the UK Textile Recycling Industry, the effectiveness of regulatory compliance across the spectrum of players, stakeholders as well as the regulators prevalent within the industry.

Our analysis employed proof based data gathering strategies to minimize the possibility of inaccurate representations. Using data gathered from public domains, Freedom of Information Requests and interviews we were able to create this report.

This report details how the study found the UK textile recycling industry to be controlled by the Textile Recycling Association which harbors many paradoxes that contradict contemporary pillars of management such as governance, openness and transparency especially in matters of audit and traceability.

There is also confusion from the public perspective as this industry is closely run in-conjunction with charities. Our survey shows the public is convinced that textile recycling is an inherent charity-orientated enterprise rather than one which is run on strict commercial basis by private enterprise. This is probably due to the large number of charities operating and running charity shops where used textiles is the predominant product. Nonetheless, based on our analysis of the industry as a whole the charity retail is absolutely reliant on private companies who can buy and process the surplus stock which is not sold in the charity shops.

As to whether both private enterprise and charities can run their operations with efficient and effective compliance remains difficult to achieve. Given its ability the industry acts as a very liquid source of finance due to the apparent readily accessible market entry into the industry and the readily available sources of collecting clothes for the purpose of a traceable commodity.

The concerns over compliance and regulations especially where charities are concerned regularly flares up in open sight of the public. Due to scammers and rogue operators purporting to be working on behalf of charities who may be bona fide or part of the scam are exposed through whistleblowing campaigns.

A regular search on the internet can yield numerous articles around scam and scandal centered around textile recycling and charities. Based on our research the two bodies which are mainly responsible for compliance and regulations connected to charities namely The Charity Commission and The Fundraising Regulator. The latter actually being a private company with no powers of enforcement are key contributors to the problem of scam and scandal which is prevalent in this industry.

Advances in improving and restoring public trust in this sector can only be achieved by identifying the obstructive pillars within the industry that act as barriers and prevent agents of change inducing the raising of standards of compliance and best practice. Indeed, these obstructive pillars are deliberately in place so as to support the prominent players which derive large amounts of turnover and financial gain from the activity of recycling. In some cases the manner in which revenue is derived can be deemed Proceeds of Crime or in the least unethical profiteering at the expense of ill formed consumers who utilise recycling provision and donors that are led to believe they donate their clothes in whole to charities.

This report may be the catalyst that the textile recycling industry needs to spur regulators and corporate stakeholders into a new era of scam and scandal free way of conducting ethical and compliant concentric recycling policies.

We hope this report meets your needs, generated future studies, and educates the public about the textile recycling industry.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Aaron Clayton  
Director

### **Social Justice Campaigns Group Employing Data Gathering and Communication Strategies for Positive Social Change**

Social Justice League UK (SjL UK) believes the content of this report to be correct as at the date of writing. However, facts such as regulatory requirements are subject to change and users of the report should check with the Textile Recycling Association of this report to confirm the current situation. The report does not claim to be exhaustive, nor does it claim to cover all relevant areas of the industry. While steps have been taken to ensure accuracy, Ejl UK cannot accept responsibility or be held liable to any person for any loss or damage arising out of or in connection with this information being inaccurate, incomplete or misleading. It is the responsibility of the potential user of this report to consult with the Textile Recycling Association and ascertain whether a particular matter is correct. This material is to be copyrighted in due course. It may be reproduced free of charge subject to the material being accurate and not used in a misleading context. The source of the material must be identified and the copyright status acknowledged. This material must not be used to endorse or used to suggest SjL Group UK's endorsement of a commercial product or service.



## **Key facts**

SJL Group UK has completed a set of assessments on the use of Textile Recycling Association and its relationship with its various stakeholders. In particular, EJL UK wanted to understand whether there were thresholds to acceptance of certain working practices promoted by the TRA and its stakeholders which compromise the integrity of several regulatory frameworks ranging from professional negligence to criminal activity centred on fraud, scam and even theft. To present our findings in an open public arena for the purpose of considering whether such practices are acceptable to members of the public.

Regretfully, factors such as openness and transparency factors were found to be very poor across the entire spectrum of players which were the subject of our general enquiries. These players included prominent supermarket chains where we found that there was an entire disconnect between Head office and branch level in relation to identifying a clear and established textile recycling policy. When in the few cases EJL UK did manage to discuss its general enquiry with a representative of an outfit EJL UK found a common pattern of chronic evasiveness as well as a lack of consideration or concern to the central issues connected to the general enquiry.

This indicates that the textile recycling industry with a broad spectrum of players ranging from blue chip corporate companies to charities unwillingly to be readily engaged but rather discouraged. Appropriate intervention by higher authorities will influence the need for change from decision makers who provide the platform for the Textile Recycling Association to operate within and NOT outside the Law. Compliance In Action wishes to promote the appropriate use of regulations applicable to working practices. However, without an understanding of consumers' rights and the expectations of members of the public should not result in putting at severe risk or hold in a bad light those parties which champion and value compliance for the purpose of maintaining and improving professional standards within the textile recycling industry.

## **Aim of the work**

Compliance In Action through its specialized work in the textile recycling industry has sought it necessary to raise awareness over the toxic breakdown in regulations in this industry. Compliance In Action's approach to setting about much needed change stems from a plan of engagement which informs the wide spectrum of stakeholders about problems which the working practices of the current model of textile recycling are untenable and the possible solutions which should be deployed that can manage to seamlessly integrate the various conflicts between the competing multitude of regulations connected to the spectra of stakeholders.

## **Methodology:**

Four teams were set up, each team was assigned a scope of a given regulation which included Theft Act, Fund-Raising Act, Environment Act 1990 and Competition Act 1998 all which are applicable to the current dominant textile recycling model which presently prevails. In all cases, each team executed employing data gathering and communication strategies to reach their findings.

The teams were led through a discussion guide that started with general issues affecting the textile recycling industry. Critically, the source of information for field data was readily gathered from various articles circulating the press as well as 3 specialized consultation publications which were also readily available as open source data. The selection of these sources provides an accurate insight into problems which are inherent in the textile recycling industry.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report examines the working practices of the Textile Recycling Association and its array of charity partners from the perspective of Joint Venture, its nature, composition and disposition. The purpose of this report is to provide The Crown, Law Enforcement Agencies and other regulators with the information necessary for assessing the effectiveness of key regulators such as the which include the Charity Commission, Fundraising Regulator, Environment Agency, Competition, Mergers Authority and The Police to promote the need for proper governance of the textile recycling industry.

Effective 4th January 2021, Compliance In Action implemented a Policy of Openness in the textile recycling industry. The purpose of which is to compel the industry into self-correction action so that practices in the field of textile recycling are forced through public inspection to align themselves with regulations for the purpose of regulatory compliance.

Only by promoting ethical business conduct through open communication can regulatory compliance along with acceptable ethics and standards be achieved. To achieve this aim an approach was adopted that comprised of the following:

- Expose the current working practices through public platforms and the use of complaints procedures where applicable.
- Inform various stakeholder and players operating within the industry about the working practices and business conduct of the Textile Recycling Association.
- Establish industry wide channels for regulators to obtain information and guidance in resolving breaches to regulations and compliance.
- Implement industry wide ethics-awareness and education programs on how to integrate the complete cross section of regulation so as to meet with universal.

Disseminating information about the disposition of working practices, particularly information about the severe cases of malicious actions by members of the Textile Recycling Association directed towards charities not connected to the Textile Recycling Association. Taken into account other major violations centred on environmental audits and charity fraud should send a clear message to the industry in general that unethical or illegal conduct is not to be tolerated any further.

Based on these findings Compliance In Action is to accelerate the activity of raising awareness on these issues through wider and diverse channels of communications than it has previously deployed in the past. Increasing financial and technical support from compliance concentric stakeholders has allowed to Compliance In Action to set up a General Enquiries Hotline which is earmarked to be the most highly utilised mode of contact in the pursuit of raising standards of compliance within the textile recycling industry.

Yours sincerely,

Satoshi Nakamoto Iamnoto  
Director  
Compliance In Action

Textile Recycling Association

Elegant Organised  
Crime Group



# FINDINGS: PART 1 THE ORGANISATION

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS: TEXTILE RECYCLING ASSOCIATION - ELEGANT ORGANISED CRIME GROUP

# Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

## Executive Members

Executive Member	Executive Member Organisation	Email	Telephone	Address	Website
Alan Wheeler	TRA	info@textile-recycling.org.uk			www.textile-recycling.org.uk/
Wendy Yarney	Recycling Solutions				
Ross Barry	LM Barry	info@lmb.co.uk	(020 7476 2888	Britannia Mill, North Crescent, London, E16 4TG	www.lmb.co.uk/
Alican Carey	Chris Carey's Collections	info@chriscareyscollections.co.uk	020 8778 6971	Raymond House Cricklet Lane, Beckenham Kent, BR3 1LW	www.chriscareyscollections.co.uk/
Andy Haws	Soex UK	info@soex.uk	0800 902 321	SOEX House, 16 Perrywood Business Park, Surrey RH1 5JQ	soex.uk/
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	helpline@satac.org	01933 441907	64 Derington Road, Wellingborough, Northants NN8 2QH	www.satradingsa.org/
Mo Patel	Savanna Rags International	srags@savannarags.com	01423 421555	Savanna Mill, Forest Road, Mansfield NG18 4BU	www.savanna-rags.com/
Marc Rastker	Coppermill Ltd	info@coppermill.ltd.uk	0207 729 2999	118-122 Chelsea Street, Bethnal Green, London E2 4EJ	www.coppermill.ltd.uk
Clara Harby	Ward Recycling	enquiries@ward.com	0345 537 0000	Recycling Centre Mitra Road, Woodville, Swadincote DE11 8DG	www.ward.com/
Dean Durgate	East London Textiles	info@east-london-textiles.com	(0208 501 0743	Unit 64, Gallman's End Farm, Manor Road, RM6 1NA	www.east-london-textiles.com/
Josh Craney	ASTCO	info@astco.co.uk	01507 468159	Beechings Way Industrial Estate, Beechings Way, Ailford, Lincs LN13 9SE	www.astco.co.uk/
Helen May	TW Beaumonts	simon.jackson@twbeaumonts.co.uk	01924 278758	Unit 16A, Mulford Industrial Park, Charles Street, West Yorkshire WF4 5PD	www.beaumonts-recycling.co.uk
Dave Woods	SDW Premier Clothing	info@sdwclothing.co.uk	0161 799 1444	Unit 48 Worsley Trading Estate, Lister Rd, Little Hulton, Lancashire M38 9PT	www.sdwclothing.co.uk
Stephen Grayby	Recycling Solutions (NW) Ltd	info@recyclingsolutions.org.uk	01796 692 900	Unit 104, Phoenix Close Industrial Estate, Heywood, Lancashire, OL16 9R	www.recyclingsolutions.org.uk
Ryan HALLWORTH	WILCOX		(01902 357300	Beldray Road, West Midlands, Bliton, WV14 7NH	www.jmpelicoe.co.uk
Andrew Neil Wilson	BAG IT UP	info@bigroup.co.uk	01932 357100	Beldray Works, Beldray Road, Bliton, West Midlands, WV14 7NH	www.bigroup.co.uk
JOHN PHILIP ROBERTS	ROBERTS RECYCLING	info@robertsrecycling.co.uk	08000 142 412	Unit 4, Brickfields Hygton Business Park Mersyaside, L36 6HY	robertsrecycling.co.uk
Helga Lorena SMITH	COLTEX LTD	ColTex@btinternet.com	(0) 1484 842983	114 Calve Valley Business Park, Linthwaite, Huddersfield, HD7 5QG	www.coltextd.net/
Richard Clayton	CHILDREN'S AIR AMBULANCE	inmemory@theairambulanceservice.org.uk	0300 3047 730	The Air Ambulance Service, Blue Skies House, Butlers Leap, Rugby, CV21 3RQ	www.theairambulanceservice.org.uk

## Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

### Executive Member Business Status

#### Purpose

Members of TRA arrange to partner/sponsor charities by having recycling banks livered with name of charity partner so as to encourage profits.

