



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**

**TOTAL POLICING**

Mike Clarke  
31 Cheery Tree Road  
Blackpool  
FY4 4NS

Professional Standards Unit  
12 Victoria Park Square  
Bethnal Green  
London  
E2 9NZ

Our reference: PC-4892-17

Date: 11/01/2018

### **The outcome of your complaint against police.**

Dear Mr Clarke

I am the Professional Standards Champion for Tower Hamlets and am writing to inform you that the investigation into the complaint you made to us on 04/12/2017 is now complete. Your complaint was about the actions of PC Virk and the way you were dealt with on 19/11/2017.

A report detailing the findings and conclusions of the investigation has been completed and is attached to this letter. The report findings and my decisions in relation to it are based on the facts that were available during the investigation. In considering the content of the report I have made my decisions based on the balance of probabilities, which means an individual complained of will have a case to answer if the alleged behaviour/conduct was more likely to have occurred than not.

As Professional Standards Champion I have been delegated by the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police to consider the findings and conclusions of complaint investigations to determine:

- whether your complaint is upheld or not
- whether or not any such person's performance is unsatisfactory;
- what action, if any, we will take in respect of the matters dealt within the report; and
- what other action, if any, we will take in respect of these matters.

After considering these points I am satisfied the report does not need to be referred to the CPS.

I can also inform you that I have determined there **has not** been a breach of the professional standards by PC Virk.

Furthermore, the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires me to consider whether or not any such person's performance is unsatisfactory. Having reached the conclusion that I have, **I do not** consider that unsatisfactory performance procedures are appropriate in respect of PC Virk.

In addition to the points above I have also considered whether you received an appropriate level of service from the Metropolitan Police. This means how you were dealt with overall and not just by any one individual. After reviewing the circumstances of your complaint I am satisfied there **has not** been a failure identified in the way we dealt with you. Your complaint is therefore **not upheld**.

We are grateful to you for raising this issue and giving us the opportunity to review the actions of those concerned. It is always useful to receive feedback on how our officers and staff perform; as an organisation it allows us to learn and develop and to identify ways we can improve our service in the future.

If you do not agree with the outcome of this investigation or its findings, you can appeal to the **Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC)**.

You can appeal on any one of the following grounds, that you:

- have not been adequately informed about the findings of the investigation or the outcome of the report;
- disagree with the findings of the investigation including whether the complaint is upheld or not;
- disagree with the police proposals for action – or lack of them – in light of the report;

The IPCC are the appeal body for your complaint as the initial information provided was such that criminal or misconduct proceedings may have been justified, where a complaint of this nature is proven. You have 28 days from the day after the date of this letter to make your appeal. The 28<sup>th</sup> day is 08/02/2018.

Appeals received after 28 days may not be allowed unless there are exceptional circumstances.

If you do decide to appeal, this is the address to write to:

**Independent Police Complaints Commission, PO Box 473, Sale, M33 0BW**

Further information about how to appeal can be found on the IPCC website:

[www.ipcc.gov.uk](http://www.ipcc.gov.uk)

Yours sincerely,



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**Helen LEWIS**  
**Chief Inspector**  
**Professional Standards Champion**  
**Tower Hamlets**



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# Investigating Officer's Report

## A. Introduction

### 1. Complaint background

You reported that on 19th December 2017 at about 0920 hours, you received a telephone from PC Virk, which you deemed to be threatening and intimidating. You also considered this to be harassment. This phone call was following your contact with Susan Acland-Hood (HMCTS Chief Executive), where she has made an allegation that you were harassing her, constantly phoning her and sending her documents. This is at the conclusion of an ongoing civil court case, which has been ongoing for many years.

### 2. Complaint Allegations (All allegations must be listed - confirm how these have been agreed with the complainant)

In your email dated 21st December, you confirmed the two points of complaints:

2.1 Threatening Behaviour: You report that PC Virk's demeanour during the phone call with you on 19/12/2017 was threatening and intimidating.

