

PROJECT

COMPLAINT WITH CONSTITUTION
OF CIVIL PARTY

Mr Robert DAWES

born February 25, 1972 in Nottingham (Great Britain)
British nationality

currently detained at the Fleury-Mérogis Remand Center

having for lawyer:

Thomas BIDNIC

Paris Bar

110, rue de Rivoli

75001 Paris

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at the office of which he elects domicile with his agreement

File a complaint and become a civil party in your hands, against an unnamed person, for the commission of the following crimes, provided for and punished by articles 121-7, 441-1, 441-4, 441-10, 441-11 and 441-12 of the Penal Code:

- forgery in public writing and complicity in forgery in public writing, committed by person (s) custodian (s) of the public authority or responsible for a mission of public service acting in the exercise of its (or their) functions or its (or their) mission;

- use of forgery in public writing and complicity in the use of forgery in writing public, committed by person (s) depositary (s) of public authority or responsible for a public service mission acting in the exercise of his (or their) functions or its (or their) mission.

To this end, due to the lack of resources associated with his current incarceration

(which, as we shall see, has for direct origin the acts denounced here), he requests the exemption from consignment provided for in article 88 of the Code of Criminal Procedure or, at the very least, the greatest moderation in determining the amount of said deposit.

MOTIVATION

Pursuant to article 52 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, this complaint with constitution of civil party entails the territorial jurisdiction of the Judicial Court of Nanterre insofar as the facts denounced can only have been committed, at least in part, by one or several officials "in residence in Nanterre" to belong to the Central Office for repression of illicit drug trafficking (OCRTIS, now OFAST for Anti-Narcotics Office), located at 101 rue des Trois Fontanot in Nanterre (92000)

FACTS

Mr. Robert DAWES was indicted and remanded in custody in Paris Tribunal de Grande Instance on November 25, 2015 then indicted before the Court Paris Assizes specially composed by judgment of the Investigation Chamber of November 10 2017 (exhibit n ° 1)

Under the terms of this judgment, he was accused of:

- to have during September 2013, between September 11 and 20, 2013, e. n. any case since time not covered by the prescription, in Paris, Roissy, Rungis, in any case on national territory, illegally imported narcotics, in this case cocaine with the circumstance that the acts were committed by an organized gang, Crime provided for and punished by articles 132-71, 222-36, 222-40, 222-41, 222-43, 222-44, 222-45, 222-47, 222- 48, 222-49 and 222-50 of the Penal Code, L. 5132-7, R. 5132-84, R. 5132-85 and R. 5132-86 of the Health Code file n ° 2017/04507 Page 29 public, Single International Convention on Narcotic Drugs of March 30, 1961, Order of February 22, 1990 fixing the list of narcotics
- to have during September 2013, between September 11 and 20, 2013, in Paris, Roissy, Rungis, in any case on the national territory and since time not covered by the prescription, imported prohibited goods, in the species of cocaine, with the circumstance that the acts were committed in an organized gang, Related offense provided for and punished by articles 38, 215, 414, 417 and following, 423 and following, 432 bis and 435 of customs code
- to have during September 2013, September 20, 2013, in Roissy, Rungis, Longeville-lès-Saint-Avoid, in all on the national territory and since time not covered by the prescription, transported, held, offered or transferred, acquired illicit narcotics, in this case cocaine, Related offense provided for and punished by articles 222-37, 222-40, 222-41, 222-43, 222-44, 222-45, 222-47, 222- 48,

222-49 and 222-50 of the Penal Code, L. 5132-7, R. 5132-84, R. 5132-85 and R.5132-86 of the Health Code public, Single International Convention on Narcotic Drugs of March 30, 1961, Order of February 22, 1990 setting the list of narcotics

- to have during 2013 until September 20, 2013, in Paris, Roissy, Rungis, in any case on the national territory, and indivisibly in Spain, Italy, United Kingdom, Venezuela, participated in a wildlife group or a pre-established understanding for the preparation, characterized by one or more material facts, of the crime organized drug importation gangs, in this case in particular preparatory meetings, means logistics implemented (dedicated telephony, financing, accommodation, warehouse logistics and handling ...) and offenses punishable by 10 years imprisonment for the acquisition, possession, offer or transfer, transport of stupefying, in this case in particular preparatory meetings, logistical means implemented (dedicated telephony, financing, accommodation, warehouse and handling logistics ...) Related offense provided for and punished by articles 113-2, 450-1, 450-3 and 450-5 of the Criminal Code

Mr. DAWES was convicted of most of these offenses and mainly sentenced to 22 years of criminal imprisonment with a period of two-thirds security by judgment of December 21, 2018 (Exhibits 2 and 3) which he appealed.

By judgment of July 10, 2020, the specially composed Paris Assize Court ruling in appeal found him guilty of all the charges against him except for the offense of association criminals and inflicted the same penalties on him (Exhibits 4 and 5).

Mr. DAWES appealed on points of law (Exhibit 6), an appeal currently pending.

The file which gave rise to these decisions (with the prosecutor's office number 1325400649 and attached here in its digital form - Exhibit 7) conceals a series of forgeries in public writing committed by person (s) depositary (s) of the public authority or responsible for a service mission public acting in the exercise of its (or their) functions or its (or their) mission.

Before demonstrating it, you should specify:

- on the one hand, that the statements constituting the fakes here denounced are not authentic up to registration of false but are valid as simple information (article 430 CPP);
- that Article 6-1 CPP is inapplicable in this case, only a criminal rule having been violated and not a rule of criminal procedure (Crim. 16 Oct 2001, n ° 01-85.038 P; Crim. Sep 27, 2005, No. 05-84.032 P; Crim. 6 Jan. 2009, n ° 08-81.464 P).

