

Legal Case Summary: Nnamdi Okpala v Thurrock Council

Client: Nnamdi Michael Okpala

DOB: 19 May 2001 (Age 24)

Address: 15 Eversham Way, Ilford, IG5 0EQ

Contact: okpalan@protonmail.com

Date Prepared: August 2025

Protected Characteristics & Vulnerabilities

- **Diagnosed Conditions:** Autism, ADHD, Asperger's Syndrome
- **Care Leaver Status:** Former looked-after child
- **Hospital History:** Ellingham Hospital admission (2016-2017, aged 15-16)
- **Qualifications:** Independent Living Certificate (Kent-based charity trust)

Core Legal Claims

1. Human Rights Act 1998 Violations

- **Article 8:** Right to Private and Family Life - failure to provide adequate housing
- **Article 3:** Prohibition of Torture/Inhuman Treatment - psychological harm from institutional neglect

2. Equality Act 2010 Breaches

- Failure to make reasonable adjustments for neurodivergent needs
- Disability discrimination in housing provision

3. Children Leaving Care Duties

- Breach of statutory duties under Children Act 1989
- Failure to provide pathway planning and accommodation support

4. Housing Act 1996 Failures

- Incorrect Section 184 "not homeless" decision (20/05/2025)
- Failure to properly assess vulnerability and priority need

Financial Claims

Total Compensation Sought: £270 million

- Health & Social Care failures: £120 million
- Housing failures (6+ years delay): £30 million
- Adult services failures: £120 million

Current Housing Crisis

- **Illegal Eviction:** AKSupport Housing Service (November 2024 - January 2025)
- **Financial Loss:** £372 hotel costs at Best Western
- **Current Status:** Inappropriate supported accommodation despite independent living certification

Key Evidence

1. Independent Living Certificate proving capability
2. Thurrock Council Section 184 decision letter
3. Medical records from Ellingham Hospital
4. Timeline of placement breakdowns (2016-2025)
5. Evidence of benefit and housing denial cycles

Immediate Relief Sought

1. **Emergency accommodation** near Cambridge for PhD completion
2. **Section 202 Review** expedited conclusion
3. **Acknowledgment** of systemic failures
4. **Legal proceedings** initiation for compensation

Legal Grounds for Challenge

- **Procedural failures** in homeless assessment
- **Failure to consider vulnerability** under s.189 Housing Act 1996
- **Breach of public sector equality duty**
- **Maladministration** causing injustice

This summary prepared for legal representatives to assess viability of judicial review, human rights claims, and compensation proceedings.