#### Executive Members

Executive Member	Executive Member Organisation	Registered Charity	Private Company
Alan Wheeler	TRA		✓
Wendy Yamey	Recycling Solutions		✓
Ross Barry	LM Barry		✓
Alison Carey	Chris Carey's Collections		✓
Andy Haws	Soex UK		✓
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company		✓
Mo Patel	Savanna Rags International		✓
Marc Ratzker	Coppermill Ltd		✓
Clare Harby	Ward Recycling		✓
Dawn Dungate	East London Textiles		✓
Josh Croney	ASTCO		✓
Helen May	TW Beaumonts		✓
Dave Woods	SWD Premier Clothing		✓
Stephen Graley	Recycling Solutions (NW) Ltd		✓
Ryan HALLWORTH	WILCOX		✓
Andrew Neil Wilson	BAG IT UP		✓
JOHN PHILIP ROBERTS	ROBERTS RECYCLING		✓
Helga Lorena SMITH	COLLTEX LTD		✓
Richard Clayton	CHILDREN'S AIR AMBULANCE	✓	✓

## Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

### Executive Member Charity Fundraising Partners

#### Purpose

Members of TRA arrange to partner/sponsor charities by having recycling banks livered with name of charity partner so as to encourage profits.

#### Executive Members

Executive Member	Executive Member Organisation	Registered Charity	Private Company	Fundraising Partners
Alan Wheeler	TRA	✓	✓	✓
Wendy Yarney	Recycling Solutions	✓	✓	✓
Ross Barry	LM Barry	✓	✓	✓
Alison Carey	Chris Carey's Collections	✓	✓	✓
Andy Haws	Soex UK	✓	✓	✓
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	✓	✓	✓
Mo Patel	Savanna Rags International	✓	✓	✓
Marc Ratzker	Coppermill Ltd	✓	✓	✓
Clare Harby	Ward Recycling	✓	✓	✓
Dawn Dungate	East London Textiles	✓	✓	✓
Josh Croney	ASTCO	✓	✓	✓
Helen May	TW Beaumonts	✓	✓	✓
Dave Woods	SWD Premier Clothing	✓	✓	✓
Stephen Graley	Recycling Solutions (NW) Ltd	✓	✓	✓
Ryan HALLWORTH	WILCOX	✓	✓	✓
Andrew Neil Wilson	BAG IT UP	✓	✓	✓
JOHN PHILIP ROBERTS	ROBERTS RECYCLING	✓	✓	✓
Helga Lorena SMITH	COLLTEX LTD	✓	✓	✓

## Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

### Executive Member Business Retail Partners

#### Purpose

Retail Landlords commission Textile Charity Operators to place recycling provision of textiles for the members of the public to consume.

Executive Member	Executive Member Organisation	Registered Charity	Private Company	Fundraising Partners	Retail Landlord Partners
Alan Wheeler	TRA	✓	✓	✓	
Helen May	TW Beaumonts	✓	✓		
Ross Barry	LM Barry	✓	✓		
Alison Carey	Chris Carey's Collections	✓	✓		
Dawn Dungate	East London Textiles	✓	✓	✓	
Josh Croney	ASTCO	✓	✓		
Mo Patel	Savanna Rags International	✓	✓		
Marc Ratker	Coppermill Ltd	✓	✓		
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	✓	✓	✓	TESCO
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	✓	✓	✓	ASDA
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	✓	✓	✓	MORRISON
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	✓	✓	✓	THE CO-OP
Wendy Yarney	Recycling Solutions	✓	✓	✓	
Andrew Neil Wilson	BAG IT UP	✓	✓	✓	TESCO
Andy Haws	Soex UK	✓	✓	✓	WAITROSE
Andy Haws	Soex UK	✓	✓	✓	MARSTONS BREWERY
Dave Woods	SWD Premier Clothing	✓	✓	✓	
Ryan HALLWORTH	WILCOX	✓	✓	✓	
Stephen Graley	Recycling Solutions (NW) Ltd	✓	✓	✓	
Clare Harby	Ward Recycling	✓	✓	✓	
JOHN PHILIP ROBERTS	ROBERTS RECYCLING	✓	✓	✓	
Helga Lorena SMITH	COLLTEX LTD	✓	✓	✓	
Richard Clayton	CHILDREN'S AIR AMBULANCE	✓	✓	✓	

## Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

### Executive Member Business Retail Partners Assigned Enforcement Notice

#### Remit

To remove textile banks belonging to unauthorized private operators and charities

Executive Member	Executive Member Organisation	Registered Charity	Private Company	Fundraising Partners	Retail Landlord Partners	Enforcement Notice Assigned
Alan Wheeler	TRA	✓	✓	✓		
Helen May	TW Beaumonts	✓	✓			
Ross Barry	LM Barry	✓	✓			
Alison Carey	Chris Carey's Collections	✓	✓			
Dawn Dungate	East London Textiles	✓	✓	✓		
Josh Croney	ASTCO	✓	✓			
Mo Patel	Savanna Rags International	✓	✓			
Marc Ratzker	Coppermill Ltd	✓	✓			
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	✓	✓	✓	TESCO	?
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	✓	✓	✓	ASDA	?
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	✓	✓	✓	MORRISON	?
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company	✓	✓	✓	THE CO-OP	?
Wendy Yamey	Recycling Solutions	✓	✓	✓		
Andrew Neil Wilson	BAG IT UP	✓	✓	✓	TESCO	?
Andy Haws	Soex UK	✓	✓	✓	WAITROSE	?
Andy Haws	Soex UK	✓	✓	✓	MARSTONS BREWERY	?
Dave Woods	SWD Premier Clothing	✓	✓	✓		
Ryan HALLWORTH	WILCOX	✓	✓	✓		
Stephen Graley	Recycling Solutions (NW) Ltd	✓	✓	✓		
Clare Harby	Ward Recycling	✓	✓	✓		
JOHN PHILIP ROBERTS	ROBERTS RECYCLING	✓	✓	✓		
Helga Lorena SMITH	COLLTEX LTD	✓	✓	✓		
Richard Clayton	CHILDREN'S AIR AMBULANCE	✓	✓	✓		



# Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CBIME GROUP

## Executive Member Enforcement Notice Logistical Partner Executive Member

### Remit

To remove textile banks belonging to unauthorized private operators and charities

Executive Members	Executive Member Organisation	Registered Charity	Private Company	Fundraising Partners	Retail Landlord Partners	Enforcement Notice Assessed	Logistical Partner Assinged Notice
Alan Wheeler	TRA		✓	✓			
Helen May	TW Beaumonts		✓				
Ross Barry	LM Barry		✓				
Alison Carey	Chris Carey's Collections		✓				
Dawn Dungate	East London Textiles		✓	✓			
Josh Croney	ASTCO		✓				
Mo Patel	Savanna Rags International		✓				
Marc Ratzker	Coppermill Ltd		✓				
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company		✓	✓	TESCO	?	?
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company		✓	✓	ASDA	?	?
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company		✓	✓	MORRISON	?	?
Lee Widdowson	Salvation Army Trading Company		✓	✓	THE CO-OP	?	?
Wendy Yamey	Recycling Solutions		✓	✓			
Andrew Neil Wilson	BAG IT UP		✓	✓	TESCO	?	?
Andy Haws	Soex UK		✓	✓	WAITROSE	?	?
Andy Haws	Soex UK		✓	✓	MARSTONS BREWERY	?	?
Dave Woods	SWD Premier Clothing		✓	✓			
Ryan HALLWORTH	WILCOX		✓	✓			
Stephen Graley	Recycling Solutions (NW) Ltd		✓	✓			Fairport
Clare Harby	Ward Recycling		✓	✓			Ltd
JOHN PHILIP ROBERTS	ROBERTS RECYCLING		✓	✓			
Helga Lorena SMITH	COLLTEX LTD		✓	✓			
Richard Clayton	CHILDREN'S AIR AMBULANCE	✓	✓	✓			

Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

## TRA & SYNDICATED CONSPIRATORS



Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

## TRA & SYNDICATED CHARITIES



Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

**FINDINGS:  
PART 2 -  
COLOURS OF  
CRIMES**

ANALYSIS of WORKING FRAMEWORKS: TEXTILE RECYCLING ASSOCIATION - ELEGANT ORGANISED CRIME GROUP



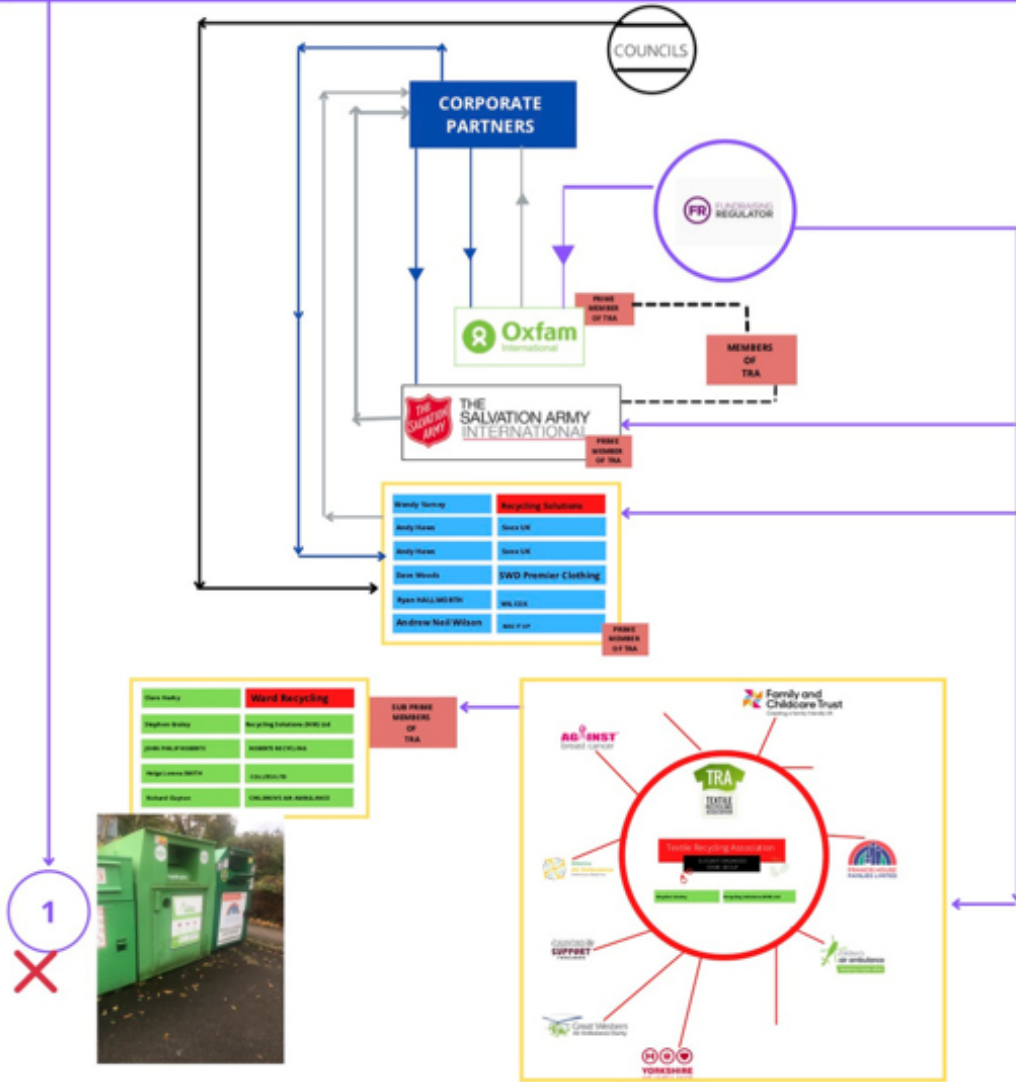
**MARKS THE  
CRIME SPOT**

# COLOUR OF PURPLE



Textile Recycling Association  
ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