1.1 - Information which, contrary to the statements of the writer of the minutes of

OCRTIS No. 2013/799/07 of September 11, 2013, does not come from a "corresponding to within the ONA (National Anti-Drugs Office) in Venezuela " In D 7, the aforementioned procedure includes the OCRTIS report dated 11 September 2013 (Exhibit 8) following:

17

REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE
MINISTERE DE L'INTERIEUR

PROCES VERBAL

DIRECTION GENERALE
DE LA
POLICE NATIONALE

DIRECTION CENTRALE
DE LA POLICE JUDICIAIRE

--- L'an deux mille treize
--- Le onze septembre
--- à six heures quinze minutes

S.D.L.C.O.D.F.

NOUS : François THIERRY
Commissaire Divisionnaire
En fonction à la Direction Centrale
de la Police Judiciaire
Chef de l'OCRTIS

O.C.R.T.I.S.

N° / 2013/799/ 07

AFFAIRE
Contre X...

Infraction à la Législation
sur les Stupéfiants

OBJET

RECEPTION D INFORMATION
RELATIVE AUX INVESTIGATIONS EN
COURS

--- **Officier de Police Judiciaire en Résidence à NANTERRE, 101 rue**
des Trois Fontanot, -----
--- Nous trouvant au service , -----
--- Poursuivant l'enquête préliminaire, vu les articles 75 et suivants du
Code de Procédure Pénale, -----
--- Rapportons avoir reçu ce jour vers minuit trente une information en
provenance de nos correspondants au sein de l'ONA (Office National
Antidrogue) au Venezuela et relative à l'enquête en cours : le vol AIR
FRANCE Caracas / Paris numéro AF435 qui a déjà décollé à destination
l'aéroport de Roissy CDG terminal 2E ce jour contiendrait une grosse
quantité de cocaïne à destination de l'organisation britannique

--- L'un des propriétaires des produits stupéfiants et l'organisateur de ce
voyage pourrait être un certain Mickaël GREEN, de nationalité
britannique, déjà condamné plusieurs fois dans plusieurs pays pour trafic
de produits stupéfiants -----
--- Les produits narcotiques seraient conditionnés en différentes valises,
toutes placées dans le même container aérien et une organisation
criminelle distincte serait rémunérée pour les débarquer de l'avion et les
remettre à leur destinataire -----
--- Dont acte clos -----



Commissaire Divisionnaire

[Handwritten signature]

(CONTENT OF ABOVE DOCUMENT -

Judicial Police Officer in Residence at NANTERRIE, 101 rue

des Trois Fontanot, -----

--- Finding us at service, -----

Continuing the preliminary investigation, having regard to Articles 75 et seq. Of the Code of Criminal Procedure, -----

RECEPTION OF INFORMATION

Report to have received this day around 12:30 am information in RELATING TO INVESTIGATIONS IN origin of our correspondents within the ONA (National Office COURSE Antidrug) in Venezuela and relating to the ongoing investigation: the AIR flight FRANCE Caracas / Paris number AF435 which has already taken off at destination Roissy CDG airport terminal 2E today would contain a large quantity of cocaine destined for the British organization One of the owners of the narcotics and the organizer of this trip could be a certain Mickal GREEN, of nationality British, already convicted several times in several countries for trafficking narcotics

The narcotic products would be packaged in different suitcases, all placed in the same air container and an organization separate criminal would be paid to get them off the plane and deliver to their recipient -----

Of which closed act -)

The words "Let us report that we have received this day around 12:30 a.m. information in from our correspondents within the ONA (National Anti-Drugs Office) in Venezuela and relating to the ongoing investigation: the AIR FRANCE flight (...) allegedly contained a large quantity of cocaine for the British organization ", the two elements should be reconciled following convergents:

- whereas, according to the procedure, this information would give rise to the seizure of 1 332 kilograms of cocaine the same day, neither OCTRIS nor any authority French authorities do not appear to have informed the authorities of Venezuela, origin of the product, inconceivable deficiency, in particular given the quality of the information provided, provided, however, that it was;
- even more, questioned within the framework of an international rogatory commission (D 429), the said authorities officially stated that they had not been informed of this seizure only on reading "information dated September 21, 2013 from the AFP News Agency, titled "France seizes a ton of cocaine in a plane from Venezuela """, immediately opening a "criminal investigation" (parts n ° 9)

Du 20/143

PROCES-VERBAL D'ENQUETE NRO.U.E.A.M 0162-13

Aujourd'hui à 16h00, je soussigné : Lieutenant Colonel Francisco Varela Diaz, titulaire de la Carte d'identité N° V.-7.883.831, inscrit à l'Unité Spéciale Anti-Drogue de Maiquetia, étant dûment assermenté et conformément aux articles 110,111 et 113 du Code Organique de Procédure Pénale et à l'article 13-01 de La Loi sur Les Organes d'Investigations Scientifiques, Pénales et Criminalistiques, je certifie que : « Aujourd'hui en effectuant une révision des différents modes de communication sociale aux fins de vérifier le modus operandi pour le trafic de drogues, nous avons eu connaissance d'une information datée du 21 septembre de l'Agence de Presse AFP, titrée « La France saisit une tonne de cocaïne dans un avion en provenance du Venezuela ». On peut lire dans ce texte que selon les Autorités Françaises, la drogue fut transportée dans un avion Air France qui quitta Caracas. Il convient dès lors de le notifier au Ministère Public afin que ce dernier ouvre une enquête pénale. Vous trouverez ci-joint copie de l'article précité.