2.2 Harassment: You consider this police contact to be harassment by PC Virk.

### 3. Person(s) Serving with the Police Subject of Complaint

*I have considered the circumstances of the complaint made and consider that the alleged conduct subject of this investigation would not, if proven, justify the bringing of criminal or disciplinary proceedings. Therefore this investigation is not subject to Special Requirements.*

*The following officers/staff have been identified as being subject of your complaint(s);*

- Aman VIRK PC 531HT

### 4. Details of documents and accounts obtained during the investigation

**This section provides you with the opportunity to reference the various items you have used during your investigation**

*The following items were considered during the investigation:*

- Your original letter of complaint
- Our subsequent e-mails relating to your complaint.

- *The MP3 audio clip of the conversation between you and PC Virk*
- *Crime report - CRIS 4232240/17*

*I have obtained an email account from PC Virk. She admits making the phone call to you and being firm but not to being threatening or intimidating in any way. There are no other independent witnesses.*

## **B. Details of allegation(s) and investigation**

Each allegation will be considered separately and will show whether it has been upheld or not.

2.1 Threatening Behaviour: You report that PC Virk's demeanour during the phone call with you on 19/12/2017 was threatening and intimidating.

**I have listened to the audio clip of the conversation between you and PC Virk. I do not consider her behaviour to be threatening or intimidating. She maintains a calm demeanour, she does not shout, and she does not use any inappropriate language. She explains during the conversation that an allegation of harassment has been made and you should cease contact with Susan. She then explains that a failure to do that could lead to your arrest.**

**The reason behind harassment warnings is to let the person know that their behaviour is considered as harassment. This proves the "knows or ought to know" point in the legislation, should the behaviour continue.**

**As previously highlighted in my email to you on 21st December "It does not suggest that you are guilty of any offence, it is merely to alert you that your behaviour is causing alarm, harassment, or distress to another. It also warns you that should you continue with the behaviour outlined, criminal proceedings may be taken against you."**

**This complaint is NOT upheld.**

2.2 Harassment: You considered this phone call to be harassment by PC Virk.

**The offence of harassment is outlined below:**

*Sections 1 and 2 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 make harassment an offence and specify the defences and penalties.*

*1(1) A person must not pursue a course of conduct-*

- (a) which amounts to harassment of another, and*
- (b) which he knows or ought to know amounts to harassment of the other.*

*1(1A) A person must not pursue a course of conduct-*

- (a) which involves harassment of two or more persons, and*
- (b) which he knows or ought to know involves harassment of those persons, and*
- (c) by which he intends to persuade any person (whether or not one of those mentioned above)-*

- (i) not to do something that he is entitled or required to do, or*
- (ii) to do something that he is not under any obligation to do.*

*1(2) For the purposes of this section or section 2A(2)(c), the person whose course of conduct is in question ought to know that it amounts to or involves harassment of another if a reasonable person in possession of the same information would think the course of conduct amounted to or involved harassment of the other.*

*1(3) Subsection 1(1) or (1A) does not apply to a course of conduct if the person who pursued it shows-*

- (a) that it was pursued for the purpose of preventing or detecting crime,*
- (b) that it was pursued under any enactment or rule of law or to comply with any condition or requirement imposed by any person under any enactment, or*
- (c) that in the particular circumstances the pursuit of the course of conduct was reasonable.*

*2(1) A person who pursues a course of conduct in breach of section 1(1) or (1A) is guilty of an offence.*

**2(2) penalty only - see below**

**2(3) repealed**

The phone call from PC Virk would not amount to harassment, on two counts. Firstly, there has to be a “course of conduct”, which means that she would have had to have contacted you on more than one occasion. Secondly, under sub-section 1(3)(a) of the act, the phone call was made with the “purpose of preventing or detecting crime”. This complaint is NOT upheld.

## **C. Findings and Conclusions**

2.1 Threatening Behaviour: You report that PC Virk’s demeanour during the phone call with you on 19/12/2017 was threatening and intimidating.

Although, PC Virk’s behaviour was acceptable during the conversation. Having listened to the audio clip several times, I believe that she could have tried to explain more about the harassment legislation and why the warning was being issued. This may have prevented the complaint. I will speak with her directly and pass this information on.