## FUNDRAISING REGULATIONS CHARITY COMMERCIAL PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS



1 FUNDRAISING REGULATOR

NEGLIGENCE OF FUNDRAISING REGULATOR TO APPLY CHARITY PARTICIPATION REGULATIONS TO MEMEBERS OF TRA IDENTIFIED AT POINT 1

X 1

# COLOUR OF ORANGE

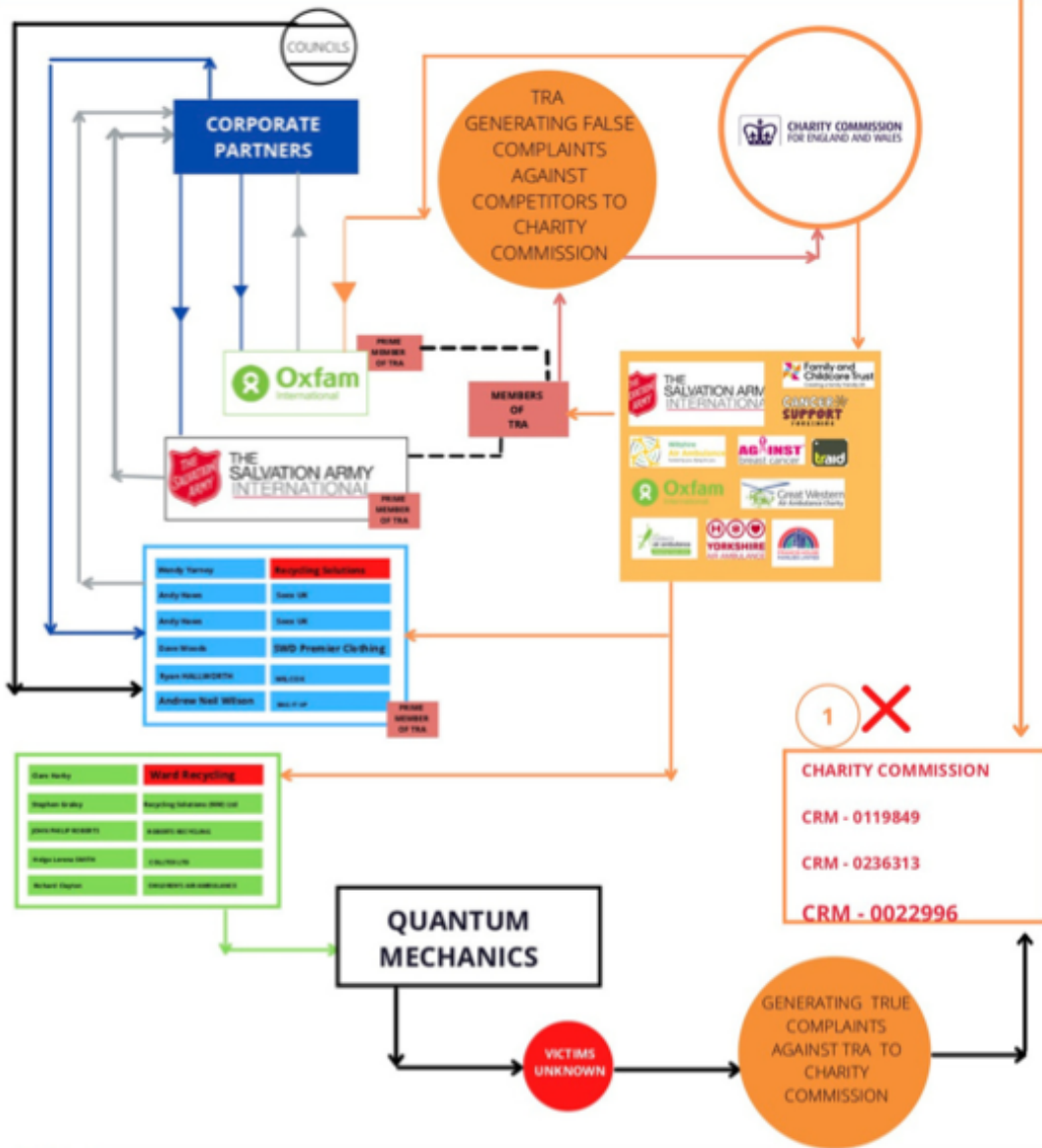


**CHARITY COMMISSION**  
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

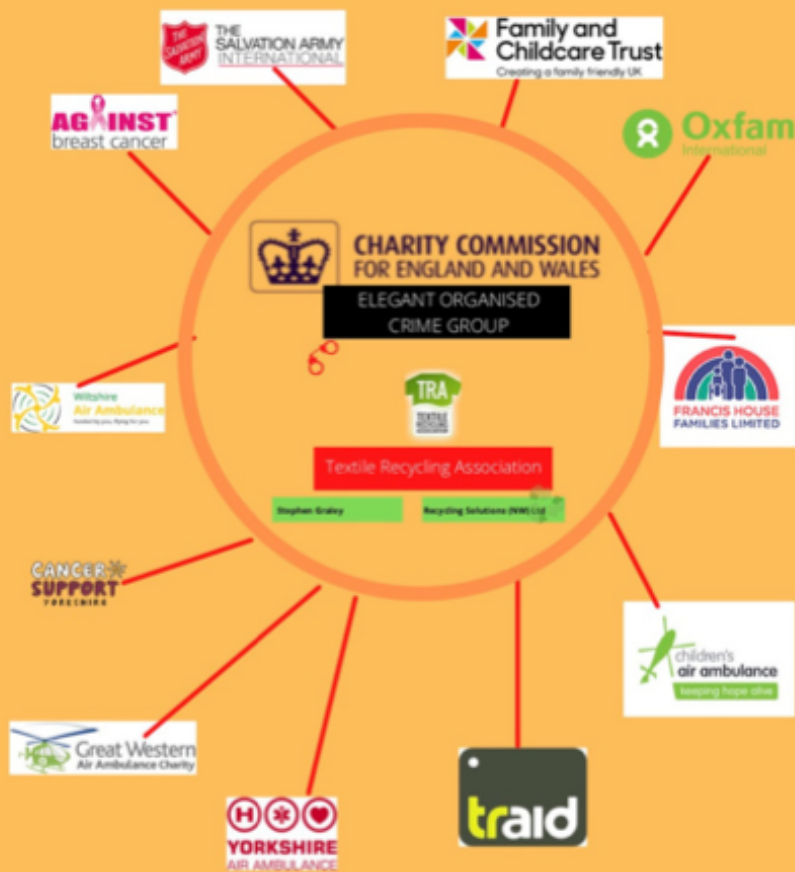
CHARITY COMMISSION HIDDEN AGREEMENT WITH TRA



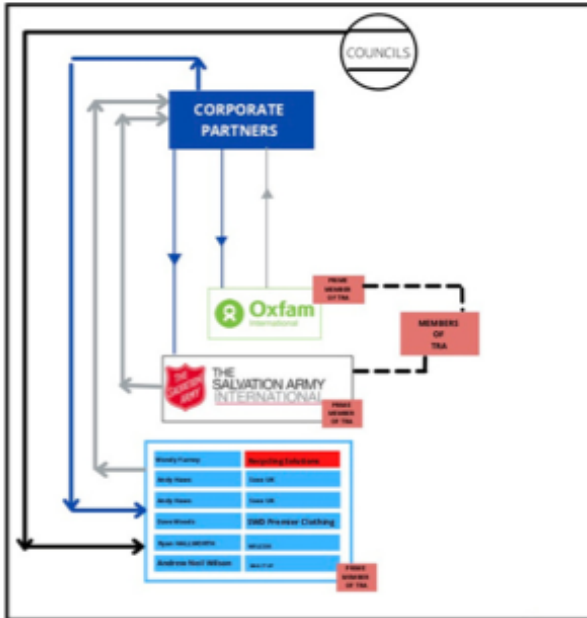
**1** **CHARITY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES** NEGLIGENCE OF CHARITY COMMISSION TO PROMOTE A POLICY OF ALLOWING CHARITIES PARTNERED TRA TO STEAL BANKS BELONGING TO OTHERS BY FAILING TO APPLY REGULATION. **WITHOUT PREJUDICE**