FRANCISCO VARELA DIAZ
C.I.V - 7.883.831

TRANSLATION OF ATTACHED CONTENT

BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA - MINISTRY OF PEOPLE'S POWER
FOR LA DEFENSE - NATIONAL BOLIVARIAN GUARD - ANTI-DRUGS
COMANDO - UNIT MAIQUETIA - COMANDO - MAIQUETIA ANTI-DRUGS
SPECIAL. SEPTEMBER 21 2013, 2030 ET 1AO -

MINUTES 'ENQUETE NRO.TJ.E .A.M 0162-13

Today at 4:00 p.m., I, the undersigned Lieutenant Colonel Francisco Varela Diaz, holder of Identity Card N ° V.-7.883.831, registered to the Special Anti-Drugs Unit of Maiquetia, being duly sworn in and in accordance with articles 110, 111 and 113 of the Organic Code of Criminal Procedure and article 13-01 of the Law on Organs of Scientific, Penal and Forensic Investigations, I certifies that: "Today by carrying out a review of the various modes of social communication for the purpose of verifying the

modus operandi for drug trafficking, we learned of a information dated September 21 from the AFP News Agency, titled “France seizes a ton of cocaine in a plane coming from Venezuela ”. We can read in this text that according to the Authorities French women, the drugs were transported in an Air France plane which left Caracas. It is therefore advisable to notify the Ministry Public so that the latter opens a criminal investigation. You will find attached copy of the aforementioned article.

FRANCISCO VARELA DIAZ

C.I.V – 7.883.831

The mention, which appears in the aforementioned minutes of September 11, 2013, "Let us report that today around 12:30 am we received information from our correspondents within the ONA (National Anti-Drugs Office) in Venezuela and relating to the in progress: the AIR France flight (...) would contain a large quantity of cocaine destined for the British organization "therefore appears to constitute a forgery in public writing committed by person (s) custodian (s) of public authority or responsible for a public service mission acting in the exercise of its (or their) functions or its (or their) mission.

1.2 - An OCRTIS report n ° 2013/799/12 of September 11, 2013 completely false

In D 12, the procedure communicated contains the OCRTIS report of 11 September 2013 (Exhibit 10) following:

REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE
MINISTERE DE L'INTERIEUR

DIRECTION GENERALE
DE LA
POLICE NATIONALE

DIRECTION CENTRALE
DE LA POLICE JUDICIAIRE

S.D.L.C.O.D.F.

O.C.R.T.I.S.

N° / 2013/799/ 12

AFFAIRE
Contre X...

Infraction à la Législation
sur les Stupéfiants

OBJET

RECEPTION D INFORMATIONS
COMPLEMENTAIRES RELATIVES AU
VOL AF 435 DE CE JOUR

12
PROCES VERBAL

--- L'an deux mille treize
--- Le onze septembre
--- à dix heures quinze

NOUS : François THIERRY
Commissaire Divisionnaire
En fonction à la Direction Centrale
de la Police Judiciaire
Chef de l'OCRDIS

--- **Officier de Police Judiciaire en Résidence à NANTERRE**, 101 rue des Trois Fontanot, -----
--- Nous trouvant au service, -----
--- Poursuivant l'enquête préliminaire, vu les articles 75 et suivants du Code de Procédure Pénale, -----
--- Recevons d'un informateur habituel du service le renseignement suivant : il est en contact avec un bagagiste exerçant à ROISSY CDG, lequel lui a confié avoir à subir des pressions inamicales de la part d'individus déterminés pour retirer des bagages surnuméraires dans la soute de l'avion en provenance de CARACAS ce jour. Il lui confie qu'il était prévu qu'il subtilise un paquet au fret, mais qu'il vient d'apprendre qu'il est supposé soustraire à la vigilance des douaniers un grand nombre de valises se trouvant sur le même vol. Dépassé par l'ampleur de la tâche à accomplir et craignant des représailles de la part de l'organisation, il sollicitait l'informateur aux fins que ce dernier sous traite la prestation qu'il était supposé rendre. A cette fin, il remettait à l'informateur un téléphone portable qu'il a activé sur instructions le jour même, contenant la puce 0762924179 -----
--- Il rassurait l'informateur en précisant qu'il ne connaît pas physiquement les donneurs d'ordre, et que l'informateur pouvait donc aisément se substituer à lui pour prendre en charge les valises et les sortir de l'aéroport -----
--- Dont procès-verbal -----

Le Commissaire Divisionnaire



TRANSLATION OF ATTACHMENT CONTENT -

--- Judicial Police Officer in Residence at NANTERRE, 101 rue desTrois Fontanot, -----
--- Finding us at service, -----
Continuing the preliminary investigation, having regard to Articles 75 et seq. Of the Code of Criminal Procedure, -----
Receive intelligence from a regular service informant next: he is in contact with a

porter working at ROISSY CDG, who told him that he had to undergo unfriendly pressure from individuals determined to collect excess baggage in the hold of the plane coming from CARACAS today. He confides to her that he was expected to steal a freight package, but just learned that it is supposed to shield a large number of customs officers from the vigilance suitcases on the same flight. Overwhelmed by the magnitude of the task to accomplish and fearing reprisals from the organization, he solicited the informant so that the latter subcontracts the service that he was supposed to return. To this end, he gave the informant a mobile phone that he activated on instructions the same day, containing chip 0762924179

----- He reassured the informant by specifying that he did not know physically the ordering parties, and that the informant could therefore easily substitute for him to take charge of suitcases and exit the airport

----- Of which minutes

----- -

1.2.1 - An impossible mission entrusted to a porter who never existed

- An impossible task for a single man

According to this report, "specific individuals" inflicted on "a porter exerting at ROISSY CDG "" unfriendly pressure "to" remove luggage supernumeraries in the hold of the aircraft coming from CARACAS today ", its mission being to "Stealing a cargo package", "picking up the suitcases and taking them out of the airport".

Here is the baggage in question, about thirty (D 133 - Exhibit 11):



Cliché N° 1 : les valises ayant contenues les pains de cocaïne.



Cliché N° 2 : Une étiquette accrochée à la poignée d'une valise.

