

CCRC
Criminal Case Review Commission

your ref: 00071/2024

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for your correspondence dated June 27, 2024, and the attached documentation.

In accordance with your instructions, I have proceeded to sign all pages of the document attached to your letter. Furthermore, I hereby grant you my full authority for you to consider the application as described in your letter. I trust that the aforementioned is sufficient for you to proceed.

I hereby designate the email address, [REDACTED] as the official point of contact for all future correspondences related to this case.

Thanks,

Your Sincerely,

Voghera, 03/07/2024

Signed by
(Riccardo Gresta)

[REDACTED]

Private and Confidential

Mr Riccardo Gresta

CW-F-28 v1.0

Your ref:

Our ref:

██████████/2024

27 June 2024

Dear Mr Gresta,

Your application to the CCRC

On 15 January 2024 we received an application in your name for review of your conviction, on 22 November 2022, for fraud.

In order for us to consider the application we must be sure that it is made with your authority. We are not able to proceed until we are satisfied of that.

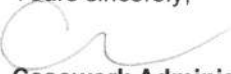
We enclose a copy of a 28-page document that was submitted with the application. If you agree with the points made in the document and would like us to consider the application, please sign every page of the document at the bottom and return it to us.

Please note that if we do not receive consent to proceed by 8 August 2024 then your application will be closed as ineligible.

You can scan the signed document and return it to us by e-mail if you wish.

If you would prefer it, when you return the signed document you can nominate an e-mail address for us to send future letters to you.

Yours sincerely,


Casework Administration
Criminal Cases Review Commission

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Independently investigating miscarriages of justice in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

CASE STUDY

DOSSIER:

"FALSE CONFESSIONS IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS"

THECASE: ESCC vs. Riccardo Gresta concluded on December 24, 2022.

AAE-TO¹ analysed the material using artificial intelligence systems, with paper documents provided by ESCC² and related legal services, and sourced from numerous sources.

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- 1 AAE-TO is a non-profit global organisation comprised of highly experienced professionals dedicated to defending Italian residents in foreign legal systems and other situations.
 - 2 East Sussex County Council (ESCC) is the county administration's local government authority.

PREFACE

1. False confessions are a prevalent problem, often the result of interrogation techniques, exaggerated evidence, hostile attitudes, and other factors.
2. Suspects frequently confess to unrecognised crimes, discontinue interrogation, or expedite court processes in order to complete the investigation or the full criminal process.
3. A UK media news websites identified a case of fake admissions involving an Italian national.
4. We obtained the necessary information from the ESCC/legal service and other sources, however we were unable to conduct an interview on the matter with Mr. Riccardo Gresta.

THE FACTS

EVALUATION OF BLUE BADGE REQUIREMENTS

5. The assessment visit for the conditions necessary for the right to renew the grant of the Blue Badge took place on April 6, 2022, at St. Mary's House (blue badge office), 52 St Leonard's Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex, BN21 3UU.
6. Please keep in mind that on April 6, 2022, severe weather conditions prevailed, with strong gusts of wind and heavy rain, and visibility was reduced to less than a handful of metres.
7. Ann Longden was one of the assessors, and she was assisted by Mandy Gaved.
8. Ann Longden claims in her Health Assessment [see attachment: OUR MARK LS-VI - ANN LONGDEN - SOW] that Mr. Riccardo Gresta walked to the assessment site because he lives on Elms Avenue, which is approximately 1 km away. However, we discovered a map generated from the data of the [see attachment: V MERIVA ST63OVS GPS TRACK 06-04-2022] GPS with which Mr. Riccard Gresta's car was equipped among the material supplied to us by ESCC.
9. According to the map [see attachment: V MERIVA ST63OVS GPS TRACK 06-04-2022], Mr. Riccardo Gresta drove himself to the location of the evaluation visit. Furthermore, based on the route, it is evident that he had to do a few circles around St. Mary's House in order to find a parking spot nearby.

- 10.** Furthermore, Ann Longden writes in the mobility assessment report that Mr Riccardo Gresta exited the building by turning right towards Cavendish Place. The GPS track [see attachment: [V MERIVA ST63OVS GPS TRACK 06-04-2022](#)] shows the car parked at the beginning of St Leonard's Road, specifically to the left of the building's exit.
- 11.** Ann Longden notes in the mobility assessment report that she had difficulties comprehending Mr. Riccardo Gresta's strong Italian accent and hence did not accurately understand the information he delivered. This is a discriminatory action because the examination should have been halted until an interpreter was available to complete the full procedure appropriately. Furthermore, she refers to Mr. Riccardo Gresta as an Italian citizen multiple times, despite the fact that ESCC is well aware of his British citizenship, as the oath was taken with ESCC in July 2021. These actions clearly demonstrate prejudice based on nationality of origin, which is a violation of Article 15 of the Human Rights Act.
- 12.** Ann Longden writes in the mobility assessment report that Mr. Riccardo Gresta furnished DWP UC³ with a letter from his Italian doctor, referring to him as a long-time family friend. This is an undesirable personal opinion with the clear goal of undermining the aforementioned doctor's professionalism. According to our findings, the Italian doctor had only one long doctor-patient contact with Mr. Riccardo Gresta's family, as he was the doctor of both his paternal and maternal grandparents, as well as his own parents, giving him in-depth knowledge of family pathologies. Furthermore, Ann Longden's personal statement regarding the Italian doctor demonstrates arrogance. This sentence was clearly intended to undermine professionalism and undervalue Sig Riccardo Gresta's pathology.
- 13.** Ann Longden mentions a request for a GP summary from the St. Mary's House Health Team in the mobility assessment report. This is the letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS01](#)] signed by Ann Longden herself, among others, asking the GP summary in order to continue with the assessment. This demonstrates not only the assessor's (Ann Longden's) unprofessional but also dishonest behaviour, as well as an additional level of prejudice.
- 14.** In any case, according to the reports, Mr. Riccardo Gresta would have had a medical examination with MSK of Eastbourne on April 12, 2022, and a copy of the appointment letter was among the documentation provided to us and, in any case, known to the BBT⁴ [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-1 - MSK - LETTER OF APPOINTMENT - 12-04-2022](#)].

³ DWP UC: DWP is an abbreviation for the Department for Work and Pensions, while UC is an abbreviation for Universal Credit, a social benefit.

⁴ BBT: Blue Badge Team, an ESCC office.

15. In a letter dated April 14, 2022, the BBT informed Mr. Riccardo Gresta of their decision not to renew the Blue Badge on April 22, 2022 [see attachment: letter marked MJ/01 inside OUR MARK LS-III - Mark Jobling - Statement of Witness and more].
16. Mr. Riccardo Gresta's appointment at MSK Eastbourne on April 12, 2022 [see attachment: OUR MARK LS-I - MSK - LETTER OF APPOINTMENT - 12-04-2022], was known to BBT. As a result, the decision to renew was made prior to receiving a relevant and updated medical report. This is called misbehaviour.
17. In the mobility exam, Ann Longden made incorrect statements. Section 307B of the Crimes Act of 1900 makes it an offence to provide false or misleading information.
18. Ann Longden has violated the 1911 Perjury Act.
19. Other infractions and/or felonies are possible.

APPEAL FROM DECISION

20. Mr. Riccardo Gresta plans to appeal on April 22, 2022, because it is free.
21. Mr. Riccardo Gresta wrote the appeal [see attachment: MJ-02, Letter of Appeal] by printing it on both sides of a single sheet and ordering his carer to enclose it and take it to the post office. Carer also failed to include a copy of the appointment letter with MKS [see attachment: OUR MARK LS-I - MSK - LETTER OF APPOINTMENT - 12-04-2022], as indicated in point 1 of the appeal letter itself [see attachment: MJ-02, Letter of Appeal].
22. The postal certificate [see attachment: Certificate of Posting of 22-04-2022] proves that the envelope contained only one page. The appeal was printed on both sides of a single sheet of paper. In fact, the postal certificate indicates that the shipment weighs 10 grammes. The weight of an envelope is 5 grammes, and the weight of a sheet of printing paper is 5 grammes, for a total of 10 grammes.
23. We would like to point out that, unlike other postal services, the weight of the shipment in the case of the service used by Carer on behalf of Mr. Riccardo Gresta, called "Signed For," is only indicated on the postal certificate [see attachment: Certificate of Posting of 22-04-2022] and not on the stamp affixed to the envelope.
24. Instead, ESCC accuses Mr. Riccardo Gresta of sending a fraudulent medical letter [see attachment: MJ-03 - False Medical letter] with his appeal to earn the Blue Badge at any cost.