2.2 Harassment: You consider this police contact to be harassment by PC Virk.

**There is no further find on this subject.**

You alleged that PC Virk was threatening and intimidating. In addition, you claimed that her phone call was harassing you. Having heard the conversation and reviewing the legislation - on the balance of probabilities, I do not believe this to be the case. This complaint is not upheld.

## **D. Investigating Officer**

**This report was compiled by:**

- Daniel WINDOW
- PS 53HT
- Tower Hamlets



**POLICE Standards Findings REJECTED 13/1/2018** POLICE CONSTABLE Swear an **OATH** of allegiance to the Crown

In England and Wales those who decide to become police **officers** take an oath at the point of becoming a constable. The oath, or attestation, is set within the **legal legislation** of this country, and is as follows:

*"I do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve the Queen in the office of constable, with fairness, integrity, diligence and impartiality, upholding fundamental human rights and according equal respect to all people; and that I will, to the best of my power, cause the peace to be kept and preserved and prevent all offences against people and property; and that while I continue to hold the said office I will to the best of my skill and knowledge discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law."*

*Prior....* the original Police Act 1996 - Schedule 4, as enacted:

"I, ... .. of ... .. do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lady the Queen in the office of constable, without favor or affection, malice or ill will; and that I will to the best of my power cause the peace to be kept and preserved, and prevent all offences against the persons and properties of Her Majesty's subjects; and that while I continue to hold the said office I will to the best of my skill and knowledge discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law."

**Please remember there is no such thing as 'RULE OF LAW' it is either LAW or a RULE. CONFLICT of INTEREST 1**

***Dealing with The Police*** - Years ago, a policeman was your friend and defender. Things have changed now that Police Forces have become commercial organisations, dedicated to **producing a profit by taking money from you in various forms.**

Each individual 'Police Force' is a commercial company, it has NO AUTHORITY to enforce anything, any more than a McDonalds or a Burger King has. The men & women that work under the banner of their local 'Police Force' have two separate roles. When they take up their occupation, they take an 'oath of office' pledging to uphold the Common Law'. That oath, and nothing else gives them the Authority to act to enforce Common Law' - that is, the few things which are listed in our 'Legalese - Acts & Statutes' pages.

Common Law' DOES NOT authorise them to do anything connected with so-called 'Government' Statutes & Acts and so they have been trained to use 'Legalese' to entrap UN-INFORMED members of the Public! To be fair, it is highly likely that even the members of the Police Force are aware of what they are doing and do not understand the difference between 'Legal Statutes' (which are optional) and the 'Lawful' Common Law requirements which apply to EVERYONE and are NOT optional.

PLEASE DONT GET US WRONG - A lot of Policemen and Policewomen do a great job and assist members of the Public, sometimes above and beyond the requirements of their job - opposing bullying, intimidation, fraud etc. and comforting in cases of bereavement or injury. BUT, the commercial companies who control the Police Force are working extremely hard to end this sort of positive behaviour, using ridiculous Health & Safety regulations as an excuse, even to the extent that Police Officers are instructed for example to stand by and watch somebody drown and not attempt to save them! This is not the choice of the 'Officer' but the instructions of the owners of the company.

SO, because these thousands & thousands of 'invented' offenses don't apply to ANYBODY unless they agree to be bound via 'consent' it becomes essential for a 'Police Officer' to (possibly without knowing) persuade a member of the Public to agree to subject him/herself to these unnecessary restrictions and agree to pay invented cash penalties to the local commercial company called the 'Police Force' or 'Constabulary'. The normal first attempt to establish this spurious dominance of the 'Police Officer' is by him asking for your name. This is NOT an INNOCENT question and it is essential that you are VERY CAREFUL in what you say as there are verbal 'Legalese' TRAPS all over the place! One suitable reply is "The Law does not require me to provide that information" which is entirely correct and avoids the first major pitfall, and no matter how often the question is asked, the answer always remains the SAME. It is also vitally IMPORTANT not to argue with a Police Officer as that is another

'Legalese' TRAP which makes you subject to the thousands of hateful regulations solely designed to part you of your MONEY. So, only answer questions (ideally with a non-aggressive question) and don't volunteer ANY INFORMATION AT ALL.

Now take into account the **CONFLICT No2** The OATH of a MASON...