Here is their content, 1211 loaves of cocaine, i.e. one tonne and 332 kilograms (D133- item no 11 prec. ; D126 - item no 12):

From then on, except for what the senders of the drug were perfectly inconsequential, it is **impossible** that they **planned to entrust to a man, alone**, was he a porter, the impossible mission of "to take charge of the suitcases and to take them out. of the airport".

- **a porter who does not exist**

Heard by the investigators (D 296 - Exhibit 13), Mr. Didier FILLoux, then regulator of the roissy airport zone for the company Air France for more than 15 years, in particular declared this (D296 / 2 :)

- QUESTION: Can you tell us if the 11/09/2013, the day of arrival of flight AF385, planning changes were requested? ---

- ANSWER: That day, no one asked me to modify spots. However, I myself had to make changes like this happens to me every day, especially if there are flights on the approach and others in delays, I must then remedy the problem and make changes. I do not don't remember if I touched that particular flight.

As for the agents present that day, the numerous and precise investigations carried out (see volume 6 of the file) did not allow their integrity to be called into question, so that none of them had the profile of the porter described in the minutes.

1.2.2 - The impossible handing over of a mobile phone to the informant, imprisoned with several hundreds of kilometers from the place supposes the discount

- A single "usual service informant": **Mr. Sophiane HAMBLI**

"Let us receive from a" usual informatuer of the service the following information: ...", thus begins the aforementioned minutes of September 11, 2013.

Now the doubt no longer exists: **the only OCRTIS informant in the case in question was Mr. Sophiane HAMBLI**

Each of the following elements demonstrate this, a fortiori their conjunction:

1 - the clear statements of the author of the report (such as previous), Commissioner **François THIERRY**, then Head of OCRTIS and director of investigation from the beginning to the end of the procedure, statements taken on January 19, 2018 by the Investigating Judges of the High Court of Bordeaux investigating a case in which the person concerned is indicted counts of complicity in the unauthorized export of narcotics in gangs organized as well as the complicity of transport, acquisition, possession, and offer or disposal of narcotics (the relevant interrogation report was

filed to the debates of the specially composed Court of Appeal (Exhibits 14, paid to the debates of the specially composed Paris Assize Court ruling on appeal - Exhibit 5 (pp 11 and 14):

QUESTION: Isn't an informant supposed to be paid by OCRTIS? Was it not not the case of **Sophiane HAMBLI**?

ANSWER: unlike other services, the remuneration paid to informants by OCRTIS is not regular. Regarding **HAMIBLI** this one was more interested in an exceptional **remission of sentence only by remunerations**. We don't have much donated money compared to the number of cases he brought us. On the other hand we have it paid differently by supporting him in his requests for a modification of his sentence.

The case for which he was the best paid was a case from September 2013 to Roissy with the seizure of a 1.3 tonne of cocaine, case for which he perceived 45,000 euros. His activity as an informant was already well known to the Paris prosecutor's office as instructing judges seized.

2 - statements by Divisional Commissioner Richard SRECKI, Head of the Interministerial Technical Assistance Service (SIAT) who, questioned on rogatory commission by the General Inspectorate of the National Police (Exhibit n ° 15, added to the debates of the Assize Court, specially composed of Paris [exhibit n ° 3, p. 31]), said:

On **Sophiane HAMBLI**, source by **Francois THIERRY**

QUESTION – Who is **Sophaine HAMBLI**?

ANSWER - I don't know this person. However, he was registered on 10/10/2011 for the central narcotics office, his contractor was **Francois THIERRY**, the supervisor Philippe VERONI, and he was struck off 30/05/2016 at the request of the deputy director in charge of fight against organized criminality and financial delinquency.

QUESTION - Do you know how he was recruited?

ANSWER - I do not know. But what I know, because it was the subject of a report by **Francois THIERRY** to judge Bertrand GRAIN, is that he is a person who had to know through his past as a delinquent named Moufid BOUCHIBI, big trafficker high-necked in terms of cannabis, which now lives in Algeria in particular, and which remotely manages the Lyon region, eastern France and part of Spain, its cannabis trafficking. **Sophiane HAMBLI** was the point of entry to organize an operation of infiltration allowing to trap Moufid BOUCHIBI. **Sophiane HAMBLI** had previously allowed the narcotics office to carry out business, in particular two which gave rise to remunerations: in September 2014, he was paid following a 1,300 kg release of cocaine at the arrival of the Paris-

Roissy airport and in January 2015 he was remunerated for allowing the arrest of a fugitive, Moroccan drug trafficker, who had been arrested in England. We are only aware of cases which give rise to requests for remuneration.

3. - the declarations of **Mr. Sophiane HAMBLI** himself, on March 20, 2018, before the aforementioned Bordeaux examining magistrates (exhibit no 16, paid to the debates of the Cour d'assises specially composed of Paris - exhibit no 3 p .28)

QUESTION -: According to **Francois THIERRY**, you would not have hidden from OCRTIS the fact that on the occasion of the business that you allowed to do with this service, you tried to be remunerated by the traffickers and according to what you have said to **Francois THIERRY** in 2015, you would have started to receive remunerations from the traffickers. **Francois THIERRY** clarified that: "it should be known that the activity of logistician is an activity very well remunerated by drug traffickers. A logistician can not be brought to be remunerated up to 30% of the value of the transported goods. . He was not supposed to perform these services there, but I doubt that he should try to touch money, for example in a distance that he could keep the goods, guarantee them or have them watched .. " D2122 page 21). Do you agree with what **Francois THIERRY** said?

RESPONSE -: RESPONSE - do you mean the year 2015 or in general? In general, yes I was able to be paid on expenses by **making believe**, for example, that it was I who was going to take the goods. For example, there was an importation of cocaine at Roissy in 2013 and it was a **virtual service**. It was not for my service that I was going to be paid people who worked at the airport and who were going to help get the drugs out, and the OCRTIS had everyone arrested, more exactly the SIAT which was infiltrated. For this I had been remunerated in the form of a deposit in a way. I don't want to give you the amount. I would like to point out to you that Christophe CHAPELLE told IGPN that with Myrmidon the informants were getting paid for **virtual services**.