25. Stefany Thuoy [see attachment: [OUR MARK, XII, ST, SOW](#)] declares in her written testimony that she received and opened the postage sent by Mr. Riccardo Gresta and that it contained the appeal [see attachment: [MJ-02, Letter of Appeal](#)] and a further letter, later classified as a false medical letter [see attachment: [MJ-03, False Medical Letter](#)]. This stands in stark contrast to the clear, objective, and irrefutable evidence acquired thus far. If Stefany Thuoy's testimony was correct, the postal certificate would have registered and displayed a weight larger than 10 grammes. The appeal letter was sent on April 22, 2022, received by ESCC on April 25, 2022, and Stefany Thuoy claims to have opened it on April 27, 2022.

26. As a result of the following evidence:

- A)** A postal certificate proves that the envelope received from ESCC contained only the appeal letter printed on both sides of a sheet.
- B)** The carer who packed and delivered the packet says that it solely included the appeal letter.
- C)** Furthermore, ESCC/BBT did not show the actual shipment package, which is required for confirming postal codes.
- D)** We stress that, unlike other postal services, the weight of postage is only reflected on the postal certificate and not on the stamp affixed to the envelope. As a result, ESCC/BBT had no way of knowing the weight of the postage received by Mr. Riccardo Gresta, which was physically sent by his carer. Information confirming the number of pages contained in the envelope with full accuracy. At least once a week, postal scales are calibrated⁵.

27. Stefany Thuoy gave false testimony, we can say with perfect certainty, because her words are objectively and irrefutably refuted by many objective and indisputable pieces of evidence.

28. The fraudulent medical letter [see attachment: [MJ-03 - False Medical letter](#)] supposedly sent by Mr. Riccardo Gresta to support his appeal, a fact generally denied by the evidence uncovered thus far in the paperwork provided to us. However, we would like to examine both the genuine and forged and appeal letters.

29. Mark Jobling [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-III - Mark Jobling - Statement of Witness and more](#)] stated in his written testimony that he printed both the appeal letter [see attachment: [MJ-02, Letter of Appeal](#)] and the bogus one [see attachment:

⁵ The general office of the Post Office confirmed that the scales are calibrated at least once a week.

MJ-03 - False Medical letter] together. However, after reviewing the material, we discover that this statement is objectively untrue.

30. The MJ/02 appeal letter [see attachment: MJ-02, Letter of Appeal] and the MJ/03 fraudulent letter [see attachment: MJ-03 - False Medical letter]:

A) Letter MJ/02 [see attachment: MJ-02, Letter of Appeal] has the text "letter received from client April 2022.pdf" at the top left, which is also repeated on the second page of the same document. This sentence is missing from the bogus letter MJ/03 [see attachment: MJ-03 - False Medical letter]. This establishes beyond a shadow of a doubt that the letters were not received on the same day.

B) Please take note of the missing date, which is "letter received from client (?? missing day) April 2022.pdf." As a result, it is impossible to say with certainty when the appeal scan was performed for both letters [see attachments: MJ-02, Letter of Appeal and MJ-03 - False Medical letter]. This is a crucial information because Mr. Riccardo Gresta is accused of writing and issuing a fake medical letter in support of his appeal on or before April 27, 2022. Because there is no full date, determining the true date of the supposed scan is impossible. Letter [see attachment: MJ-03 - False Medical letter] that, according to evidence, Mr. Riccardo Gresta did not send [See attachments: OUR MARK - LS-II - CT VOLUNTARY DECLARATION and Certificate of Posting of 22-04-2022].

C) The digital archive string for MJ/02 [see attachment: MJ-02, Letter of Appeal] is "..tp://ecasefile/Prview/Index/14866322" [see attachment: and "..tp://ecasefile/Prview/Index/14866328" for MJ/03 [see attachment: MJ-03 - False Medical letter]. This establishes beyond a shadow of a doubt that the files were not scanned concurrently, as Stefany Thuoy said in her testimony [see attachment: OUR MARK - XII - ST - SOW]. In fact, if both letters had been scanned together as specified, the digital archive string for the full scanned file would have been the same. This is objective proof that the letter MJ/03 [see attachment: MJ-03 - False Medical letter] was created or finalised after the letter of appeal MJ/02 [see attachment: MJ-02, Letter of Appeal] was received. However, this claimed fraudulent letter is noted in the rejection letter (April 14, 2022) of the appeal [see attachment: OUR MARK LS-V - appeal outcome 03-05-2022], giving just the heading and name of the putative consultant without noting the date of the aforementioned letter. Only after April 27, 2022, will the date be mentioned or added.

D) The date for MJ/02 is June 27, 2022, as shown at the bottom right [see attachment: [MJ-02, Letter of Appeal](#)]. MJ/03, May 12, 2022 [see attachment: [MJ-03, False Medical Letter](#)]. This impartial fact stands in stark contrast to Mark Jobling's account. As a result, the phoney letter was finished after Mr. Riccardo Gresta's lawsuit on May 8, 2022 [see attachment: [OUR MARK, LS-VI, LGO](#)].

31. What has been examined in the preceding points of this dossier demonstrates unequivocally that the false medical letter marked MJ/03 [see attachment: [MJ-03—False Medical Letter](#)] did not exist, or did not exist entirely, until May 12, 2022, as we have noted that in the various correspondences, the date of April 19, 2022 is mentioned for the first time by Mark Jobling only in his letter of invitation for the interrogation with caution [see attachment: [LS-IV - interview under caution invitation letter](#)], namely in June 2022 .

32. According to the paperwork, ESCC/BBT only included reproductions of the scanned versions of the letter of appeal [see attachment: [MJ-02, Letter of Appeal](#)] and the claimed phoney letter [see attachment: [MJ-03—False Medical Letter](#)], never the physical letters. This demonstrates an impediment to discovering the truth:

A) ECC/BBT do not display the entire physical correspondence of the envelope. This makes comparing postal codes impossible.

B) Because ECC/BBT does not offer actual letters, it is difficult to analyse and detect fingerprints on them.

C) Because ECC/BBT does not provide actual letters, it is impossible to do all of the required analyses.

(1) These occultations provide more evidence that the fraudulent letter was created inside by ESCC/BBT.

33. Let us examine the appeal decision letter outcome [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-V appeal outcome 03-05-2022](#)]:

A) Let us examine it. It is indicated in the final paragraph that Mr. Riccardo Gresta would have been followed by an assessor down Cavendish Place. As objectively demonstrated by GPS mapping [see attachment: [V MERIVA ST63OVS GPS TRACK 06-04-2022](#)], this statement is untrue.

B) We also recall the disastrous weather conditions. As a result, close contact to the individual observed (in this case, Mr. Riccardo Gresta) would have been required for accurate observation. Furthermore, according to the GPS track [see attachment: [V MERIVA ST63OVS GPS TRACK 06-04-2022](#)], the purported

health assessor (R Griffiths, named by Ann Longden in her Statement of Witness) would have followed Mr. Riccardo Gresta on foot while he drove away in his automobile.

