

him innocent of the crimes mentioned in the indictment we can establish another indisputable fact- someone committed the crimes.

If the person charged in a criminal indictment is incorrect we can now establish still another indisputable fact- witnesses still know the true names of who committed the crimes.

By all standards this client should have the charges dropped against him and permitted to go free, unless---

Let us take a look at P.L. 90-351 and relate how it functions to bring a criminal to justice.

- 1) If we look at Title 1 Part C. Sec. 301(B) we are dealing with law enforcement agencies that are organized as follows:
  - a) City or Municipal law enforcement, b) County law enforcement,
  - c) State law enforcement, and d) Federal law enforcement (which can be either FBI, DEA, ATF, or all combined together).

This now identifies law enforcement assistance. This combined group always gives a statistic- which claims a 90% conviction rate, and you will now know how they get that conviction rate.

- 2) This group now meets to establish the chain of command on who is to approve each step of how evidence, records, and testimonies are to be taken. Title 1 Part C. Sec. 301; Part D Sec. 402; Part F Sec. 601.
- 3) This group now establishes the amount of funds that will be needed to assure a conviction and present an application to law enforcement assistance administration. Title 1 Part E Sec. 520.
- 4) The informants or operatives who will now be implicated in the commission of the crimes will testify under immunity. Title II Sec. 2514 or others.
- 5) Under the safety precautions for the safety of the testimony of these informants or operatives a judge will issue a grant of immunity as found in Title 18 USC. 6001-5 which the court has now promised a conviction on the person charged.

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