Let us add that the close collaboration that reigned between the Head of the OCRTIS and **Mr. HAMBLI** was well known to the judicial authorities for having been revealed in detail by **Commissioner THIERRY** in a report to the Deputy Director of the fight against organized crime and financial delinquency of October 28, 2015, report submitted to the debates of the specially composed Court of Appeal (Exhibits 5 [pp. 11 and 14] and 17; see also the report of Mr. HAMBLI's file at the Central Office of Sources, described in detail by investigating magistrates THOUVENOT and SOMMERER (exhibit n ° 18, added to the proceedings of the Court of Assises specially composed of Paris [Exhibit n ° 3, p. 31]).

- **Sophiane HAMBLI** could not be given a cell phone by a porter from Roissy on September 11, 2013 since he **was detained several hundred kilometers away**

The criminal record of **Mr. Sophiane HAMBLI** shows that he was detained at the Center Nancy-Maxeville penitentiary from January 5, 2011 to November 4, 2014 (exhibit added to the debates of the specially composed Assize Court - Exhibits 3 [p. 29] and n ° 19).

Commissioner François THIERRY was aware of it, especially since he was issued several permits to communicate during this period (Exhibit 17 above). Therefore, **Mr. HAMBLI** having been the sole informant of the file (at this stage in any case) he could not be given a cell phone by the alleged Roissy porter on September 11, 2013: alteration of the truth of the report in question is patent.

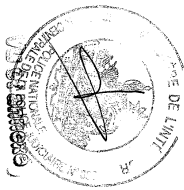
1.2.3 - The impossible activation of the mobile phone under the conditions mentioned in minutes

According to the minutes in question, the alleged porter allegedly, while he was necessarily at Roissy-Charles-de-Gaulle airport, "***gave the informant a telephone cell phone he activated on instruction the same day, containing the chip 0762924179***". 

A document in the file nevertheless demonstrates the false character of this observation since, on that day, the demarcation of said chip shows that it was never at proximity to said airport during the day (D 323 - exhibit n ° 20):

Résultats des identifications de cellule

N°Cellule	Adresse	Code postal	Ville	Date modification
20820 - 0132 - 77ED	18 avenue DE SUFFREN	75015	PARIS-15E-ARRONDISSEMENT	30/01/2013
20820 - 000A - 7A9A	25 rue DE LA LIBERATION	92210	SAINT-CLOUD	02/02/2013
20820 - 0132 - 0F66	42 avenue DE LA BOURDONNAIS	75007	PARIS-7E-ARRONDISSEMENT	02/02/2013
20820 - 000A - 7840	56 rue DES ABONDANCES / 49 RUE ST DENIS	92100	BOULOGNE-BILLANCOURT	07/02/2013
20820 - 0132 - 0847	13 rue DE SAVOIE	75006	PARIS-6E-ARRONDISSEMENT	11/04/2013
20820 - 0097 - 04FF	2-5 square CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO	78190	TRAPPES	30/05/2013
20820 - 0098 - 99A0	25 rue GEOFFROY SAINT HILAIRE	75005	PARIS-5E-ARRONDISSEMENT	23/07/2013



5523/6

Here again, there is no doubt about the fake.

Therefore, it is legitimate to wonder about the real circumstances in which the **Commissioner François THIERRY** came into possession of the phone that he was going to hand over to a SIAT police officer on September 11, 2013 at 9:30 p.m. (D 46 - Exhibit 21)

- Finding us at service.

--- Contact made with **Mr. François THIERRY**, Divisional Commissioner, head of OCRTI S, ---

--We do hand over and support SAMSUNG cellphone equipped with a chip whose call number is 07 62 92 41 79, on which the person, likely to facilitate the removal of cocaine suitcases from the airport, is supposed to receive instructions .---

*

Finally, if, as **Mr. Sophiane HAMBLLI** indicated, his performance was strictly **"virtual"** since consisting in **"making believe"** that he knew people who worked at the airport and which would allow the drugs to be released ", it is easy to understand that the all of the alleged information contained in the minutes of OCRTIS No. 2013/799/12 of 11 September 2013 were just as **virtual**, that is to say outright falsehood, either constituting a forgery in public writing committed by person (s) depositary (s) of the

public authority or authority responsible for a public service mission acting in the exercise of its (or their) functions or its (or their) mission.

1.3 - A report of OCRTIS n ° 2013/799/10 of September 11, 2013 heavily lying

Here is the report which describes the seizure of the narcotics (Exhibit 22):

page 1.

TRANSLATION OF THE CONTENT -

Judicial Police Officer in residence in NANTERRE —92 -

Finding us at the service, -----

Continuing the preliminary investigation, on instructions from Mr. Jean Julien XAVIER-ROLAI, Deputy Public Prosecutor, section C2 / JIRS, at the TGI of PARIS, followed against X, for acts of drug trafficking -----

Considering articles 75 and following of the code of criminal procedure .-----

Given the information collected relating to the possible presence of cocaine in board of flight AF 385, CARACAS - PARIS, landing today at 10:35 am in ROISSYCDG, terminalE .-----

Contact the airport authorities informing us that this flight will park in position K 58 .-----

Assisted by Stéphane LAPEYRE and Matthieu PITTACO, Commissioners of Police, Daniel LAINE, Police Commander, and Willy MALLET, Police Lieutenant, and other personnel of our service .-----

We transport to ROISSY CDG airport and more precisely to location K58. -----

--- Where being at 10 a.m.-----

Let us set up a discreet surveillance system on the outskirts of this location in order to monitor the actions of the personnel responsible for handling of baggage contained in this aircraft -----

At 10.45 am, note that the AIR FRANCE flight arrives at location K58.