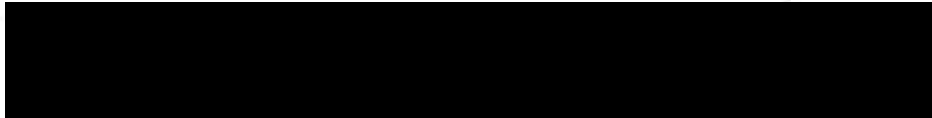
- C)** This letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-V appeal outcome 03-05-2022](#)] should be noted. It had not been signed by anyone.
- D)** Our findings revealed that Mr. Riccardo Gresta formerly served as a metropolitan police officer and a firefighter. It is safe to assume that he would have been hard pressed not to detect any "stalking". Reiterating the awful weather conditions that made observations like the one stated difficult, as well as Mr. Riccardo Gresta's car's GPS track map [see attachment: [V MERIVA ST63OVS GPS TRACK 06-04-2022](#)].
- 34.** Additional examination of letter MJ/03 [see attachment: [MJ-03: False Medical Letter](#)]. We discover evidence of several flaws that someone who wanted to make it credible would not have made, and in any event, not sent or sent on the same day that the decision letter was received (April 19, 2022). [See attachment: [OUR MARK LS-V, outcome of appeal, May 3, 2022](#)].
- 35.** The following problems were found in the letter MJ/03 [see attachment: [MJ-03: False Medical Letter](#)]:
- A)** Assessment must go after private and confidential. Too elementary grammatical mistake.
- B)** Riccardo is spelt riccardo, with a little initial letter.
- C)** Before Elms Avenue, number 21 is missing; Mr. Riccardo Gresta has lived here for nearly 10 years.
- D)** Mr. Riccardo Gresta has had back discomfort since August 2015, not since 2016. However, Mr. Riccardo Gresta has been suffering from back pain since 2016, according to the 2019 MSK letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK, VII, MSK, 05-09-2019](#)]. This establishes beyond a shadow of a doubt that only BBT could replicate this wrong data while in possession of this letter, but Mr. Riccardo Gresta only obtained it on May 8, 2022, as attested by MSK.
- E)** Mr. Riccardo Gresta could not replicate the information from the MSK 2019 [see attachment: [OUR MARK, VII, MSK, 05-09-2019](#)] letter onto the phoney one [see attachment: [MJ-03: False Medical Letter](#)] as he obtained it on May 8, 2022.
- F)** The 2019 MSK letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK, VII, MSK, 05-09-2019](#)] is addressed to MSK Practioner "Micahel Anderson" and signed by "Angus

Nisbet." The forgery [see attachment: [MJ-03: False Medical Letter](#)] would have been signed by a man named "Angus Anderson." It's clear that one person's name and the other person's surname were combined to construct a new identity. Again, this clearly shows that only BBT could copy this data because it had it prior to April 27, 2022, but Mr. Riccardo Gresta only had it on May 8, 2022, as attested by MSK.

- 36.** Other spelling and syntactic mistakes were incongruous with those who sought to give credence to the bogus letter.
- 37.** The majority of the mistakes involve personal information that Mr. Riccardo Gresta could not make because it was regular information. This is analogous to making a mistake in one's date of birth, which is unthinkable.

INTERVIEW UNDER CAUTION

- 38.** Interview under caution [see attachment: [LS-IV—invitation to interview under caution](#)]. With this letter, Investigation Officer Mark Jobling summons Mr. Riccardo Gresta to a public facility in the town of Hailsham for questioning. For the first time in this letter, when discussing the false medical letter [see attachment: [MJ-03, False Medical Letter](#)], the date of the stated letter is April 19, 2022. Exactly one week following Mr. Riccardo Gresta's visit to MSK On April 12, 2022 [see attachment: [OUR MARK: LS-I](#)]. It demonstrates that the date May 19, 2022, was afterwards (later) inserted to the phoney medical letter [see attachment: [MJ-03, False Medical Letter](#)], specifically after receiving the appeal letter postage from Mr. Riccardo Gresta, namely after April 27, 2022.
- 39.** Furthermore, Mr. Riccardo Gresta, who visited MSK on April 12, 2022 [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-I - MSK - LETTER OF APPOINTMENT - 12-04-2022](#)], appeared to be awaiting an original medical report. The medical report for the April 12, 2022 appointment is dated May 8, 2022, according to MSK Eastbourne.
- 40.** The cautious interrogation was not carried out appropriately, honestly, and fairly. On December 5, 2022, the witness, namely his former carer, decided to send her own spontaneous statement to the prosecutor after learning that Mr. Riccardo Gresta had pleaded guilty to crimes he had not committed on September 22, 2022 [see Attachment: [OUR MARK, LS-V, \[REDACTED\] VOLUNTARY DECLARATION](#)].
- 41.** Carer affirms in the voluntary statement described in the previous paragraph of this dossier [see Attachment: [OUR MARK, LS-V, \[REDACTED\] VOLUNTARY DECLARATION](#)] that she wrapped and posted the letter of appeal [see attachment: [MJ-02-Letter of Appeal](#)] on April 22, 2022, on behalf of Mr. Riccardo Gresta. She emphasises that the envelope included merely the letter of appeal printed on both sides of a single



sheet. The postal certificate confirms the information, which displays a weight of 10 grammes. The envelope weighs 5 grammes, and a piece of A4 paper weighs 5 grammes, for a total of 10 grammes [see Attachment: [Certificate of Posting of 22-04-2022](#)].

- 42.** Carer additionally claims [see Attachment: [OUR MARK, LS-V, ■ VOLUNTARY DECLARATION](#)] that Mark Jobling exhibited hostile and threatening behaviour at the cautionary interview on June 30, 2022. Furthermore, when Mr. Riccardo Gresta informed Mark Jobling that she was not only his carer but also his interpreter, he refused to allow her to enter the questioning room with him, as was required by the law.
- 43.** When Mark Jobling questioned if Mr. Riccardo Gresta could comprehend English, Carer responded that he would not be able to grasp entirely and so respond appropriately to this circumstance. Mark Jobling, on the other hand, elected to conduct the interrogation without the assistance of a professional interpreter, as the case demanded.
- 44.** Carer claims she overheard Mark Jobling raising his voice in an angry tone.
- 45.** It is abundantly evident that Mark Jobling's attitude and manner were solely aimed at extorting a "false" confession from Mr. Riccardo Gresta. This attitude is exacerbated by the fact that Mr. Riccardo Gresta is already a vulnerable individual. As a result, the interrogation was conducted in violation of human rights (Art. 1-15), and Mark Jobling committed additional crimes against Mr. Riccardo Gresta.
- 46.** A former Mr. Riccardo Gresta neighbour noticed Mark Jobling prowling about Mr. Riccardo Gresta's house several times over the course of several days. On the back of the property (Elms Avenue), there is a specific spot reserved for Mr. Riccardo Gresta's personal parking.
- 47.** In her statement [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-VI—ANN LONGDEN—SOW](#)], Ann Longden alleges that she immediately called Mark Jobling and began an investigation into the fraudulent document [see attachment: [MJ-03, False Medical Letter](#)]. Stefany Thuoy got postage from ESCC on April 25, 2022, and opened it on April 27, 2022 [see attachment: [OUR MARK, XII, ST, SOW](#)]. However, Ann Longden called Mark Jobling on May 15, 2022 (one week after Mr. Riccardo Gresta's LGO complaint was submitted), as he claimed in his testimony [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-III: Mark Jobling: Statement of Witness and More](#)].
- 48.** So, let's take a look at the calendar, specifically the dates. This exemplifies "very strange" coincidences.