# COLOUR OF MUSTARD



THE COMPLICITY OF CHARITIES COMMERCIALY PARTNERED TO THE TRA



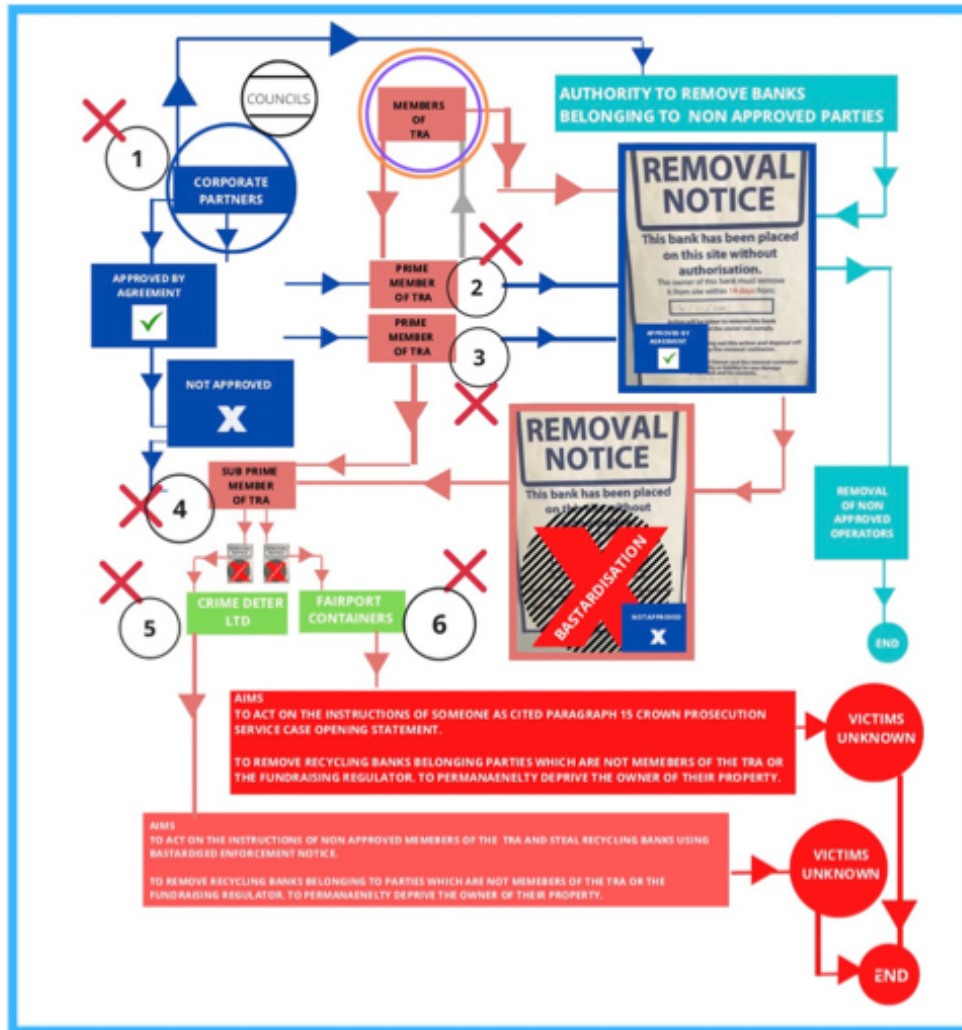
- 1. NEGLIGENCE OF CHARITIES PARTNERED TO VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE TRA TO PROPERLY ADMINISTER THE "KNOW YOUR DONOR" PRINCIPLE OF CHARITY COMMISSION DUE DILIGENCE PROCOL.
- 2. NEGLIGENCE OF CHARITIES PARTNERED TO VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE TRA TO PROPERLY ADMINISTER THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE FUNDRAISING REGULATOR.
- 3. TO BECOME COMPLICIT IN THE CONSPIRACY WITH THE TRA TO STEAL RECYCLING BANKS BELONGING TO NON TRA MEMBERS
- 4. TO BE IN RECEIPT OF PROCEEDS OF CRIME.

# COLOUR OF BLUE



TRA SYNDICATED CORPORATE AGREEMENTS IN CRIME OF THEFTS

OVERVIEW - A KALEIDOSCOPE OF THE MICRO MECHANICS OF FULLY INTEGRATED THE TRA -EOCG



SYNDICATED MEMBERS OF TRA  
ELEGANT ORGANISED CRIME  
GROUP



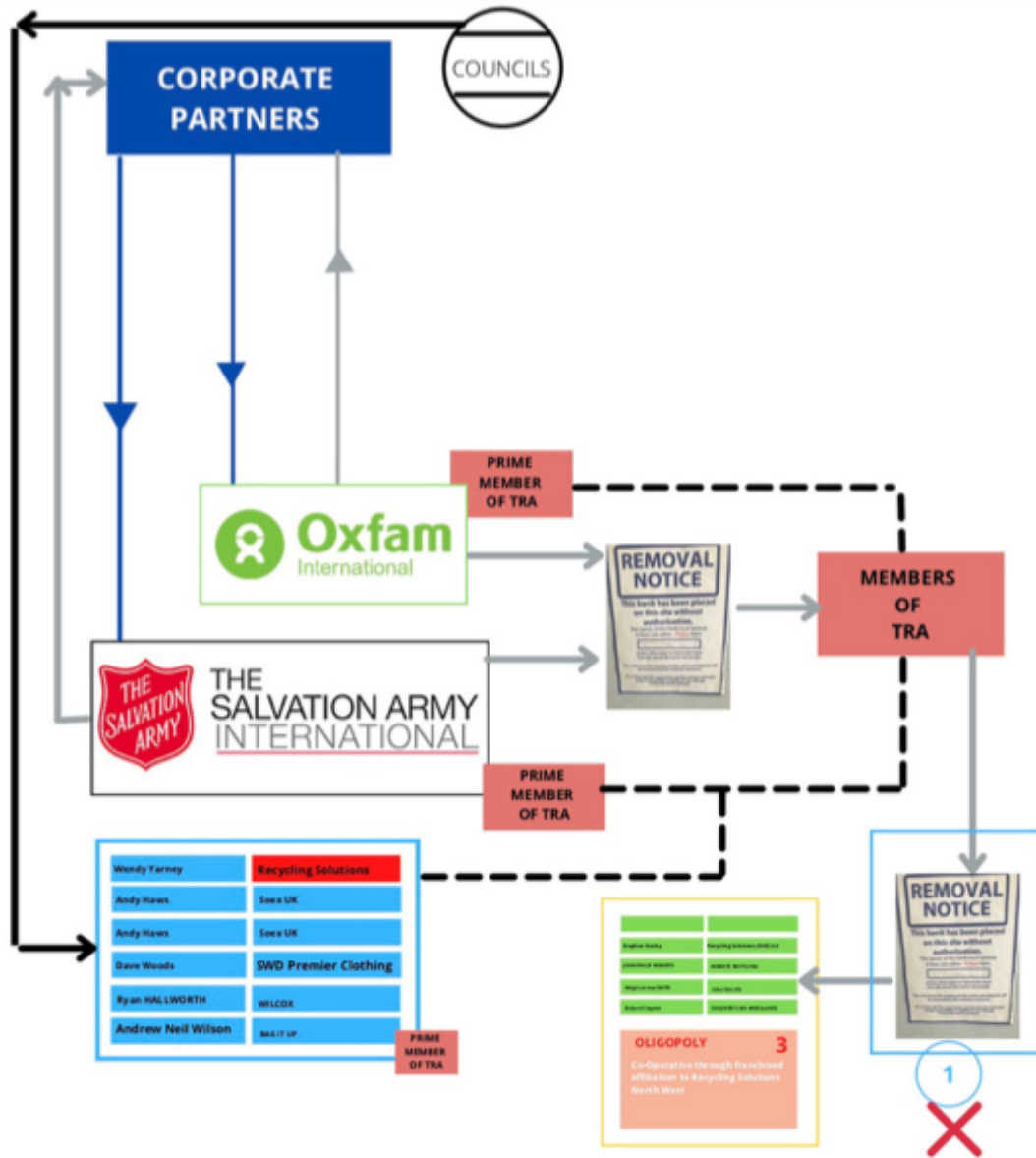
LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS OF  
TRA ELEGANT ORGANISED CRIME  
GROUP



**GENERAL MECHANICS**

Textile Recycling Association  
ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

**TRA SYNDICATED CORPORATE AGREEMENTS IN CRIME OF THEFTS**



1

**CORPORATE PARTNERS**

COMPLICIT IN THEFTS - BASTARDISATION OF CORPORATE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEFT OF RECYCLING BANKS

## COLOUR OF RED

Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

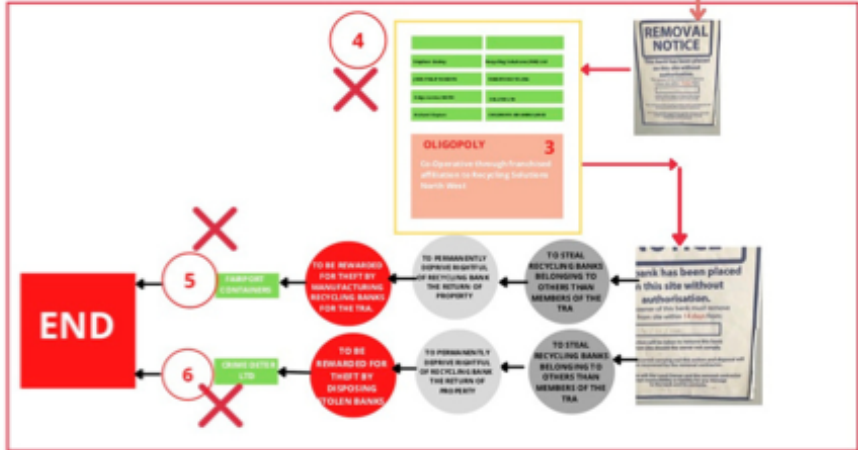


Textile Recycling Association  
ELEGANT ORGANISED CRIME GROUP

RUDRAM MECHANICS

MECHANICS OF DARK

TRA-EOCG CRIMES OF THEFTS



- 4
- 5
- 6

Textile Recycling Association  
ELEGANT ORGANISED CRIME GROUP

THEFTS - BASTARDISATION OF CORPORATE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEFT OF RECYCLING BANKS BELONGING TO NON TRA MEMBERS

# COLOUR OF GREEN



Environment  
Agency

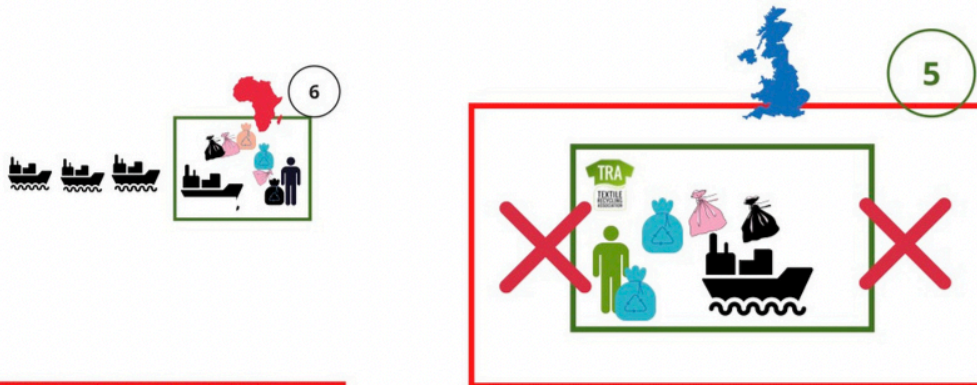


# TRA ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

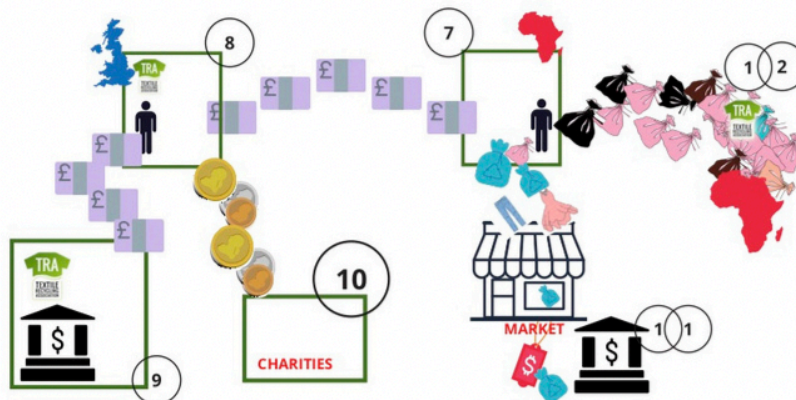
## STAGE 1 - UK



## STAGE 2 - EXPORTING WASTE OUT OF UK



## STAGE 3 - OUTCOMES



5



THE DISCARDING OF MATERIAL INTO A CLOTHING BANK NOT OWNED BY A CHARITY CLASSIFIES THE MATERIAL AS WASTE. THE EXPORT OF UNSORTED CLOTHES COLLECTED FROM CLOTHING BANKS IS UNLAWFUL

5

## TRA ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

### INJURY 1

Person A discards clothing into a recycling bank. Person A is now under the control of the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 Technical note 1 A - In law the action of discarding an item is treated as creating waste and this being "controlled substance." B - Even if a person at the point of discarding/depositing material into a recycling bank holds the view that the item will be recycled nonetheless the item becomes waste as "recycling" is a waste activity and thus inside the scope of waste regulations.