About ten people, wearing safety vests, are busy around this plane .-----

These personnel activate a telescopic gangway in order to unload in firstly the luggage containers located at the back of this flight .-----

Once on the ground, these different containers are loaded onto trailers, in order to constitute a train of containers -----

The containers then loaded at the front are also unloaded from the 'same way .-----

Do not notice any behavior that catches our attention during these handling of containers .-----

Following this, all of these containers are transported to the building "jetty 13", where they were scheduled to be unloaded on baggage belt no.42 .-----
At 11:00 am, these different containers are getting ready to enter a building where it will no longer be possible to ensure their discreet surveillance .-----

Let's stop this convoy, state our names and qualities, and exhibit our business cards .-----

At our request, Mr. Stéphane BOISVILLE designates himself as the responsible for handling this baggage .-----

Let him know that we are going to check all of the baggage transported by his team before putting them on the baggage belt .-----

In the AKE container n ° 04320 AF, note that the same names are recurring on the luggage tags of these suitcases. It's about identities following: .-----

- BiancaSANCHEZ .-----
- Jean Pier VEGAS .-----
- Juan VILLARELA .-----
- Carlos ORTEGAS .-----

We also note that the luggage tags are of very poor quality, some are barely readable .-----

Let us estimate at more than twenty the number of suitcases referenced in the name of these 4 people .-----

For reasons of discretion, in view of the possible internal complicity within ROISSY airport, do not proceed to an exhaustive count of these suspect suitcases .-----

A fabric suitcase is not closed by any padlock .-----

At 11:15 am, let's open the slide of this one and note the presence of several loaves in plastic packaging, typical of the packaging of cocaine loaves. In addition, there is a very strong smell of product chemical, also characteristic of the presence of cocaine .-----

Therefore, acting in flagrante delicto .-----

Considering articles 53 and following of the Code of Criminal Procedure .-----

We ensure the integrity of this container, referenced AKE n ° 04320 AF .-----

SEASONS AND VIALS UNDER TEMPORARY SEAL No.

PROVISIONAL ONE, this container and these suitcases, awaiting new instructions from JIRS magistrates .-----

After having requested and obtained the agreement of the company BRINKS in ROISSY in order to

ensure the secure storage of this temporary seal .-----

At our request, and under our constant supervision, Mr. Stéphane BOISVILLE transports this container to the company BR [NKS .-----

At 12:05, we arrive at the company BRINKS and we are put in contact with Mr. MERCIER, employee of this company .-----

We give him a requisition for the purpose of guarding the AKE container 04320, object of the temporary seal 0 PROVISIONAL ONE .-----

Let us make this seal available to BRINKS for the purposes of secure guarding .-----

At 12:20, put an end to our stagecoaches and get back to our service -----

--- Of which minutes -----

The Police Captain

REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE

MINISTERE DE
L'INTERIEUR

DIRECTION GENERALE
DE LA
POLICE NATIONALE

DIRECTION CENTRALE
DE LA
POLICE JUDICIAIRE

SOUS DIRECTION DE LA
LUTTE CONTRE LA
CRIMINALITE ORGANISEE
ET LA DELINQUANCE
FINANCIERE

P.V. N°: 2013 / 799 / 10

Aff. C / X

Trafic de Stupéfiants

OBJET :

Transport aéroport ROISSY

Vérifications bagages
vol AF 385 CARACAS-PARIS

PROCÈS-VERBAL

L'an deux mil treize
Le onze septembre
A neuf heures quinze

NOUS : **Boris LALIGANT**

Capitaine de Police
- Office Central de la Répression du Trafic
Illicite de Stupéfiants -

Officier de Police Judiciaire en résidence à NANTERRE -92 --

--- Nous trouvant au service,-----
--- Poursuivant l'enquête préliminaire, sur instructions de M. Jean Julien XAVIER-ROLAI, Vice Procureur de la République, section C2 / JIRS, au TGI de PARIS, suivie contre X, pour des faits de trafic de stupéfiants.-----
--- Vu les articles 75 et suivants du code de procédure pénale.-----
--- Vu les informations recueillies relatives à la possible présence de cocaïne à bord du vol AF 385, CARACAS - PARIS, atterrissant ce jour à 10H35 à ROISSY CDG, terminal E.-----
--- Prenons contact avec les autorités aéroportuaires nous informant que ce vol stationnera en position K 58.-----
--- Assisté de Stéphane LAPEYRE et Matthieu PITTACO, Commissaires de Police, Daniel LAINE, Commandant de Police, et de Willy MALLET, Lieutenant de Police, et d'autres effectifs de notre service.-----
--- Nous transportons à l'aéroport de ROISSY CDG et plus précisément à l'emplacement K58.-----
--- Où étant à 10H00.-----
--- Mettons en place un discret dispositif de surveillance aux abords de cet emplacement afin de surveiller les agissements des personnels chargés de la manutention des bagages contenus dans cet avion.-----
--- A 10H45, constatons que le vol AIR FRANCE arrive à l'emplacement K58.
--- Une dizaine de personnes, porteurs de gilets de sécurité, s'activent autour de cet avion.-----
--- Ces personnels activent une passerelle télescopique afin de décharger dans un premier temps les containers de bagages situés à l'arrière de ce vol.-----
--- Un fois au sol, ces différents containers sont chargés sur des remorques, afin de constituer un train de containers.-----
--- Les containers ensuite chargés à l'avant sont également déchargés de la même manière.-----
--- Ne remarquons aucun comportement attirant notre attention au cours de ces manipulations de containers.-----
--- Suite à cela, l'ensemble de ces containers sont acheminés jusqu'au bâtiment "jetée 13", où ils étaient prévus d'être déchargés sur le tapis bagages n° 42.-----
--- A 11H00, ces différents containers s'appêtent à pénétrer dans un bâtiment où il ne sera plus possible d'assurer leur surveillance discrète.-----