- 49.** Following the conclusion of the appeal [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-V appeal outcome 03-05-2022](#)], Mr. Riccardo Gresta filed a complaint with the LGO⁶ by email on May 8, 2022 [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-VI LGO](#)].
- 50.** As a result, according to Mark Jobling's testimony [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-III: Mark Jobling: Statement of Witness and More](#)], he was contacted by Ann Longden on May 12, 2022, exactly four days after Mr. Riccardo Gresta's complaint to LGO on May 8, 2022. Statements that sharply contrast with Ann Longden's testimony [see attachment: [OUR MARK LS-VI - ANN LONGDEN - SOW](#)], which instead declares that the investigations began the day after receiving the appeal [see attachment: [MJ-02 - Letter of Appeal](#)] on April 25, 2022 and open on May 27, 2022, and the false letter [see attachment: [MJ-03 - False Medical Letter](#)]. Letter that did not exist or, in any case, did not exist completely until April 27, 2022, according to objective evidence. In any case, it was not included in Mr. Riccardo Gresta's postage, as testimony and evidence unequivocally establish [see attachment: [Certificate of Posting of 22-04-2022](#)] and [see attachment: [OUR MARK, LS-II, CT VOLUNTARY DECLARATION](#)].
- 51.** Let us review: Ann Longden claims to have contacted Mark Jobling on May 15, 2022, while he claims to have contacted him on May 12, 2022. But only after an LGO complaint [see attachment: [OUR MARK - LS-VI - LGO](#)].
- 52.** If the dates were based on genuine extant records, they would have been the same. However, the closeness of the dates suggests that the false letter is an internal creation of ESCC/BBT.
- 53.** So, let us examine Ann Longden's testimony [attachment: [OUR MARK LS-VI—ANN LONGDEN—SOW](#)]:
- A)** Point 1: She says that she is a registered general nurse; so, she may not be qualified to treat musculoskeletal issues as the case necessitates. However, ESCC/BBT acknowledged to us that Ann Longden lacks the necessary background to examine musculoskeletal disorders such as those experienced by Mr. Riccardo Gresta.
- B)** Point 2: Ann Longden already had the 2019 MSK letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK, VII, MSK, 05-09-2019](#)] from prior assessments and reviews of Mr. Riccardo Gresta. The false medical letter [see attachment: [MJ-03, False Medical Letter](#)] is comparable to the 2019 MSK letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK - VII - MSK - 05-09-2019](#)]. MSK certifies that Mr. Riccardo Gresta received the MSK letter (05/09/2019) by hand on May 8, 2022.

⁶ LGO: Local Government Ombudsman

C) Please keep in mind that Mr. Riccardo Gresta granted ESCC/BBT to access his health data during the January 2022 review claim.

54. Assessment of Mobility [see attachment: OUR MARK LS-VI, ANN LONGDEN, SOW]:

A) Ann Longden claims that she has difficulty understanding Mr. Riccardo Gresta due to his poor English and thick accent. She does, however, provide a lot of information that she "would" have gotten from him. It is obvious that reporting information provided by a person who is considered to have difficulties understanding such information may be incorrect or, at the very least, inaccurate, and hence unsuitable for the purpose. As previously indicated, the assessment had to be postponed until an interpreter could be found. It is a breach of Human Rights Act Articles 1-15.

B) Point AI): Ann Longden restricts herself to UK medical reports, avoiding foreign ones. There is currently no law limiting the acceptance of foreign medical reports. In fact, to obtain SSP⁷, UK residents must send a medical certificate from a doctor certified locally in the foreign location where the disease happened. The same can be true for a number of different circumstances. In any event, ignoring warnings from any UK or international doctor is not practical nor appropriate.

C) Point D): Ann Longden claims she saw Mr. Riccardo Gresta arrive on foot and use his umbrella as a walking stick, but this claim is refuted by:

(1) We recall the weather conditions: severe rain and strong winds, with visibility down to a few metres.

(2) According to the GPS tracking, Mr. Riccardo Gresta drove himself to the assessment [see attachment: V MERIVA ST63OVS GPS TRACK 06-04-2022].

D) Point E): We notice in the chronology:

(1) The bogus medical letter [see attachment: MJ-03—False Medical Letter] was issued on April 28, 2022. It is classified as a forgery, and an investigation is launched.

55. There is talk of maintaining the aforementioned letter on May 9, 2022 [see attachment: MJ-03—False Medical Letter]. Mr. Riccardo Gresta's complaint to

⁷ SSP: Statutory Sickness Pay.

LGO was received exactly one day later [see attachment: [OUR MARK, LS-VI, LGO](#)].

- 56.** The false letter [see attachment: [MJ-03—False Medical Letter](#)] was created internally at ESCC with the sole purpose of accusing Mr. Riccardo Gresta of fraud in order to protect themselves among colleagues following his complaint [see attachment: [OUR MARK, LS-VI, LGO](#)].
- 57.** Please keep in mind that, according to the data, this fraudulent medical letter [see attachment: [MJ-03—False Medical Letter](#)] was mentioned well before April 27, 2022, and the date of April 19, 2022 has been added after the date of April 27, 2022, as documented. This demonstrates that Mr. Riccardo Gresta had to be their sacrificial victim for reasons that we will explain later. As a result, it is apparent that the plan of false allegations would have been followed out even if Mr. Riccardo Gresta had not filed a complaint with LGO [see attachment: [OUR MARK - LS-VI - LGO](#)]. This complaint, on the other hand, forced the BBT employees engaged to move more quickly and aggressively against Mr. Riccardo Gresta.
- 58.** Please be aware that the letter was drafted prior to April 27, 2022, and finished after that date, but it was indisputably finished after that date by ESCC/BBT. Only ESCC/BBT were able to copy material from the 2019 MSK letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK - VII - MSK - 05-09-2019](#)], including the inaccurate information. Mr. Riccardo Gresta, in particular, had been suffering from back pain since August 2016 (incorrect information) rather than August 2015 (correct information). And the forged document [see attachment: [MJ-03—False Medical Letter](#)] would have been signed by a man named "Angus Anderson." The names of one and the surname of the other were clearly combined. MSK asserts that the 2019 MSK letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK - VII - MSK - 05-09-2019](#)] was sent by hand to Mr. Riccardo Gresta on May 8, 2022, so after April 27, 2022, although ESCC/BBT received that letter from previous assessments and reviews that Mr. Riccardo Gresta had with ESCC/BBT. Mr. Riccardo Gresta had also granted access to his medical records to ESCC/BBT.
- 59.** This was the original September 11, 2019 MSK letter in respect to the visit on September 5, 2019 [see attachment: [OUR MARK, VII, MSK, 05-09-2022](#)].
- 60.** Mr. Riccardo Gresta [see attachment: [OUR MARK - VIII - LGO RSP](#)] was contacted by Jo Canney of the LGO that he will undertake an inquiry after his complaint submitted on May 8, 2022 [see Attachment: [OUR MARK - LS-VI - LGO](#)] exactly one month later. As the facts and evidence clearly show, this month

was clearly exploited by ESCC/BBT officials involved to prepare additional false evidence or actions against Mr. Riccardo Gresta.

SUMMONS AND LEGAL PROCEDURE

- 61.** Mr. Riccardo Gresta got the dated court summons dated June 6, 2022 [see Attachment: [OUR MARK, IX, SUMMONS](#)] on June 14, 2022⁸. A time period that can only be justified by a specific delaying action. That is, sending the summons to court so close to the hearing that it shocks and distresses Mr. Riccardo Gresta, who is a vulnerable person. The hearing date was set for June 19, 2022.
- 62.** The hearing was rescheduled for June 19, 2022, due to the need for an interpreter. The hearing was originally planned for July 22, 2022, but was rescheduled due to the lack of an interpreter. As a result, another new date, this time on August 16, 2022, was rescheduled due to a lack of an interpreter. As a result, a new date of September 22, 2022 was set. The dates were provided to us by the Hastings Magistrates' Court.
- 63.** Mr. Riccardo Gresta was accompanied by his caretaker to the hearings on June 19, 2022, July 22, 2022, and August 18, 2022. Which will leave the United Kingdom permanently on August 28, 2022. As a result, Mr. Riccardo Gresta was utterly alone in the UK.
- 64.** ESSC was well aware that Mr. Riccardo Gresta intended to enter a not guilty plea, as the case required.
- 65.** Mr. Riccardo Gresta unexpectedly declared himself guilty of offences he did not commit on September 22, 2022. According to informal testimony, Mr. Riccardo Gresta had two lawyers from the same firm "Stephen Rimmer" alternate at each session. Who provided contradictory legal advice. While one told him that he would plead not guilty, the other indicated that the defence would be tough, leading to a fake confession of guilt.
- 66.** According to further testimony, on September 22, 2022, outside the courtroom, Mark Jobling approached Mr. Riccardo Gresta with a threatening demeanour, while the defence lawyer and the prosecutor were inside. This happened once more on November 22, 2022.
- 67.** According to the oral information provided to us by the General District Hospital in Eastbourne, Mr. Riccardo Gresta has been undergoing pharmacological treatment

⁸ Generally, the average delivery within the same city (Eastbourne) is 2–3 days after shipment.

since August 8, 2022, as a result of the excessive negative stress, anxiety, and various shocks caused by these false accusations, as all of the evidence and testimony have amply demonstrated. Please keep in mind that, prior to this case, Mr. Riccardo Gresta has never had any troubles with the court system.