Note: Dessy's position You are of the opinion that there was no further legal duty placed on the depositor after depositing the material into the bank. Environment Agency's position The Environment Agency has held the position that items deposited into a charity clothing bank are not treated as waste because they are donations thus outside the scope of waste. Harinder's position With the possible exception of Oxfam all recycling banks are owned by private recycling companies who partner charities. Thus the items deposited into recycling banks become the property of private companies who by virtue of their company SIC codes are NOT charities and thus the items are not donations.

INJURY 2 Practice 1 Loser RSNW collects discarded items from its recycling banks and exports discarded items by explicitly not sorting the items.

INJURY (2) caused to person who deposited the waste into recycling bank as it is illegal to export waste from the UK. Loser - Recycling Solutions North West RSNW is the most crudest example of this practice. INJURY 3 Practice 2

Loser Oxfam collects items donated into its charity bank and exports the same by explicitly sorting the items to Poland and does so with false fumigation certificates (for the purpose of border control).

INJURY (3) breaching Poland Import Controls connected to used clothing. Loser - Oxfam is the most crudest example of this practice.

### INJURY 4 Practice 3

Practices (1) and (2) create "Super Black Profits" (otherwise known as POCA) for all losers.

Practices (1) and (2) become so prolific that it has become heartbeat of the textile recycling industry which consumes recycling operator.

"Super Black Profits" attract New Age Operators (NAOs). NAOs conduct the activity of "creaming" as they explicitly sort the items that are discarded into the recycling bank and do so for the purpose of specifically capturing items which contain certain data tis being brand/designer names.

NAOs take approximately 5% (cream) of the materials discarded into a recycling banks and export this to Eastern European Markets for sale. The rest obviously being approximately 95% is fly tipped onto non prime (no CCTV) recycling sites in the UK so as to save on landfill disposal costs. INJURY (4) making fly tippers of users who use recycling banks. ALL losers are crudest example of this practice. SUMMARY All of the above information is to supplement the defense statements of defendants so as to show that the Losers are an Organised Crime Group. You are to confirm that you are ready to receive additional instructions from as per our meeting. In due course I shall also discuss with David matters concerning the representation of Unknown Persons.

5



THE DISCARDING OF MATERIAL INTO A CLOTHING BANK NOT OWNED BY A CHARITY CLASSIFIES THE MATERIAL AS WASTE. THE EXPORT OF UNSORTED CLOTHES COLLECTED FROM CLOTHING BANKS IS UNLAWFUL



5

## COLOUR OF YELLOW



**Textile Recycling Association**  
ELEGANT ORGANISED CRIME GROUP

## DNA MAPPING OLIGOPOLIES AND MONOPOLIES WITHIN TRA

### Executive Member Organisation

Executive Member	Executive Member Organisation
Alan Wheeler	TRA
Lee Whidbenson	Salvation Army Trading Company
Lee Whidbenson	Salvation Army Trading Company
Lee Whidbenson	Salvation Army Trading Company
Lee Whidbenson	Salvation Army Trading Company

Wendy Yarney	Recycling Solutions
Andy Hawn	Sox UK
Andy Hawn	Sox UK
Dave Woods	SWD Premier Clothing
Ryan HALLWORTH	WLCOK
Andrew Neil Wilson	BA&P UK

	Ward Recycling
Clare Harby	Recycling Solutions (NW) Ltd
Stephen Grady	Recycling Solutions (NW) Ltd
JOHN PHILIP ROBERTS	ROBERTS RECYCLING
Helga Larawa SMITH	COLLECTA LTD
Richard Clayton	CHILDREN'S AIR AMBULANCE

Ross Barry	UM Barry
Allison Carey	Chris Carey's Collections
Mo Patel	Savanna Rags International
Marc Kattler	Coppermill Ltd
Devin Durgate	East London Textiles
Josh Craney	AITCO
Helen May	TW Beaumonts

### Retail Landlord Partners

- TESCO
- ASDA
- MORRISON
- THE CO-OP

- WALFORD
- MARSTONS BREWERY
- TESCO

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

### Competition Status

X 1

**MONOPOLY 1**  
Co-Operative by virtue of being approved contractor of retail landlords partners

**MONOPOLY 2**  
- Co-Operative by virtue of being approved contractor of retail landlords partners  
- Through policy of acquisitions  
- Through procurement policy of councils

**OLIGOPOLY 3**  
Co-Operative through franchised affiliation to Recycling Solutions North West

**OLIGOPOLY 4**  
Co-Operative through franchised affiliation to Fire Fighters Charity

1 ●

**CMA**  
Competition & Markets Authority

**RECOGNISING THE ACTUAL BLUEPRINT TO INTERNAL ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE TRA-EOCG PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF HOW THE TRA-EOCG CAMOUFLAGES ITSELF SO AS TO PREVENT DETECTION OF IT'S ABUSE CONCERNING COMPETITION REGULATIONS.**

## SUMMARY - D N A OF CRIMES

	<p>NEGLIGENCE OF FUNDRAISING REGULATOR TO APPLY REGULATIONS COMPLICIT OF THEFT BY WAY OF SPONSORING MEMBERS OF TRA</p>	
	<p>NEGLIGENCE OF CHARITY COMMISSION TO PROMOTE A POLICY OF ALLOWING TRA AND CHARITIES TO STEAL BANKS BELONGING TO OTHERS BY FAILING TO APPLY REGULATIONS WITHOUT PREJUDICE</p>	
		
	<p>COMPLICIT IN THEFTS - BASTARDISATION OF CORPORATE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEFT OF RECYCLING BANKS</p>	
	<p>COMPLICIT IN THEFTS - BASTARDISATION OF CORPORATE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEFT OF RECYCLING BANKS</p>	
	<p>COMPLICIT IN THEFTS - BASTARDISATION OF CORPORATE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEFT OF RECYCLING BANKS</p>	
	<p>COMPLICIT IN THEFTS - BASTARDISATION OF CORPORATE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEFT OF RECYCLING BANKS</p>	
	<p>COMPLICIT IN THEFTS - BASTARDISATION OF CORPORATE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEFT OF RECYCLING BANKS</p>	
	<p>THEFTS - BASTARDISATION OF CORPORATE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEFT OF RECYCLING BANKS</p>	
	<p>THE DISCARDING OF MATERIAL INTO A CLOTHING BANK NOT OWNED BY A CHARITY CLASSIFIES THE MATERIAL AS WASTE. THE EXPORT OF UNSORTED CLOTHES COLLECTED FROM CLOTHING BANKS IS UNLAWFUL</p>	
	<p>THEFTS - BASTARDISATION OF CORPORATE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THEFT OF RECYCLING BANKS</p>	

# CONCLUSION



PRIMARY AIM

TO CONFIRM

MS HELEN STEPHENSON  
CEO  
CHARITY COMMISSION

AS THE HEAD  
OF

SYNDICATED ELEGANT ORGANISED

**CRIME** GROUP



# COMPLAINT

# TM/C-449137/PCT

Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP

**MALAFIDE ACTION AGAINST HOFC –  
CIPRIANI**

<https://www.civilsociety.co.uk/news/charity-accused-of-removing-other-charities-clothing-banks-issued-warning-by-the-regulator.html>

### **Charity accused of removing other charities' clothing banks is warned by the regulator**

The trustees of a charity accused of unduly removing other charities' clothing banks have been given an official warning by the Charity Commission.

The regulator opened a compliance case into the Wolverhampton-based children's charity Helping Our Future in 2016, after receiving complaints about the charity's management of clothing banks.

Complaints accused companies linked to the charity of removing other charities' clothing banks and replacing them with their own without permission from landowners.

In 2018, the Textile Recycling Association said that its investigators had removed 200 clothing banks which had been placed in supermarket car parks without permission and repainted with the logo of Helping our Future.

### **Trustees 'unaware of accounting procedures'**

The Charity Commission found that the charity's trustees failed in various aspects of their governance duties. The trustees could not explain how the recycling companies operated, what clothing they collected or how they calculated how much was due to the charity.

They also did not properly manage the charity's finances. They filed accounts late in 2018 and 2019, and admitted to "being unaware of accounting procedures". They also closed the charity's bank account without opening a new one.

Meanwhile, the trustees tried to change the charity's charitable objects without permission from the regulator, and "misrepresented" them on its website. The regulator said that the charity's objects are "to support children in the UK, Pakistan and India".

Finally, the regulator also said that the charity did not fully cooperate with the investigation, for example by cancelling meetings at short notice or changing the person in charge of answering the Commission's enquiries.

According to the Charity Commission's register, Helping Our Future had an income of £36,600 for the year ending in February 2019.

The regulator's warning details a series of actions that trustees have been asked to undertake, including opening a bank account, making sure they properly monitor the charity's activities and finances, and amending all the charity's literature and website so that they reflect its charitable objects.

The compliance case remains open, and the warning says that failing to comply with instructions "may lead to further regulatory action being taken by the Commission".



## **Trustees did not 'demonstrate good governance' and were 'obstructive'**

Helen Earner, director of regulatory services at the Charity Commission, said: "Good governance is not a bureaucratic detail – it underpins the delivery of a charity's purposes to the high standards expected by the public. It's the way in which trustees can ensure they are meeting their responsibilities to their charity and its beneficiaries.

"The trustees of Helping Our Future did not demonstrate good governance or act even after significant concerns were raised with them. They have also been obstructive in response to our approaches. We expect the trustees to now act quickly to comply with the required actions and address our continued concerns."

## **Charity complaint about the regulator**

In a statement the charity said it intends to complain about the Commission's handling of the case.

It said: "We welcome the opportunity of the official warning which now allows us to invite the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman to inspect this matter in full."

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### **Editor's note - 13 Oct 4pm**

This story has been updated to include comment from the charity.

**Governance & Leadership** is a bi-monthly publication which helps charity leaders and trustees on their journey from good practice to best practice. Written by leading sector experts each issue is packed with news, in-depth analysis and real-life case studies of best practice in charitable endeavour and charity governance plus advice and guidance straight from the regulator. [Find more information here and subscribe today!](#)

Textile Recycling Association

ELEGANT ORGANISED  
CRIME GROUP



# **TRA - EOG INSTRUMENTS OF THEFT**

DATE OF NOTICE:

12/02/2021

## REMOVAL NOTICE

Iceland Foods Ltd (Iceland) hereby give notice that this unauthorised recycling bank is removed within fourteen (14) days.

Failure to adhere to this notice, on this and/or any other relevant site operated by Iceland Foods Ltd will result in the removal of this and other recycling banks by Iceland's authorised operators.

Subsequent placement of banks by your company onto sites operated by Iceland will result in their removal without further notice.

In the event that the recycling bank remains uncollected from storage after two weeks, the bank and/or its contents may be disposed of.

Iceland and its authorised operators will not be held responsible or liable for the recycling bank or its contents. Any value attaining to the recycling bank or its contents will be offset against the costs of removal and disposal.

Any shortfall in the costs of dealing with this or any associated banks will be payable by the party seeking to recover any bank or its contents.