Suite PV transport et
vérification

FEUILLET DEUX

D1012

--- Faisons stopper ce convoi, déclinons nos noms et qualités, et exhibons nos cartes professionnelles.-----
--- A notre demande, M. Stéphane BOISVILLE se désigne comme étant le responsable de la manutention de ces bagages.-----
--- L'informons que nous allons procéder au contrôle de l'ensemble des bagages transportés par son équipe avant leur mise sur le tapis à bagages.-----
--- Dans le container AKE n° 04320 AF, constatons que les mêmes noms sont récurrents sur les tags bagages de ces valises. Il s'agit des identités suivantes:-----
--- Bianca SANCHEZ.-----
--- Jean Pier VEGAS.-----
--- Juan VILLARELA.-----
--- Carlos ORTEGAS.-----
--- Constatons également que les tags bagages sont de très mauvaise qualité, certains étant à peine lisibles.-----
--- Estimons à plus d'une vingtaine le nombre de valises référencées au nom de ces 4 personnes.-----
--- Pour des raisons de discrétion, au vu de la possible complicité interne au sein de l'aéroport de ROISSY, ne procédons pas au décompte exhaustif de ces valises suspectes.-----
--- Une valise en tissu n'est fermée par aucun cadenas.-----
--- A 11H15, entrouvrons la glissière de celle-ci et constatons la présence de plusieurs pains sous emballage plastique, typique du conditionnement des pains de cocaïne. De plus, il se dégage une très forte odeur de produit chimique, également caractéristique de la présence de cocaïne.-----
--- **Dès lors, agissant en flagrant délit.**-----
--- Vu les articles 53 et suivants du Code de Procédure Pénale.-----
--- Nous assurons de l'intégrité des de ce container, référencé AKE n° 04320 AF.-----
--- **SAISSONS ET PLACONS SOUS SCELLE PROVISOIRE N° PROVISOIRE UN**, ce container et ces valises, en attente de nouvelles instructions des magistrats de la JIRS.-----
--- Après avoir sollicité et obtenu l'accord la société BRINKS à ROISSY afin d'assurer le stockage sécurisé de ce scellé provisoire.-----
--- A notre demande, et sous notre surveillance constante, M. Stéphane BOISVILLE transporte ce container jusqu'à la société BRINKS.-----
--- A 12H05, arrivons à la société BRINKS et sommes mis en contact avec M. MERCIER, employé de cette société.-----
--- Lui remettons une réquisition aux fins de gardiennage du container AKE 04320, objet du scellé provisoire n° PROVISOIRE UN.-----
--- Mettons à dispositions de la société BRINKS ce scellé aux fins de gardiennage sécurisé.-----
--- A 12H20, mettons fins à nos diligences et regagnons notre service.-----
--- Dont procès verbal.-----

Le Capitaine de Police



The description by OCRTIS set out in this report is basically contradictory to that which was recently presented in the following press article: Cocaine: a seizure in gold, methods in toc, E. Fansten, liberation.fr, 5 July. 2020 (Exhibit 23):

“This is the biggest cocaine seizure in history in mainland France: 1 332 kilos hidden in around 30 suitcases on board an Air France flight Caracas-Paris. On September 23, 2013, the then Minister of the Interior, Manuel Valls, came in person to the headquarters of the Central Directorate of the Judicial Police (DCPJ), in Nanterre, to congratulate the investigators and to salute the fruit of several weeks of collaboration with the Spanish, British and Dutch. ”This case illustrates the interest of strengthening cooperation international campaign in the fight against traffickers, ”concludes the Minister in a tone of voice. martial. Beside him in the photo, Commissioner François Thierry savor his victory. Appointed boss of the Central Office for the Suppression of Illicit Traffic in drugs (Ocrtis) in 2010 under Nicolas Sarkozy, he was able to keep his post after the election of François Hollande and offer his successive bosses the seizures mirobolantes of which he has the secret.

In the days that followed, two Englishmen and three Italians were arrested and put in exam, but none of them have the profile of an international sponsor. It will take wait more than a year for a Briton, Robert Dawes (see opposite), claims ownership of the drugs seized in Roissy on a judicial hearing Spanish. ”You know, the great story I made from Venezuela, boasting- he with one of his partners. I packed 1,200 in suitcases, you saw that damn stuff on the news! This is the biggest seizure they have made in Paris. ”

For the French judges seized of the investigation, these are detailed confessions. Arrested on international rogatory commission in his Spanish villa in November 2015, extradited then imprisoned in France, Dawes was sentenced in December 2018 to twenty-two years of criminal imprisonment. But while his appeal trial begins this Monday before the special assize court in Paris, composed only of professional magistrates, Liberation reveals new information on the record seizure of Roissy. In particular the testimony determinant of a customs framework present that day, never included in the investigation, which shows the opacity that surrounded this operation and the concealment of elements adults to the judicial authority. Revelations that lift the veil a little more certain police practices and could, above all, call into question any the procedure.

Officially, it all started in 2013, on the night of September 10 to 11. Towards half past midnight, information reaches the OCTIS from the Office Venezuela's national anti-drug system (ONA): Air France flight number AF435, which has just taken off from Caracas for Paris, would contain a large quantity of cocaine destined for a British network.