68. According to the hospital staff, the pharmacological treatment included some medications known for weakening decision-making abilities.

69. It is obvious and evident that the decision to plead guilty is a direct result of:

- A)** Conflicting counsel from defence attorneys from the same firm (Stephen Rimmer).
- B)** Mark Jobling's repeated threats and/or, in any case, threatening demeanour (or seen as such) The sense of intimidation by susceptible persons like Mr. Riccardo Gresta is enough to qualify as a crime.
- C)** A pharmacological treatment that affected decision-making abilities.
- D)** Mr. Riccardo Gresta has been alone since August 27, 2022, with no support from friends, parents, family, or others who are all in Italy.
- E)** The inability to support witnesses who had been repatriated to their home countries for personal or professional reasons.
- F)** The accusing body is a local government authority, with an evident power imbalance in its advantage.

70. Please keep in mind that, given the circumstances:

- A)** Mr. Riccardo Gresta's Declaration of Guilt did not have to be accepted.
- B)** Furthermore, any signing by him on any release or document is void since it is void due to a lack of clarity and full capability.
- C)** The ESCC and its legal staff, as well as the court and defence counsel, have all acknowledged orally to us that they are aware of Mr. Riccardo Gresta's ineligibility for a guilty or not guilty plea.

71. Accepting a declaration under such circumstances is a blatant breach of Articles 1-15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

72. Please be aware that the accusations are founded on Stefany Thuoy's false testimony [see attachment: [OUR MARK, XII, ST-SOW](#)], which has been proven and validated by Carer's Declaration [see attachment: [OUR MARK, LS-II](#), [REDACTED]]

VOLUNTARY DECLARATION] and a postal certificate [see attachment: Certificate of Posting of 22-04-2022].

73. The court and the ESCC spokesperson, as he qualified himself as such, informed us orally that it was the ESCC legal service that hampered the availability of the interpreter in the hearings prior to September 22, 2022, with the intent of increasing Mr. Riccardo Gresta's levels of negative stress and anxiety in order to induce him to plead guilty by exhaustion.
74. On September 22, 2022, the court, following the declaration of "guilty," which did not have to be accepted for the aforementioned reasons, requested that the probation office provide a report on Mr. Riccardo Gresta's background, which was not included in the paperwork handed to us. Assuring the attendance of an interpreter for the appointment between Mr. Riccardo Gresta and the probation officer on October 18, 2022.
75. The interview with the probation officer took place on October 18, 2022, without the presence of an interpreter. This is a breach of articles 1-15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
76. The punishment hearing (we restate a guilty plea in breach of human rights articles 1-15) is scheduled for November 22, 2022. In which it is decided that the Magistrates Court lacks the authority to impose a sentence. Decision that was to be made in the prior hearing because the facts of the case were well known, causing Mr. Riccardo Gresta further distress and concern.
77. Following the illegal Guilty Plea on September 22, 2022, the Magistrates' Court requested the Probation Office to prepare a current report, claiming complete authority over the verdict. However, on November 22, 2022, it declares that it lacks sufficient power.

RICCARDO GRESTA'S DOMICILE VIOLATIONS

78. Mr. Riccardo Gresta, who was completely alone in the UK, travels to Italy, where his family lives, from October 22, 2022 to November 16, 2022, for obvious reasons.
79. [Sussex Police furnished us with this information]. When he returns home, he sees that certain personal objects have been relocated and others look to be missing. However, he convinced himself that he was misremembering, possibly as a result of the drug therapy and the stress generated by these false charges.

- 80.** [Sussex Police furnished us with this information]. From December 2, 2022 to December 18, 2022, he returned to Italy to provide crucial family support. When he arrives to the house this time, he discovers some damage [see attachment: OUR MARK, XI-VDD]:
- A)** The toilet door handle has clearly been forced [see attachments: TH and OUR MARK, XI-VDD].
 - B)** The ceiling was pulled off by a smoke detector [see attachments: SD and OUR MARK, XI-VDD].
 - C)** Stolen some cash from the kitchen table, specifically money notes that Mr. Riccardo Gresta had left on the dining table following the previous experience between October 22, 2022, and November 16, 2022.
 - D)** There were no traces of forced entry or break-ins at the house's main or front doors. Assuring that whoever entered used the correct keys.
- 81.** Some former Mr. Riccardo Gresta neighbours have told us verbally that between October 22, 2022 and November 16, 2022, and December 2, 2022 and December 18, 2022, a person like Mark Jobling was frequently spotted walking around Mr. Riccardo Gresta's residence.
- 82.** We discovered a pair of keys in the material provided to us by ESCC and its legal service [see attachment: OUR MARK - X - KEYS]. One of our associates recently visited Mr. Riccardo Gresta's previous home in Eastbourne and discovered:
- A)** The A key unlocks the door to 21 Elms Avenue.
 - B)** The key labelled B unlocks the door to Flat 1 in the same building.
- 83.** Please keep in mind that the keys in the possession of ESCC/Legal Service were provided to us along with the necessary documents. After our tests, the locks have probably certainly been changed for security reasons since they are pending an allegation of trespass and theft. We also informed the owner.
- 84.** According to oral information obtained from ESCC/legal service and the defence lawyers (Stephen Rimmer), Mr. Riccardo Gresta expressed a wish to modify his plea from guilty to not guilty as early as October 2022.
- 85.** It is reasonable to believe that Mr. Riccardo Gresta felt compelled to maintain his guilty plea because he feared a real danger to his life.
- 86.** The General District Hospital confirms orally that Mr. Riccardo Gresta was on the verge of committing suicide due to excessive negative stress, anxiety, and other

negative emotions, the result of a psychological short-circuit for a false confession for crimes not committed.

CROWN COURT MADE THE FINAL DECISION

- 87.** Mr. Riccardo Gresta received his sentence on December 24, 2022. Sentenced to one year in prison, a 24-month suspended sentence, and six weeks of curfew. There is no conviction regarding legal fees compensation in behalf of ESCC.
- 88.** In another context, the request for non-compensation of legal costs might appear to be an act of clemency; yet, in this case, it can surely be viewed as additional evidence against the ESCC. The underlying goal of ESCC/BBT was to have Mr. Riccardo Gresta sentenced as a scapegoat in order to explain the effectiveness and thus existence of the anti-fraud office, which would otherwise (likely) be closed due to government cuts, according to an ESCC spokeswoman.
- 89.** Be careful because both the Magistrates' Court and the Crown Court, as well as the defence lawyers and the prosecutor, were aware of Carer's testimony [see attachment: OUR MARK - LS-II - [REDACTED] VOLUNTARY DECLARATION] and proof of the postal certificate [see attachment: Certificate of Posting of 22-04-2022], therefore aware that the guilty plea had been pronounced in violation of Articles 1-15 of human rights, and for all the reasons described in this dossier.
- 90.** In any case, the prosecutor was compelled by law to count and verify the carer's statements after receiving it [see attachment: OUR MARK - LS-II - [REDACTED] VOLUNTARY DECLARATION].
- 91.** As a result, the sentence was passed:
- A)** In breach of human rights articles 1-15.
 - B)** Following acts of intimidation, a guilty plea was entered.
 - C)** Regardless of the testimony proving the accused's innocence.
 - D)** Regardless of objective evidence indicating the accused's innocence.
 - E)** Given his ill state at the time of the plea, the defendant was unable to submit a guilty or not guilty plea.
 - F)** Regardless of the medical issues that are incompatible with a curfew restriction.
 - G)** Inadequate legal protection.
 - H)** A fair trial is not conducted in violation of human rights articles 1-15.