Iceland Foods Ltd

# Removal Notice

1<sup>st</sup> September 2016

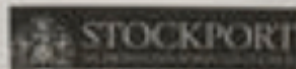
Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this Clothing Bank that it be removed from this site within 14 days from the date of this notice.

Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of the Clothing Bank by our agents. The Clothing Bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the UK where it will be stored.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner or operator to pay all costs for removal of this Clothing Bank and to recover this Clothing Bank from our agent should it not be removed by the date set out in this notice.

Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this Clothing Bank should it not be removed by the date set out in this notice.

Waste and Recycling - Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council  
[www.stockport.gov.uk/stockportcouncil/department/wasteandrecycling](http://www.stockport.gov.uk/stockportcouncil/department/wasteandrecycling)





## Textile Bank Removal Notice

Tesco Stores Limited,

Hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed from this site within Seven (7) days from the date of this notice.

**Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this textile bank by our agents**

CRIME DETER  
0207 863 1722

The textile bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the UK, where it will be stored and available for collection for 3 weeks.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this textile bank and to recover this textile bank from our agent should they not remove it by the date set out in this notice.

Tesco Stores Limited takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this textile bank should it not be removed by the date below.

Dated 04 - 01 - 2017

# FORMAL NOTICE

Date: 13/12/12

Waitrose requires all bank containers sited on their property to meet set service standards which ensure that waste is collected and disposed of compliantly and safely.

This container does not meet our service standards and Waitrose formally requests that the owner remove this container. No further containers can be placed on this site without the permission of Waitrose.

If not removed within 21 days of the date of this notice, Waitrose reserve the right to remove and destroy this container.

Please direct any further enquiries to Customer Services at Waitrose Sandhurst.

# TESCO

## Textile Bank Removal Notice

DATE:

### Tesco Stores Limited

Herewith given notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed from the site within **Seven (7)** days from the date of this notice.

Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this textile

bank by our agents:

This textile bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the U.S. where it will be stored and available for collection for 3 weeks.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this textile and to exclude this textile bank from our agent should they not adhere to the date set out in this notice.

Tesco Stores Limited shall be responsible whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of the textile bank should it not be removed by the stated date.

Health and Safety: Tesco Stores Limited

**TESCO**

**Textile Bank Removal Notice**

Tesco Stores Limited;

Hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed from this site within seven (7) days from the date of this notice.

**Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this text bank by our agents**

**CRIME DETER**  
**0207 863 1722**

This textile bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the U.K. where it will be stored and available for collection for 2 weeks.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this textile bank and to recover this textile bank from our agent should they not remove it by the date set out in this notice.

Tesco Stores Limited takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this textile bank should it not be removed by the date below.

Dated 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2016



**TESCO**

**Textile Bank Removal Notice**

Tesco Stores Limited

Herewith gives notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed back into use within seven (7) days from the date of this notice.

**Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this textile bank by our Agents**

**CRANE DRYER**  
**0107 3637122**

The textile bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the U.K. where it will be stored and available for collection for **3** weeks.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this textile bank and to recover this textile bank from our agent should they not return it by the date set out in this notice.

Tesco Stores Limited takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this textile bank should it not be removed by the date below.

Dated 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2016



### Textile Bank Removal Notice

Tesco Stores Limited:

Notice gives notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed from this site within Seven (7) days from the date of this notice.

**Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this textile bank by our agents.**

**CRIME DETECTOR**  
0800 863 172

The textile bank will be removed to our AGU's storage facility in the U.K. where it will be stored and available for collection.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this textile bank and to recover the textile bank from our agent should they not remove it by the date set out in this notice.

Tesco Stores Limited takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this textile bank should it not be removed by the date below.

Dated 24<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2016

# TESCO



## Clothing Bank Removal Notice

15th December 2014

Tesco Stores Limited,

Hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this Clothing Bank that it will be removed from this site within Seven days from the date of this notice.

Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this Clothing Bank by our agents. The Clothing Bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the U.K. where it will be stored.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this Clothing Bank and to remove this Clothing Bank from our agent should they not remove it by the date set out in this notice.

Tesco Stores Limited takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this Clothing Bank should it not be removed by the above date.

Waste and Recycling - Tesco Stores Limited

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This clothing/shoe bank  
has been placed on this  
site without authorisation.**

The owner of the clothing/shoe bank must  
remove it from site within *7 days* from

**9/11/17**

Action will be taken by the Local Authority  
to remove this clothing/shoe bank from site should  
the owner fail comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action and disposal will  
be recovered by the removal contractor.

If you have will the Local Authority and the removal contractor  
accept responsibility or liability for any damage  
to the bank you so commit.

Local Authority

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This bank has been placed  
on this site without  
authorisation.**

The owner of this bank must remove  
it from site within **14 days** from:

**12<sup>th</sup> APRIL 2021**

Action will be taken to remove this bank  
from site should the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action and disposal will  
be recovered by the removal contractor.

At **no** time will the Local Authority and the removal contractor  
accept responsibility or liability for any damage  
to the bank and its contents.

Local Authority

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This bank has been placed  
on this site without  
authorisation.**

The owner of this bank must remove  
it from site within **14 days** from:

**22<sup>nd</sup> MARCH 2021**

Action will be taken to remove this bank  
from site should the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action and disposal will  
be recovered by the removal contractor.

At **no** time will the Local Authority and the removal contractor  
accept responsibility or liability for any damage  
to the bank and its contents.

**Local Authority**

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This clothing/shoe bank  
has been placed on this  
site without authorisation.**

The owner of the clothing/shoe bank must  
remove it from site within **7 days** from:

**4<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2016**

Action will be taken to remove this clothing/shoe bank  
from site should the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action and disposal will  
be recovered by the removal contractor.

**At no time** will the Local Authority and the removal contractor  
accept responsibility or liability for any damage  
to the bank and its contents.

**Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Section 41**

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF AN ITEM**

THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it has removed an item which has been left on land belonging to the Council, the details of which are given in the schedule below.

This Notice gives you a period of one calendar month from the date at the bottom of this Notice to contact the Council and arrange for it to be collected from storage. This means that with effect from **14<sup>th</sup> May 2018** the Council will cease ownership of the item in itself. This means you will no longer be able to get your item back.

If you do not contact the Council within this period the Council will take ownership of the item and will arrange for it to be disposed of either by burning or selling depending on its value. If the Council sells the item I will issue the money raised from the sale.

You will be required to pay the costs incurred by the Council and prove that you are the owner of the item before it will be released to you. Details of the documents that are acceptable as proof of ownership and a breakdown of the total costs are given in the notes attached to the Notice.

You should make contact with the Council within one month from the date of the notice at the following address:

Environmental Enforcement Team, Town Hall, Colton Road, Nuneaton, CV11 5AA

Telephone: 02476 29110 or a fax to: 02476 29111 or a mail to: [env@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk](mailto:env@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk)

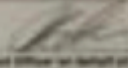
**Schedule**

Item description:

Planet Recycle Bin Bag Bank

Location from which the item was removed:

Jubilee Scouts Centre  
Aronson Road, Nuneaton

Signed:  Date: 13.04.2018  
Authorised Officer on behalf of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council



Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Section 41

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF AN ITEM**

THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it has removed an item which has been left on land belonging to the Council, the details of which are given in the schedule below.

This notice gives you a period of one calendar month from the date at the bottom of this notice to contact the Council and arrange for it to be collected from storage. This means that with effect from **14<sup>th</sup> May 2018** the Council will cease ownership of the item in itself. This means you will no longer be able to get your item back.

If you do not contact the Council within this period the Council will take ownership of the item and will arrange for its disposal by either destroying or selling (depending on its value). If the Council sells the item it will keep the money raised from the sale.

You will be required to pay the costs incurred by the Council and prove that you are the owner of the item before it will be released to you. Details of the documents that are acceptable as proof of ownership and a breakdown of the total costs are given in the notes attached to this notice.

You should make contact with the Council within one month from the date of this notice at the following address:

Environmental Enforcement Team, Town Hall, Colton Road, Nuneaton, CV11 5AA

Telephone: 02475 270178 or a mail to [eneco@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk](mailto:eneco@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk)

**Schedule**

Item description:

Heating coil AMBER Bona brand

Location from which the item was removed:

Amberleigh Liberal Club  
Bona Street, Nuneaton

Signed:

*[Signature]*  
Authorised Officer in Charge of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

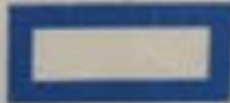
Date:

23.04.2018

# EMS REMOVAL NOTICE

**This clothing bank has  
been placed on this site  
without authorisation**

The owner of the clothing/shoe bank must  
remove it from this site within 7 days from

Action will be taken by EMS to remove  
this clothing bank from this   
site should the owner of this bank not comply with this notice.

Any cost incurred by this action will be recovered by the EMS.

At ALL times EMS shall accept full responsibility and or liability for  
any damage to the bank and it's contents from the time of its  
removal and throughout it's confiscation.

**Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Section 81**

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF AN ITEM**

**THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH HEREBY GIVES NOTICE** that it has removed an item which has been left on land belonging to the Council, the details of which are given in the schedule below.

This Notice gives you a period of one calendar month from the date of the issuing of this Notice to contact the Council and arrange for it to be collected from storage. This period will expire from **31<sup>st</sup> May 2018** and the Council will not be responsible for the item in itself. This means you will no longer be able to get your item back.

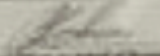
If you do not contact the Council within the period the Council will take possession of the item and will arrange for it to be disposed of either by burning or selling, depending on its value. If the Council sells the item it will keep the money raised from the sale.

You will be required to pay the costs incurred by the Council and prove that you are the owner of the item before it will be released to you. Details of the documents that will be acceptable as proof of ownership and a breakdown of the total costs are given in the notes attached to this Notice.

You should make contact with the Council within one month from the date of the issue of the following address:

Environmental Enforcement Team, Town Hall, Colton Road, Nuneaton, CV11 5AA  
Telephone: 02476 241110 or a fax to 02476 241111 or a mail to [enforcement@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk](mailto:enforcement@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk)

Schedule
Item description HAYING THE FUTURE BEANS CROWN
Location from which the item was removed FINDLEY LEASURE CENTRE GRANGE ROAD

Signed:  Date: 23-04-18  
Authorised Officer in Charge of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

# Removal Notice

1<sup>st</sup> September 2016

Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this Clothing Bank that it be removed from this site within 14 days from the date of this notice.

Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of the Clothing Bank by our agents. The Clothing Bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the UK where it will be stored.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner or operator to pay all costs for removal of this Clothing Bank and to recover this Clothing Bank from our agent should it not be removed by the date set out in this notice.

Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this Clothing Bank should it not be removed by the date set out in this notice.

Waste and Recycling - Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council  
[www.stockport.gov.uk/taxation/contactthecouncil/wasteandrecycling](http://www.stockport.gov.uk/taxation/contactthecouncil/wasteandrecycling)



# Waitrose

## Textile Bank Removal Notice

13/12/2016

Waitrose hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed from this site within Fourteen (14) days from the date of this notice.

Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this textile bank by our agents.

The textile bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the U.K. where it will be stored and available for collection for 2 weeks.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this textile bank and to recover this textile bank from our agent should they not remove it by the date set out in this notice.

Waitrose takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this Textile bank should it not be removed by the above date.