The Masonic Oath

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of my own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God, and this Worshipful Lodge, erected to Him and dedicated to the holy St. John, do hereby and hereon most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, that I will hail, ever conceal, and never reveal any of the secrets, arts, parts, point or points, of the Master Mason's Degree, to any person or persons whomsoever, except that it be a true and lawful brother of this Degree, or in a regularly constituted Lodge of Master Masons, nor unto him, or them, until by strict trial, due examination, or lawful information, I shall have found him, or them, as lawfully entitled to the same as I am myself.

I furthermore promise and swear, that I will stand to and abide by all laws, rules, and regulations of the Master Masons Degree, and of the Lodge of which I may hereafter become a member, as far as the same shall come to my knowledge; and that I will ever maintain and support the Constitution, laws, and edicts of the Grand Lodge under which the same shall be holden. Further, that I will acknowledge and obey all due signs and summons sent to me from a Master Masons' Lodge, or given me by a brother of that Degree, if within the length of my cable tow.

Further, that I will always aid and assist all poor, distressed, worthy Master Masons, their widows and orphans, knowing them to be such, as far as their necessities may require, and my ability permit, without material injury to myself and family.

Further, that I will keep a worthy brother Master Mason's secrets inviolable, when communicated to and received by me as such, murder and treason excepted. Further, that I will not aid, nor be present at, the initiation, passing, or raising of a woman, an old man in his dotage, a young man in his nonage, an atheist, a madman, or fool, knowing them to be such.

Further, that I will not sit in a Lodge of Clandestine-made Masons, nor converse on the subject of Masonry with a clandestine-made Mason, nor one who has been expelled or suspended from a Lodge, while under that sentence, knowing him or them to be such.

Further, I will not cheat, wrong, nor defraud a Master Masons' Lodge, nor a brother of this Degree, knowingly, nor supplant him in any of his laudable undertakings, but will give him due and timely notice, that he may ward off all danger. Further, that I will not knowingly strike a brother Master Mason, or otherwise do him personal violence in anger, except in the necessary defense of my family or property.

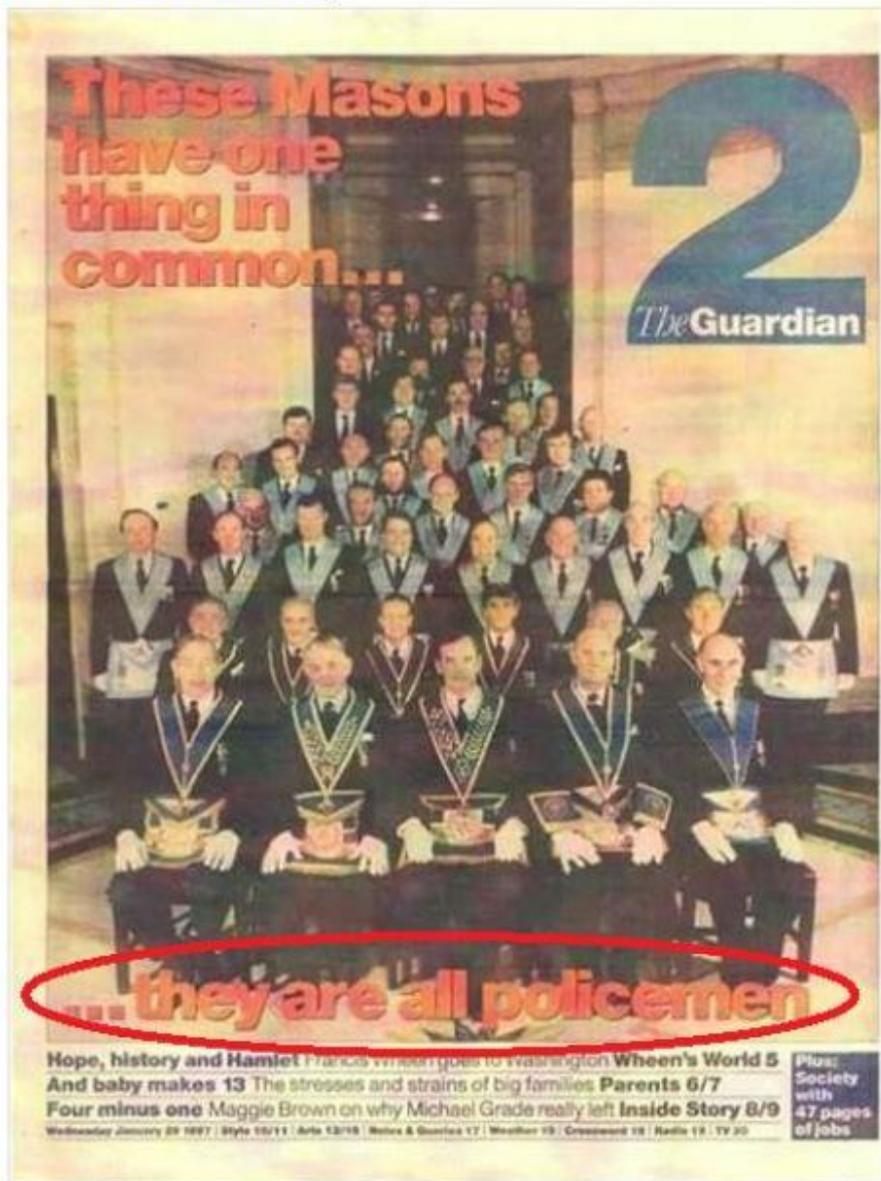
Further, that I will not have illegal carnal intercourse with a Master Mason's wife, his mother, sister, or daughter knowing them to be such, nor suffer the same to be done by others, if in my power to prevent.