- 92.** Please take note that the sentence, in addition to the fact that it did not have to be pronounced, put Mr. Riccardo Gresta's life in grave danger.

INAPPROPRIATE LEGAL DEFENCE

- 93.** Mr. Riccardo Gresta's lawyers from the Eastbourne company Stephen Rimmer acted in an unprofessional manner. Providing contradictory warnings and legal strategies. Ignoring their client's mental and psychological issues. As a result, they are failing to fulfil their responsibilities, contributing to the false plea of guilt, and failing to conduct a fair trial. This is unethical.
- 94.** Ignoring solid and objective evidence in Mr. Riccardo Gresta's favour. This is unethical.
- 95.** According to information obtained from the Stephen Rimmer firm in Eastbourne, Mr. Riccardo Gresta did not receive any communication from his defence counsel following his December 24, 2022 sentence. This is unethical.
- 96.** As a result, Mr. Riccardo Gresta was not notified of the potential of an appeal or other applicable procedures. This is unethical.

OTHER

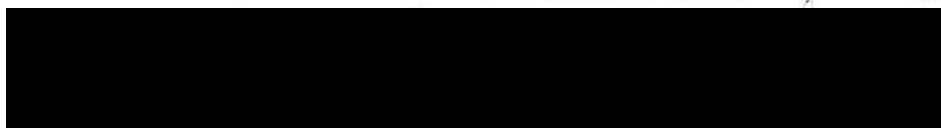
- 97.** Mr. Riccardo Gresta was offered, or rather recommended, ESCC's Health and Social Connect service (October 7, 2022) in the same site as the Blue Badge office due to the ailments he suffered, the same ones that the Blue Badge Team challenged instead.
- 98.** Examining the forged letter [see attachment: [MJ-03, False Medical Letter](#)] Apart from the previously identified faults, we notice a resemblance to the 2019 letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK, VII, MSK, 05-09-2019](#)]. However, according to MSK, this letter was never delivered to Mr. Riccardo Gresta before May 8, 2022. As a result, he couldn't have copied information from the forged letter. According to MSK Eastbourne, the 2019 letter [see attachment: [OUR MARK, VII, MSK, 05-09-2019](#)] was given to Mr. Riccardo Gresta on May 8, 2022. As a result, only ESCC/BBT could replicate data from the 2019 MSK letter before May 8, 2022, namely on or before April 27, 2022.

99. ESCC/BBT instead informs us that this letter [see attachment: OUR MARK, VII, MSK, 05-09-2019] was in their possession from previous reviews during the validity period of the previous Blue Badge.

OBJECTIVE REASONS IN MR. RICCARDO GRESTA'S FAVOUR

100. Let us look at why Mr. Riccardo Gresta has no reason to compose a fictitious letter [see attachment: MJ-03, False Medical Letter] :

- A)** Mr. Riccardo Gresta was waiting for the original medical report from his visit to MSK on April 12, 2022.
- B)** Mr. Riccardo Gresta founded the company UKITAX LLP on March 24, 2022. A firm that provides accounting and tax services. The HMRC Anti-Money Laundering Certificate was necessary to provide these services. As a result, any criminal offence, particularly a crime of fraud, would have immediately destroyed the possibility of acquiring such a certificate, and hence the difficulty of running the aforementioned business.
- C)** Hurstwood Park Hospital employed a large number of Italian professionals. An fantastic prospective client base for a firm such as UKITAX LLP's.
- D)** A clean UK DBS is required, among other documents, to provide to the competent Italian Ministry for recognition of an accountant's qualification in Italy.
- E)** Mr. Riccardo Gresta had a private car park at the back of his house and, in any event, rarely drove. According to DLVA data, Mr. Riccardo Gresta's car has an average annual mileage of 2,128 (two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight), while the national average is 7,400 (seven thousand four hundred). With a mileage of 3,673 (three thousand six hundred and seventy-three) from the first year to the last year of 1322 (one thousand three hundred and twenty-two), the renewal of the Blue Badge would not have brought significant benefits, essentially none, to Mr. Riccardo Gresta, and only for a limited period, as explained in the following point.
- F)** According to information received from the Italian Consulate General in London, Mr. Riccardo Gresta has begun the procedures for customs registration of his personal effects in preparation for his repatriation and return to Italy, which is slated for the first week of July 2022.
- G)** Mr. Riccardo Gresta took the oath of British citizenship in July 2021.



H) Mr. Riccardo Gresta is a highly skilled and experienced accountant and tax advisor, specialising in cross-border transactions between the United Kingdom and Italy. With these abilities, he might easily have planned and carried out a deception to gain a significant economic benefit, but instead, we understand that his credit position towards public and private organisations is as follows:

- DWP⁹, various departments, total net receivables 5,725 (five thousand seven hundred twenty-five) British pounds;
- HMRC¹⁰, various departments, total net receivables 3,726 (three thousand seven hundred twenty-six) British pounds;
- ESCC¹¹, various departments, total net receivables 2,365 (two thousand three hundred and sixty-five) British pounds;
- HSBC - UK¹², various departments, total net receivables 15,000 (fifteen thousand) British pounds;
- Three UK¹³, various departments, net receivables totaling 87,579 (eighty-seven-five-hundred-seventy-nine) British pounds;
- CRS¹⁴, various departments, total net receivables 75,988 (seventy-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight) British pounds;
- OVOEnergy¹⁵, various departments, total net receivables 570 (five hundred and seventy) British pounds;
- SFE-UK¹⁶, various departments, total net receivables 7,500 (seven thousand five hundred) British pounds;
- AAT¹⁷, various departments, total net receivables £2,750 (two thousand seven hundred and fifty);
- GC Business Finance (BF-SULT)¹⁸, various departments, total net receivables 25,000 (twenty-five thousand) British pounds;
- Other net credits are being evaluated.

9 DWP (Department for Work and Pensions)

10 HMRC (His Majesty Revenue and Customs)

11 ESCC (East Sussex County Council)

12 HSBC - UK (banking institution)

13 Three UK (mobile network operator)

14 CRS (Credit Resource Solutions)

15 OVOEnergy (gas and electricity supplier)

16 SFE-UK (Student Finance England)

17 AAT (Association of Accounting Technicians)

18 GC Business Finance (BF-SULT) – Agency to deliver public funds to start-up businesses.

101. All of the documentation and information received thus far, as well as the objective evidence, demonstrate unequivocally that obtaining the renewal of the Blue Badge would have been nearly zero advantage, and moreover for a time period of a few months or less, taking into account the time of issuance, shipment, and receipt of the blue badge. As a result, there is no advantage.

OBJECTIVE REASONS FOR ESCC'S INTEREST IN CONVICTING MR. RICCARDO GRESTA

102. There are several causes for this:

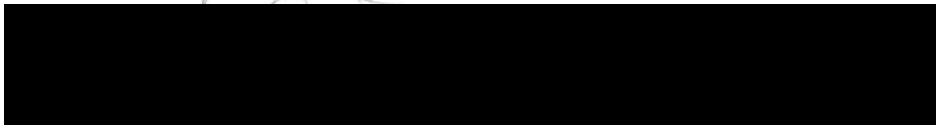
- (1)** Ann Longden, the inspector, committed ideological forgery on a public document, especially the remarks in the mobility assessment report.
- (2)** According to the ESCC spokeswoman, the government's cuts would have impacted the investigation (anti-fraud) office because its poor performance in recent years did not justify its budget. As a result, they chose Mr. Riccardo Gresta as the ideal sacrificial victim. As a single person without a family, without the involvement of children or other potentially vulnerable persons. We also detect significant prejudices based on Mr. Riccardo Gresta's nationality in the documents, which is a breach of Art. 15 of the Human Rights Convention.

LGO MISCONDUCT

103. If the LGO (Local Government Ombudsman), Jo Canney, had conducted the investigations in response to Mr. Riccardo Gresta's complaint appropriately and honestly, the recipients of the measure would almost definitely have suffered serious consequences.