# Waitrose

## Textile Bank Removal Notice

(7 / 12 / 2016)  
16 / 12 / 2016

Waitrose hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed from this site within Fourteen (14) days from the date of this notice.

Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this textile bank by our agents.

The textile bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the U.K, where it will be stored and available for collection for 2 weeks.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this textile bank and to recover this textile bank from our agent should they not remove it by the date set out in this notice.

Waitrose takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this Textile bank should it not be removed by the above date.

# Waitrose

## Textile Bank Removal Notice

7/12/2016

Waitrose hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed from this site within **Fourteen (14)** days from the date of this notice.

Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of this textile bank by our agents.

The textile bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the U.K. where it will be stored and available for collection for 2 weeks.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner to pay all costs for removal of this textile bank and to recover this textile bank from our agent should they not remove it by the date set out in this notice.

Waitrose takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this Textile bank should it not be removed by the above date.

**Sainsbury's**

Customer Services  
0800 30 30 30  
www.sainsbury.com  
Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd  
100 Brook Hill Drive  
Barnet, London EN4 8DF

## REMOVAL NOTICE

Sainsbury's hereby give notice that this bank is removed within SEVEN (7) Days.

Failure to adhere to this notice, on this and/or any other relevant sites operated by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd will result in the removal of this and other banks by Sainsbury's authorised operators.

Subsequent replacement of banks by your company onto sites operated by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd will result in their removal without notice.

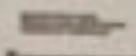
In the event the bank remains uncollected from storage after two weeks, the bank and/or its contents may be disposed of.

Sainsbury's and its authorised operators will not be held responsible or liable for the bank or its contents.

DATE OF NOTICE:

21/1/2017

5/1





Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Section 1

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF AN ITEM**

THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it has removed an item which has been left on land belonging to the Council, the details of which are given in the schedule below.

This Notice gives you a period of one calendar month from the date at the bottom of this Notice to contact the Council and arrange for it to be collected from storage. This means that with effect from 16/11/16, the Council will vest ownership of the item to itself. This means you will no longer be able to get your item back.

If you do not contact the Council within this period the Council will take possession of the item and will arrange for its disposal by either destroying or selling depending on its value. If the Council sells the item it will keep the money raised from the sale.

You will be required to pay the costs incurred by the Council and prove that you are the owner of the item before it will be released to you. Details of the documents that are acceptable as proof of ownership and a breakdown of the total costs are given in the notes attached to the Notice.

You should make contact with the Council within one month from the date of this notice at the following address:

Environmental Enforcement Team, Town Hall, Cotton Road, Nuneaton, CV11 5AA.

Telephone: 02475 376170 or e-mail to [envt@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk](mailto:envt@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk)

**Schedule**

Item description: Clothing bank

Location from which the item was removed: Hawthwood Rd  
Nuneaton

Signed: *Chrysa*  
Authorised Officer on behalf of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Date: 16/11/16

**Sainsbury's**

Customer Services  
0800 330 330  
www.sainsbury.com

## REMOVAL NOTICE

Sainsbury's hereby gives notice that this bank is removed within Fourteen (14) days.

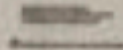
Failure to adhere to this notice, on this and/or any other relevant site operated by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd will result in the removal of this and other banks by Sainsbury's authorized operators.

Subsequent replacement of banks by your company onto sites operated by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd will result in their removal without notice.

In the event the bank remains uncollected from storage after two weeks, the bank and/or its contents may be disposed of.

Sainsbury's and its authorized operators will not be held responsible or liable for the bank or its contents.

DATE OF NOTICE:



NOTICE UNDER SCHEDULE 1 OF THE TORTS (INTERFERENCE WITH GOODS) ACT  
1977

To: 201's Community Bank

From: Salvation Army Trading Company Ltd ("the Agent")

Re: Recycling Bank at Snow Hill Car Park, Nantwich, Cheshire, N.S.

Tollers LLP act for and on behalf of the Agent

The Agent has been instructed by ARDA Environmental Services Ltd on behalf of Cheshire East Council ("the Council") to act as agent on their behalf in relation to arranging the removal of the recycling bank ("the Bank"). The Bank has been left at Snow Hill Car Park, Nantwich, Cheshire, N.S. being land belonging to the Council, without the Council's authority or permission.

Tollers LLP hereby give you Notice under Schedule 1 of the Torts (Interference with Goods) Act 1977, that you are now required to remove the Bank from the above mentioned address by 15<sup>th</sup> April 2021.

In the event that you fail to remove the Bank by 15<sup>th</sup> April 2021, steps will be taken to sell the Bank without further notice. The costs of sale will be deducted from any proceeds of sale. If however the costs of removal and sale of the Bank exceed the value of the Bank, then your failure to remove the Bank by 15<sup>th</sup> April 2021 will be deemed as your consent for the Bank to be disposed of in such a manner as the Council may think fit.

SIGNED:

*Tollers LLP*

Signed by Tollers LLP for and on behalf of Salvation Army Trading Company Ltd

DATED:

30 January 2021

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This clothing/shoe bank has  
been placed on this site  
without authorisation.**

The owner of the clothing/shoe bank must  
remove it from site within **7 days** from:

*Action will be taken by the Local Authority to remove this clothing/shoe bank from site should the owner not comply.*

*Any cost incurred carrying out this action and disposal will be recovered by the removal contractor.*

*All times will the Local Authority and the removal contractor accept responsibility or liability for any damage to the bank and its contents.*

# FINAL NOTICE

The mailing bank has been placed on file with without authorization of the Landowner.

The owner of the mailing bank must remove it from site immediately without further notice.

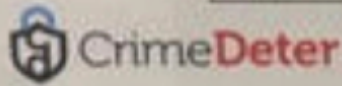
Action will be taken by the Landowner to remove the mailing bank from site should the owner not comply.

The bank will be removed by the Landowners authorized contractor and stored securely with arrangements for its collection.

Responsible expenses incurred by the Landowners contractor may be imposed for cost in release of the bank.

The Landowner will not be held responsible or liable for the bank and its contents.

Date:



# REMOVAL NOTICE

Date: 9/3/21

Valid date for removal of goods for 100%

The date above clearly gives notice to the owner or operator of your clothing store that the  
removal from this site will occur on the date specified.

30/3/21

Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of the clothing, suit for suit, and you do not receive the clothing back unless the time period specified. The clothing back will  
be removed to our agents storage facility in the UK where it will be stored.

The removal agent will then send their notice to the owner/operator advising them of where  
their property can be collected and any costs involved.

The owner/operator is responsible for the costs incurred.  
It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner or operator to pay all costs for the removal of  
the clothing back store to ensure the clothing back from our agent should it not be removed  
by the date set out in this notice.

There is no liability for the removal agent when it is responsible for any damage  
or costs incurred by the removal of the back should it not be removed by the date set out in  
this notice.

All enquiries should be addressed to:

[info@removalagents.co.uk](mailto:info@removalagents.co.uk)

# REMOVAL NOTICE

This clothing bank has been placed on this site without authorisation of the Landowner.

The owner of the clothing bank must remove it from site within 7 days from:

10/01/2017

Action will be taken by the Landowner to remove the clothing bank from site should the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action will be recovered by the Landowner.

Co-op SL3 7UD  
Tina 28

Book Bank

The Book bank has now been removed from this site.

Sorry for any inconvenience caused.

Please donate them to charity or use the donation banks at:

The Ship Pub carpark, Northfield Avenue  
Daily Bread carpark, Kilmaine Close

Thanks



Refuse and Environment  
Cambridge City Council  
01223 458282

March 2016



January 2017

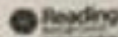
RG4 BR

THIS BANK IS ON SITE WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM

## READING BOROUGH COUNCIL

WE WOULD ADVISE THAT YOU DO NOT USE THIS BANK AS WE  
CANNOT CONFIRM THE INTEGRITY OF THE COMPANY OR  
CONFIRM THE ITEMS WILL GO TO A CHARITABLE CAUSE

WE HAVE REQUESTED THAT '2R's Community Resource Centre'  
REMOVE THIS BANK.



15/2/17

15/2/17

DATE OF NOTICE:

11/02/2021

## REMOVAL NOTICE

Island Foods Ltd (Island) hereby give notice that this unauthorised recycling bank is removed within fourteen (14) days.

Failure to adhere to this notice, on this and/or any other relevant sites operated by Island Foods Ltd will result in the removal of this and other recycling banks by Island's authorised operators.

Subsequent placement of banks by your company onto sites operated by Island will result in their removal without further notice.

In the event that the recycling bank remains uncollected from storage after two weeks, the bank and/or its contents may be disposed of.

Island and its authorised operators will not be held responsible or liable for the recycling bank or its contents. Any value attaching to the recycling bank or its content will be offset against the costs of removal and disposal.

Any shortfall in the costs of dealing with this or any associated banks will be payable by the party seeking to recover any bank or its contents.

Island Foods Ltd

26-7-15

**POLITE NOTICE**

PLEASE CONTACT KNUTSFORD LEISURE CENTRE ON  
01565 65332 OR KLC@P7XRYBODY.ORG.UK TO DISCUSS THIS  
RECYCLING UNIT AND THE REMOVAL OF IT.

FAILURE TO DO SO WITHIN THE NEXT 2 WEEKS WILL RESULT IN  
THE UNITS BEING REMOVED BY US.

THIS AREA IS REQUIRED FOR ANOTHER USE.

THANKS

KNUTSFORD LEISURE CENTRE

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This clothing/shoe bank  
has been placed on this  
site without authorisation.**

The owner of the clothing/shoe bank must  
remove it from the site within 7 days from:

**7th JUNE**

Action will be taken by the Local Authority  
to remove this clothing/shoe bank from site should  
the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action and disposal  
be recovered by the removal contractor.

At no time will the Local Authority and the removal contractor  
accept responsibility or liability for any damage  
to the bank and its contents.

**Local Authority**

**UNAUTHORISED CLOTHING RECYCLING  
CONTAINER**

You have located a clothing recycle container on land owned by Sheffield City Council (Junction of Wellington Street and Fitzwilliam Street, Sheffield). Permission was not obtained to place it in this location and as the land is being redeveloped the container now needs to be removed within the next fourteen days.

If you fail to remove the container within this timescale Sheffield City Council will take the necessary steps to remove it and will seek to recover its costs [REDACTED]

RR.

4/6/20

## REMOVAL NOTICE

This textile bank has been placed without the consent of the property owner.

We hereby give notice to the owner or operator of this textile bank that it be removed from this site within seven days of the date of this notice.

Failure to adhere to this notice by the deadline will result in the removal of this textile bank in agreement with the property owner.

Date of notice:

5/3 2021

**BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL  
HIGHWAYS ACT 1980 (SECTION 143)**

**Notice to Remove Structure from Highway**

Reference number 2022/015-1152

To

- The owner (or person who otherwise has control or possession) of the structure for which this notice is issued

*Reynoldy Dink*

*info - reynoldy@2.gov.uk*

*info - reynoldy@2.gov.uk*

The Council, as competent authority for the highway known as

*Wharfedale Lane Birmingham B15 Against to Lampost 2*

gives you notice under and in pursuance of the powers contained in the Highways Act 1980 section 143 that it requires you within 7 days after service of this notice upon you to remove a structure being an unauthorised recycling facility set up on the highway.

If the structure is not removed within the time required by this notice the Council may itself remove it commencing one month from the date of service of this notice and recover from you the expense of so doing.