Further, that I will not give the Grand Masonic word, in any other manner or form than that in which I shall receive it, and then in a low breath.

Further, that I will not give the Grand Hailing Sign of distress except in case of the most imminent danger, in a just and lawful Lodge, or for the benefit of instruction; and if ever I should see it given, or hear the words accompanying it, by a worthy brother in distress, I will fly to his relief, if there is a greater probability of saving his life than losing my own. All this I most solemnly, sincerely promise and swear, with a firm and steady resolution to perform the same, without any hesitation, myself, under no less penalty than that of having my body severed in two, my bowels taken from thence and burned to ashes, the ashes scattered before the four winds of heaven, that no more remembrance might be had of so vile and wicked a wretch as I would be, should I ever, knowingly, violate this my Master Mason's obligation. So help me God, and keep me steadfast in the due performance of the same.

May I now refer you to an article by the Guardian....

JUNE 26 2017 Visitor No.644768 to mike/ann's [www.opg.me](http://www.opg.me)  
**ARE YOU GETTING THE PICTURE**  
of UTTER CORRUPTION



**Is this THE REASON why silence falls on a POLICE fraud investigation on JEWICIAL RACKETEERING???**

CONFLICT OF INTEREST **No3**

A corporation serves its masters as a run for profit commercial organization that there alone provides the conflict to serve and protect the public under oath.

EACH POLICE force is now a registered corporation, refer to DUN & BRADSTREET

EACH COURT is now a registered corporation, refer to DUN & BRADSTREET

Hence CEO liability under the corporate companies act & The Fraud Act etc

BILL of Rights

see sessions 1 and 12 of the English Bill of Rights!

Fraud upon the Court

Fraud Upon the Court is where the Judge (who is NOT the "Court") does NOT support or uphold the Judicial Machinery of the Court.

The Court is an unbiased, but methodical "creature" which is governed by the Rule of Law... that is, the Rules of Civil Procedure, the Rules of Criminal Procedure and the Rules of Evidence, all which is overseen by Constitutional law.

The Court can ONLY be effective, fair and "just" if it is allowed to function as the laws proscribe. The sad fact is that in MOST Courts across the country, from Federal Courts down to local District courts, have judges who are violating their oath of office and are NOT properly following these rules, (as most attorney's do NOT as well, and are usually grossly ignorant of the rules and both judges and attorneys are playing a revised legal game with their own created rules) and THIS is a Fraud upon the Court, immediately removing jurisdiction from that Court, and vitiates (makes ineffective - invalidates) every decision from that point on.