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

104. Mr. Riccardo Gresta is accused by ESCC of physically producing and sending a bogus medical letter [see attachment: [MJ-03, False Medical Letter](#)] in support of his appeal [see attachment: [MJ-02—Letter of Appeal](#)] against the negative decision to renew his Blue Badge. The following evidence and testimonies are provided by ESCC:



A) Mr. Riccardo Gresta provided a false medical letter with his appeal letter [see attachment: MJ-03, False Medical Letter].

- The Carer's Declaration clearly refutes this [see attachment: OUR MARK, LS-II, [REDACTED] VOLUNTARY DECLARATION]. and by Certificate of Posting [see attachment: Certificate of Posting of 22-04-2022]. Given the fact that only ESCC/BBT were capable of copying the incorrect information described in the 2019 MSK letter [see attachment: OUR MARK - VII - MSK - 05-09-2019].

B) Stefany Thuoy testified [see attachment: OUR MARK, XII, ST-SOW].

- The Carer's Declaration clearly refutes this [see attachment: OUR MARK, LS-II, CT VOLUNTARY DECLARATION]. and by Certificate of Posting [see attachment: April 22, 2022 Certificate of Posting]. Given the fact that only ESCC/BBT were capable of copying the incorrect information described in the 2019 MSK letter [see attachment: OUR MARK - VII - MSK - 05-09-2019].

C) Other witnesses' and alleged evidence are completely immaterial. The additions are intended to degrade and portray Mr. Riccardo Gresta in an unfavourable light.

105. The bogus medical letter [see attachment: MJ-03, False Medical Letter] was conceived and written internally at ESCC/BBT, and was finalised after April 27, 2022. Back pain from August 2016, wrong information stated in the 2019 MSK letter [see attachment: OUR MARK - VII - MSK - 05-09-2019], instead of August 2015, right information ESCC/BBT had this letter from previous assessments obtained from health records, access granted by Mr. Riccardo Gresta himself. Mr. Riccardo Gresta, on the other hand, will not receive it until May 8, 2022.

106. Please keep in mind that both the "accusatory" evidence and the favourable evidence establish Mr. Riccardo Gresta's innocence. We reaffirm that the ESCC/legal service provided all of the material and documentation that was examined, and that they purposefully omitted objective evidence of Mr. Riccardo Gresta's innocence.

107. Therefore, the evidence demonstrate and certify that Mr. Riccardo Gresta is innocent without any doubt. He did not send the false letter [see attachment: MJ-03, False Medical Letter] of which he is accused, as demonstrated above all by Carer's testimony [see attachment: OUR MARK, LS-II, [REDACTED] VOLUNTARY DECLARATION] and the postal certificate [see attachment: April 22, 2022 Certificate of Posting]; furthermore, he could not have copied (incorrect) information from the MSK 2019 letter [see attachment: OUR MARK - VII - MSK -

05-09-2019] until after May 8, 2022, when he became aware of it, but not before April 27, as charged [see attachment: OUR MARK - IX - SUMMONS].

108. ESCC/BBT. It was unequivocally proved that ESCC/BBT had every interest and possibility of accusing Mr. Riccardo Gresta for its own gain. In fact, as established, only ESCC/BBT could generate such bogus letter by copying wrong information from a letter already in their hands prior to April 27 and finishing it subsequently, which is exactly what happened.

109. All the statements that Ann Longden made in her Statement of Witness were made under oath. Giving false or misleading information is an offence under Section 307B of the Crimes Act 1900.

110. All the statements that Mark Jobling made in his Statement of Witness were made under oath. Giving false or misleading information is an offence under Section 307B of the Crimes Act 1900.

111. All the statements that Stefany Thuoy made in her Statement of Witness were made under oath. Giving false or misleading information is an offence under Section 307B of the Crimes Act 1900.

CONCLUSIONS

112. We carefully reviewed and studied the documentation provided to us by ESCC/legal service.

113. Consider the facts provided to us by the Hastings Magistrates' Court.

114. Listen to and examine the information provided by Hove Crown Court.

115. Consider the facts provided by the Eastbourne ESCC representative.

116. Listen to and examine the material presented by the defence attorneys' office.

117. Listen to and examine the information provided by the Eastbourne General District Hospital.

118. Listen to and examine the information provided by various witnesses.

119. Consider the information provided by the Consulate General of Italy in London.

120. Pay attention to and consider the information offered by additional sources.

LET'S END HERE.

121. It is unequivocally proved that this is a well-documented case of false confession for crimes that Mr. Riccardo Gresta did not conduct and had no cause to commit.
122. **This is clearly a malicious conduct by ESCC/BBT officials.** They had to defend themselves. This is due to Mr. Riccardo Gresta's strong and fair lawsuit made against them. In a public paper, the BBT personnel spread ideological lies. A impartial investigation, as required, would have major consequences for BBT employees.
123. However, the bogus accusations were planned well before Mr. Riccardo Gresta's complaint, indicating beyond any question that Mr. Riccardo Gresta was used as a scapegoat to justify the anti-fraud office's survival.
124. Inadequate legal protection. Misbehaviour on the part of a lawyer.
125. A fair trial is not held. Violation of Human Rights Articles 1-15
126. A massive injustice was inflicted.

THEREFORE

127. The conviction is regarded ineffective, illegitimate, and illegal because it was made following a statement of guilt collected by multiple dishonest techniques, some of which may be classified as mafia-style, and in any case in violation of articles 1-15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
128. As a result, because the courts involved are aware of the inadequacy of Mr. Riccardo Gresta's guilty plea and not guilty plea, the sentence must be overturned in all of its legal and non-legal consequence.

STATUTORY REMEDIES

129. A public apology from the accusers would be acceptable, but that is not all.
130. Because the courts have the responsibility to administer justice and avoid injustice, it is natural and sacred that this extensively documented case of injustice be corrected ex-officio.
131. Since the judgement of December 24, 2022, was delivered in breach of Articles 1-15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and was based on a

false confession, extorted in a dishonest manner to say the least, it has no juridical-legal force.

132. Ex-officio reviews of this case are required to correct the unfairness.

133. However, given the circumstances, it is also conceivable to request an ex-officio assessment of Mr. Riccardo Gresta's current country of residence's legal system.

134. Multiple offences committed by the accusers against Mr. Riccardo Gresta have been identified in this case, and they can be prosecuted ex-officio without the necessity for legal action on his part. Ex-officio prosecution can also be initiated in the current nation of residency of Mr. Riccardo Gresta.

135. As a result, we have sent detailed documentation to the prosecutor's office [see attachment 1: PROCURA DI ROMA]¹⁹ and [see attachment 2: PROCURA DI ROMA: allegato \$]²⁰. We also asked for the quick payment of all net credits specified in this dossier, among other things.

136. Having found Mr. Riccardo Gresta's many human rights abuses, it is imperative to begin immediate actions at the ECUR²¹.

FURTHER

137. In addition, ESCC/legal services must explain:

A) How they received Mr. Riccardo Gresta's car's GPS track data [see attachment: V MERIVA ST63OVS GPS TRACK 06-04-2022],