Date *27 March 2022*

*[Signature]*

Inspector of authorised officers

Any enquiry relating to this notice may be made in writing to Chris Fowler, Acting Director of Regulation & Enforcement - BCC, PO Box 10001, Birmingham, B2 2AC, or by contacting Mr St Gubson, Email [stgubson@birmingham.gov.uk](mailto:stgubson@birmingham.gov.uk), Fax 0121 202 9023.

**WARNING NOTE:**

- This recycling facility has been repeatedly marked for identification purposes, removal, and re-erected in order to avoid legal action to which the legislation applies may result in civil and criminal proceedings being commenced.
- Should removal of the recycling facility at the date of this notice be necessary the firm will not be allowed the subsequent removal and may be prosecuted as required by without notice.
- Implementation of this statutory notice and the relevant enforcement powers referenced above are subject to compliance with section 143 of the Highways Act 1980 and where appropriate the recycling facility may be deemed for enforcement purposes under the Public and Criminal Evidence Act 1967.

**BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL  
HIGHWAYS ACT 1980 (SECTION 143)**

**Notice to Remove Structure from Highway**

Reference number: *143/1980/100*

To

- The owner (or person who otherwise has control or possession) of the structure for which this notice is issued

*Reception Unit*

*at the reception unit to grid 200*

The Council, as competent authority for the highway shown on

*Whitlock Lane, Birmingham B12, adjacent to grid 200*

gives you notice under and in pursuance of the powers conferred in the Highways Act 1980 (section 143) that it requires you within 7 days after service of this notice upon you to remove a structure being an unsatisfactory recycling facility set up on the highway.

If the structure is not removed within the time required by this notice the Council may itself remove it commencing one month from the date of service of this notice and recover from you the expense of so doing.

Date: *17th March 1980*

*H. Cook*

Signature of authorised officer

Any enquiry regarding this notice may be made in writing to: Clerk, Council, Acting Director of Population & Environment - 200, 210, 212, 217, Birmingham B2 2DQ, or by telephoning Mr M. Tucker - Email: [m.tucker@birmingham.gov.uk](mailto:m.tucker@birmingham.gov.uk) Tel: 0121 252 2007

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**

- This recycling facility has been inspected, against the identification procedure, standards and in relation to whether illegal material is being sent to landfill. Any such material should be removed immediately.
- Storage of material at the recycling facility at any time of this notice is necessary for the site and not for storage for subsequent removal and may be destroyed or disposed of without notice.
- Independent of this notice, Council and the relevant responsible persons, refer to the relevant person operating, controlling or possessing the unsatisfactory recycling facility may be subject to investigation in terms of section 143 of the Highways Act 1980 and where appropriate the recycling facility may be subject to remedial measures under the Highways Act 1980.



# FORMAL NOTICE

Date: 12.12.2019

Waitrose requires all bank containers sited on their property to meet set service standards which ensure that waste is collected and disposed of compliantly and safely.

This container does not meet our service standards and Waitrose formally requests that the owner remove this container. No further containers can be placed on this site without the permission of Waitrose.

If not removed within 21 days of the date of this notice, Waitrose reserve the right to remove and destroy this container.

Please direct any further enquiries to Customer Services at Waitrose Sandhurst.

**UNAUTHORIZED CLOTHING RECYCLING  
CONTAINER**

You have located a clothing recycle container on land owned by Sheffield City Council (Junction of Wellington Street and Fitzwilliam Street, Sheffield). Permission was not obtained to place it in this location and as the land is being redeveloped the container now needs to be removed within the next fourteen days.

If you fail to remove the container within this timescale Sheffield City Council will take the necessary steps to remove it and will seek to recover its costs [REDACTED]

RR.

4/6/20

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This clothing/shoe bank  
has been placed on this  
site without authorisation.**

The owner of the clothing/shoe bank must  
remove it from site within 7 days from:

**9/11/17**

Action will be taken by the Local Authority  
to remove this clothing/shoe bank from site should  
the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action and disposal will  
be recovered by the removal contractor.

It will remain with the Local Authority and the removal contractor  
accepts responsibility or liability for any damage  
to the bank and its contents.

Local Authority

and

Foods Limited

Second Avenue  
Deeside Industrial Park  
Deeside, Flintshire  
CH8 2NW  
United Kingdom

Tel +44 (0)1244 830170

DATE OF NOTICE:

12/02/2021

## REMOVAL NOTICE

Iceland Foods Ltd (Iceland) hereby give notice that this unauthorised recycling bank is removed within fourteen (14) days.

Failure to adhere to this notice, on this and/or any other relevant site operated by Iceland Foods Ltd will result in the removal of this and other recycling banks by Iceland's authorised operators.

Subsequent placement of banks by your company onto sites operated by Iceland will result in their removal without further notice.

In the event that the recycling bank remains uncollected from storage after two weeks, the bank and/or its contents may be disposed of.

Iceland and its authorised operators will not be held responsible or liable for the recycling bank or its contents. Any value affording to the recycling bank or its content will be offset against the costs of removal and disposal.

Any shortfall in the costs of dealing with this or any associated banks will be payable by the party seeking to recover any bank or its contents.

Iceland Foods Ltd

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This bank has been placed  
on this site without  
authorisation.**

The owner of this bank must remove  
it from site within **14 days** from:

**22<sup>nd</sup> MARCH 2021**

Action will be taken to remove this bank  
from site should the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action and disposal will  
be recovered by the removal contractor.

At **no** time will the Local Authority and the removal contractor  
accept responsibility or liability for any damage  
to the bank and its contents.

Local Authority

# REMOVAL NOTICE

**This bank has been placed  
on this site without  
authorisation.**

The owner of this bank must remove  
it from site within **14 days** from:

**12<sup>th</sup> APRIL 2021**

Action will be taken to remove this bank  
from site should the owner not comply.

Any costs incurred carrying out this action and disposal will  
be recovered by the removal contractor.

At **no** time will the Local Authority and the removal contractor  
accept responsibility or liability for any damage  
to the bank and its contents.

Local Authority

NOTICE UNDER SCHEDULE 1 OF THE TORTS (INTERFERENCE WITH GOODS) ACT  
1977

To 2K's Community Bank

From Salvation Army Trading Company Ltd (The Agent)

Re Recycling Bank at Grove Hill Car Park, Nantwich, CW5 5LS

Tollers LLP act for and on behalf of the Agent

The Agent has been instructed by ANSIA Environmental Services Ltd on behalf of Cheshire East Council (The Council) to act as agent on their behalf in relation to arranging the removal of the recycling bank (The Bank). The Bank has been left at Grove Hill Car Park, Nantwich, CW5 5LS being land belonging to the Council, without the Council's authority or permission.

Tollers LLP hereby give you Notice under Schedule 1 of the Torts (Interference with Goods) Act 1977, that you are now required to remove the Bank from the above mentioned address by 18<sup>th</sup> April 2021.

In the event that you fail to remove the Bank by 18<sup>th</sup> April 2021, steps will be taken to sell the Bank without further notice. The costs of sale will be deducted from any proceeds of sale. If however the costs of removal and sale of the Bank exceed the value of the Bank, then your failure to collect the Bank by 18<sup>th</sup> April 2021 will be deemed as your consent for the Bank to be disposed of in such a manner as the Council may choose.

SIGNED: *Tollers LLP*

Signed by Tollers LLP for and on behalf of Salvation Army Trading Company Ltd

DATED: *26 November 2020*

# Removal Notice

1<sup>st</sup> September 2016

Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council hereby gives notice to the owner or operator of this Clothing Bank that it be removed from this site within 14 days from the date of this notice.

Failure to adhere to this notice will result in the removal of the Clothing Bank by our agents. The Clothing Bank will be removed to our agent's storage facility in the UK where it will be stored.

It is the sole responsibility of the bank owner or operator to pay all costs for removal of this Clothing Bank and to recover this Clothing Bank from our agent should it not be removed by the date set out in this notice.

Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council takes no responsibility whatsoever for any damage or costs incurred by the removal of this Clothing Bank should it not be removed by the date set out in this notice.

Waste and Recycling - Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council  
[www.stockport.gov.uk/contactus/contactthecouncil/wasteandrecycling](http://www.stockport.gov.uk/contactus/contactthecouncil/wasteandrecycling)





**NOTICE UNDER SCHEDULE 1 OF THE TORTS (INTERFERENCE WITH GOODS) ACT  
1977**

To: Helping Our Future Bank

From: Salvation Army Trading Company Ltd ("the Agent")

Re: Recycling Bank at a Tesco Express store at 6 Redhill Road, West Heath, Birmingham,  
B31 3LD

Tollers LLP act for and on behalf of the Agent.

The Agent has been instructed by Tesco Stores Limited ("Tesco") to act as agent on their behalf in relation to arranging the removal of this recycling bank ("the Bank"). The Bank has been left at a Tesco Express store at 6 Redhill Road, West Heath, Birmingham, B31 3LD being land belonging to Tesco, without Tesco's authority or permission.

Tollers LLP hereby give you Notice under Schedule 1 of the Torts (Interference with Goods) Act 1977, that you are now required to remove the Bank from the above-mentioned address by **18 August 2022**.

In the event that you fail to remove the Bank by **18 August 2022** steps will be taken to sell the Bank without further notice. The costs of sale will be deducted from any proceeds of sale. If however the costs of removal and sale of the Bank exceed the value of the Bank, then your failure to collect the Bank by **18 August 2022** will be deemed as your consent for the Bank to be disposed of in such a manner as Tesco may choose.

SIGNED: *Tollers LLP*

Signed by Tollers LLP for and on behalf of Salvation Army Trading Company Ltd

DATED: 2 August 2022

# ThirdSector

## Disappearance of 750 clothing banks raises regulator's concerns about charity

19 March 2018 by [John Plummer](#)

The Charity Commission says it has serious concerns about the management and governance of Helping Our Future



The [Charity Commission](#) has said it has "serious concerns" about the management of a charity it is investigating after being alerted to the disappearance of hundreds of clothing collection banks across the UK.

About 750 clothing banks have disappeared in England, Wales and Northern Ireland over the past 18 months, according to the Textile Recycling Association, which is the trade association for used clothes collectors and sorters.

Some are placed at other sites and re branded with other charity logos, the TRA said.

A commission spokeswoman said it had been examining the charity **Helping Our Future** as part of a regulatory compliance case since a third party raised concerns in 2016.

"We have serious concerns about its management and activities, and are examining trustees' oversight of the charity, its relationship with third parties, including commercial fundraising companies, and whether the charity's management and operations have given rise to inappropriate benefit on the part of private individuals or companies," she said.

While our engagement is under way, we cannot comment in detail about our findings to date or the likely outcome of the case."

Alan Wheeler, director of the TRA, told *Third Sector* it had raised the concerns with the regulator and welcomed its investigations.

I would like the commission to use all the power it has to stop this happening," said Wheeler.

There are about 15,000 UK clothing banks. Many are situated in supermarket car parks and at recycling depots.

Charities, such as the **Salvation Army**, operate some. Others are controlled by private companies in return for donations to charities.

Wheeler said it cost organisations up to £1,500 to replace banks.

Helping Our Future, which according to the register of charities is based in Wolverhampton and protects and preserves the environment, did not respond to questions by *Third Sector*.

However, in an investigation into disappearing clothing banks by BBC 5 Live, which was broadcast yesterday, the charity denied any wrongdoing.