Any judge who does such a thing is under mandatory, non-discretionary duty to recuse himself or herself from the case, and this rarely happens unless someone can force them to do so with the evidence of violations of procedure and threat of losing half their pensions for life which is what can take place. In any case, it is illegal, and EVERY case which has had fraud involved can be re-opened AT ANY TIME OR COURT, because there is no statutes of limitations on fraud.

"It is my understanding from Halsbury's Laws of England that the Oath does not authorize any Judge or Magistrate in the Common Law Jurisdiction of England and Wales to adjudicate any Hearing in which the matter is to be decided in any way other than by a Jury.

Furthermore, in the Hearing in question held at the Magistrates Court in TOWN on DATE there was no Injured Party, no corpus delicti, and no Defendant.

Therefore, the Common Law Oath under which the Judge/Magistrate claimed authority is unlawful and constitutes an offence contrary to Section 13 of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

The fact that the Judge/Magistrate sat is considered to be prima facie evidence of the offence. It is my understanding from reading Halsbury's Laws of England that no MAGISTRATES or COUNTY COURT should exist, and when someone is summoned it is an ADMINISTRATIVE meeting without ANY lawful existence.

If this has transpired it is in breach of the Fraud Act 2006 (see 4, 5 and 6 below) as the Judge/Magistrate, Clerk and Prosecutor step outside their lawful remit, and become personally liable

It is my understanding that demanding monies by false representation is in breach of the Fraud Act 2006, Section 2

It is my understanding that demanding monies without providing full disclosure is in breach of The Fraud Act 2006, Section 3

It is my understanding that demanding monies without providing evidence of authority or jurisdiction is in breach of The Fraud Act 2006, Section 4

It is my understanding that Halsbury's on Administrative Law 20-11: "The law is absolutely clear on this subject. There is no authority for administrative courts in this country and no act can be passed to legitimize them."

It is my understanding that according to Observance of due Process of Law 1368 section 3: "None shall be put to answer without due Process of Law.

At the Request of the Commons by their Petitions put forth in this Parliament, to eschew the Mischiefs and Damages done to divers of his Commons by false Accusers, which oftentimes have made their Accusations more for Revenge and singular Benefit, than for the Profit of the King, or of his People, which accused Persons, some have been taken, and sometime caused to come before the King's Council by Writ, and otherwise upon grievous Pain against the Law: It is assented and accorded, for the good Governance of the Commons, that no Man be put to answer without Presentment before Justices, or Matter of Record, or by due Process and Writ original, according to the old Law of the Land: And if any Thing from henceforth be done to the contrary, it shall be void in the Law, and holden for Error."

If wished to evoke the common law but the judge refused to recognize the common law but if the judge refused to hear it knowing that this is a common law land then the judge would become derelict in his/her duty because if they fail to provide a service then as public servant they will have failed in their duty;

**I am perfectly within my right sue them!** In their own private and commercial capacity.

<https://www.facebook.com/notes/david-russell/administrative-courts-have-no-standing-in-law/928262193966536/>

The above said and hopefully understood the matter of the **POLICE STANDARDS COMMISSION** findings I have no alternative but to reject and move on to the next rabbit hole of the 'INDEPENDANT' POLICE COMPLAINTS COMMISSION.

THE LONDON ACTION FRAUD OFFICE identified fraud in our case and so to in the LEONARD LAWRENCE case where both were referred to POLICE whom shelved matters we presume by masonic collusion to conspire to pervert real justice.

In a letter last year to the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE his reply stated that where FRAUD on the court is identified it is the duty of the POLICE to take up the matter and fully investigate but with the 3 conflicts that I have outlined above it becomes easy to identify the lack of partiality leading to NO CONFIDENCE especially whereas demonstrated last year in a letter to the stalled investigating Lancashire POLICE we showed they are conducting their own FRAUDS!

I have a duty in my own right to end what is seen as CORPORATE corruption, supported by corporate POLICE.

I trust this matter clarifies my position.

I now formerly refer this matter back to the IPCC.

without prejudice UCC 1-308  
without recourse  
mike: clarke  
  
(seal)  
sentient living man  
by:   
EXECUTOR OFFICE [mike@rake.net](mailto:mike@rake.net)  
[michael-raymond: clarke](mailto:michael-raymond: clarke)