and

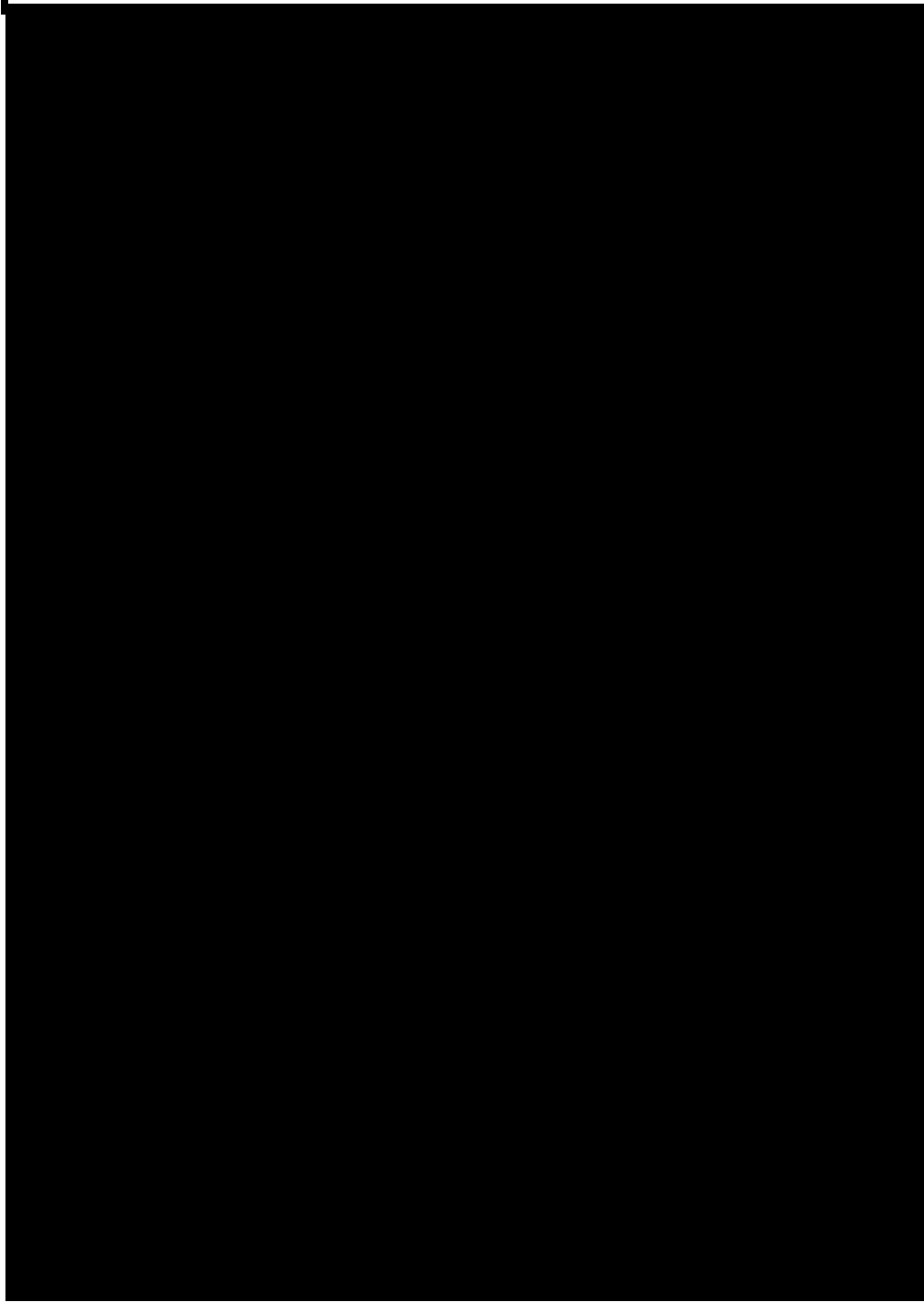
138. Above all, how they got the house keys [see attachment: OUR MARK-X - CHIAVI].

FINAL NOTES

¹⁹ The translation of this attachment is the sole responsibility of the recipient as per the laws in force in the current country of residence of Mr. Riccardo Gresta.

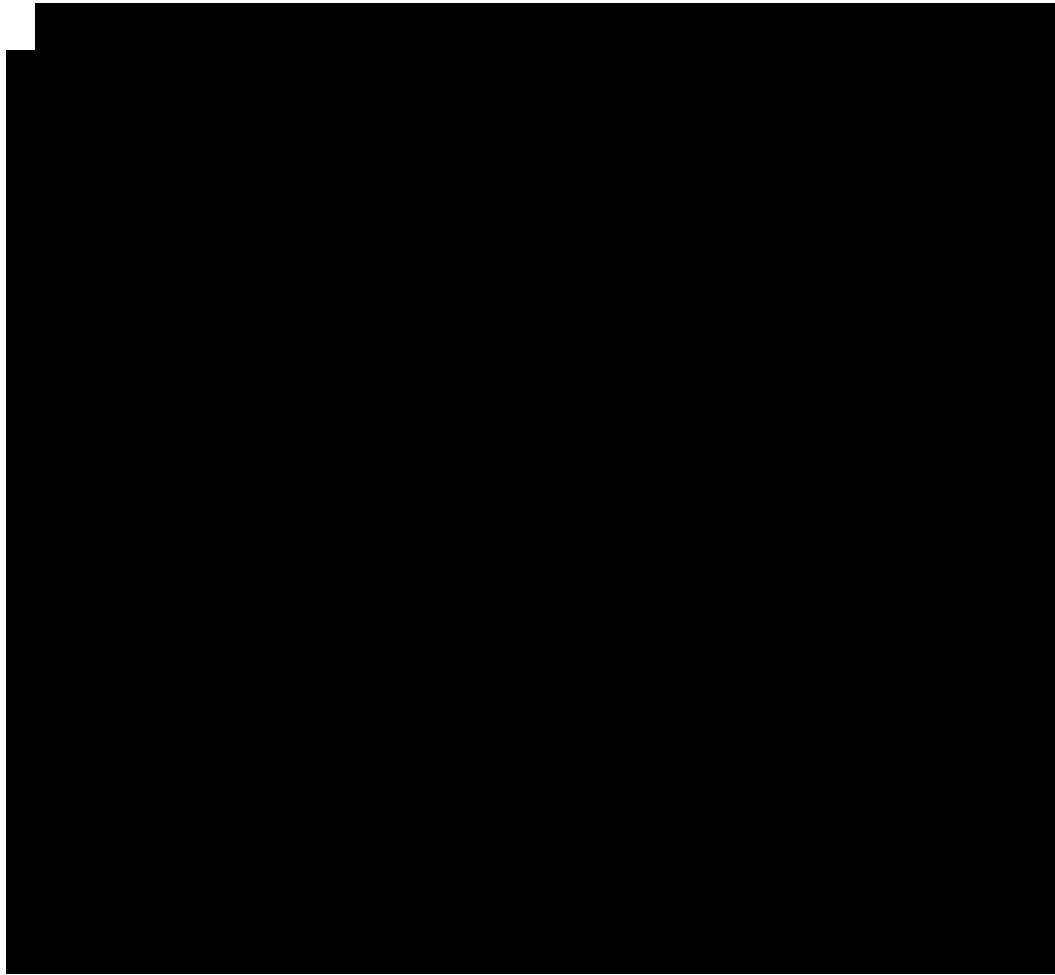
²⁰ The translation of this attachment is the sole responsibility of the recipient as per the laws in force in the current country of residence of Mr. Riccardo Gresta.

²¹ ECUR stands for European Court of Human Rights.



Riccardo Gresta

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'R. Gresta', is written to the right of the typed name.



AAE-TO

AI



Size: 470 x 430mm

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LO 3444 2821 5GB			
Mr Riccardo Gresta			
		Return Address Criminal Cases Review Commission 23 Stephenson Street Birmingham B2 4BH UNITED KINGDOM	
			
		Postage Cost £9.80	
		Post by the end of 04.07.2024	
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CUSTOMS DECLARATION		Further guidance at royalmail.com/customs		CN 22 May be opened officially Great Britain	
Sender's Name CCRC		Sender's Address & Postcode CRIMINAL CASES REVIEW COMMISSION 23 STEPHENSON STREET BIRMINGHAM WEST MIDLANDS B2 4BH UNITED KINGDOM		LO344428215GB	
Contents		Commercial Sample Documents	☒	Sale of Goods	☐
		Returned Goods	☐	Mixed content	☐
		Other:	☐	Gift	☐
Description of Contents Letters/Documents		Quantity	Weight (kg)	Value (GBP)	
2X		1	0.250	0.00	
Total		1	0.250	0.00	
Commercial items only, if known enter HS tariff nr & origin					
Company VAT no.	Company EORI no.	Pre-reg. tax scheme		AIRN	
I, the undersigned, whose name and address are given on the item, certify that the particulars given in this declaration are correct and that this item does not contain any dangerous article or articles prohibited by legislation or by postal or customs regulations.					
Sign & Date		CCRC		27.06.2024	