Ghost Passengers

Fighting action at the DCPJ. The next morning, at 7 a.m., a device surveillance is in place at Roissy-Charles-de-Gaulle airport. Two hours later, number 2 of the Ocrtis, Stéphane Lapeyre, arrived on site, accompanied by three police officers from the service. At 10:45 a.m., the plane which had just landed station at terminal 2E. At 11:15 a.m., after observing for a few minutes the baggage handlers, the Ocrtis police officers interrupt the convoy and proceed to baggage control. Very quickly, they isolate a container filled with 31 suitcases registered in the name of ghost passengers, containing in total more than 1.3 tonnes almost pure cocaine. Market value: 50 million euros at wholesale price, seven times more detail.

In the meantime, at 10:15 a.m., another piece of information reached François Thierry, who hastens to write up the minutes. A porter from Roissy in charge of taking out a large amount of drugs would have confided in a familiar informant of the service. Overwhelmed by the scale of the task at hand and fearing retaliation of the criminal organization, he would have subcontracted the task at the last moment to the indicator handing him a cell phone. It is based on this version facts that François Thierry requests and obtains the same day an authorization of judicial infiltration with the Paris prosecutor's office, compulsory procedure for allow the police to take over drugs.

Four agents of the Interministerial Technical Assistance Service (Siat), in charge of infiltrations, are then detached on the operation. Their mission: to trap the buyers, who are sure to show up on the phone entrusted to the informant. While waiting for the first instructions, the drug discovered in the Roissy suitcases are stored in the Brink's premises, then in a secure hold of the DCPJ, in Nanterre. The telephone contact is finally established three days later. A first meeting with the undercover agents is set under the Eiffel Tower, then a second in a brasserie on the Place du Trocadéro. Distrustful UK buyers ask to pick up a prime load of 300 kilos. To comply with their demands, the police take then themselves the requested quantity and deposit the boxes as agreed in a Rungis warehouse, where an Italian driver picks them up September 20. After a few hours' spinning, the truck is intercepted on a motorway rest area in Moselle. Arrested, the driver does not oppose any resistance. A few hours later, the press is summoned to Nanterre around by Manuel Valls.

"Anonymized phones"

From the start of the investigation, however, many gray areas appear. When the examining magistrate plans to question the mysterious porter at the origin of the case, François Thierry opposes him an end of inadmissibility: "The protection of

human sources, their identity and their security, is one of the intangible principles of the activity of judicial police, replies the boss of stups. I would like to draw your attention to the very important vital risk already incurred by people affected by this case. ” Nothing, thereafter, will allow investigating magistrates to know more about this porter, nor about the progress of the operation.



But in October 2015, a new case will shed light on another day the seizure of Roissy. Following the letter sent to the Paris prosecutor's office by a former informant of the Ocrtis, Hubert Avoine, denouncing operations illegal acts he had witnessed, a preliminary investigation was opened, entrusted at the General Inspectorate of the National Police (IGPN). Oats said in particular to have been in contact, during one of his missions, with two Venezuelan informants who allegedly participated in the loading of the Air France flight to Caracas. One of them would have even delivered details of where the luggage should be stored in the hold.

IGPN investigations have shown that Hubert Avoine, registered at central office of sources of the Ministry of the Interior between 2005 and 2016, officially paid in the context of the Caracas-Paris affair, baptized "Partagas". An internal note, which Liberation was able to consult, confirms that he received 5,000 euros for "having obtained anonymized telephones", "having remained available to investigators during the operations", and thus "having provided residual assistance to the success of this investigation ”. What was his specific role? When questioned, François Thierry did not wish to answer our questions and let it be known via his lawyers that, "summoned as a witness in the context of of the appeal process, [he] reserves his statements to the judicial authority ”.



"I never talked to anyone about it again"

However, other witnesses were heard as part of this investigation. preliminary carried out by the Paris prosecutor's office. Among them, an inspector of customs present at Roissy on September 11, 2013. Post on the platform airport since 1983, Guy C. was at the time boss of the Brigade local investigation and targeting (Bilc). Responsible for controlling all baggage passing through the airport, this service also centralizes all requests supervised deliveries and interventions requested by the Ocrtis. It front of investigators, Guy C. recalled many details of the operation of the September 11, 2013. “That day, he told them in June 2016, I received a call. by Daniel Laine, head of the Ocrtis branch in Roissy. He told us he needed of our assistance with the arrival of a flight from Caracas. It was mid-morning. It tells me there are several suitcases on a flight. I tell him that if there are several suitcases, I need to know how many colleagues I have to put on hand. He had me indicated that it is the Ocrtis which

was going to seize and he told me that there would be no writing. I referred to my hierarchy. After a quarter of an hour, she replied that we could assist them. "

The head of Bilc then describes the operation itself: "We met on the tracks with officers of the Ocrtis whom I did not know. They were a ten. Mr. Laine told me: there is not the big boss, but there is number 2. He told me the container number. We opened it and there were 31 suitcases all weighed 30 or 40 kilos, they were very heavy. We didn't open them. The Ocrtis colleagues asked us not to take pictures. "

Officially, any arrival of goods on the national territory must be the subject of a customs report. But that day, the customs officials are instructed not to leave any traces. "We never received written, insists Guy C. From the outset, I was told that there would not be any. I have reported immediately to my hierarchy. At each step, I reported to him. A few days later, we heard the news of a big seizure on television. I remember a report a few months later, where François Thierry wondered how such a quantity of drugs could have been stored at the airport without let no one know. I never talked to anyone about it again, except my colleagues at Bilc. "

How could such a large operation, involving more than a ton of cocaine on a airline airliner, could she have been surrounded of such opacity? Why seek to conceal major elements from judicial authority? Sign of discomfort, the hearing of Guy C. is immediately the subject of a summary report signed by the head of the National Investigations Division of the IGPN, and sent to the Paris prosecutor's office on July 5, 2016: "The head of the Brigade of local investigation and targeting of Roissy revealed to us that only once, he had due, by order of his superiors, to assist the Ocrtis to recover a quantity of narcotics from Caracas, without any legal framework ", writes the IGPN commissioner, who concludes: "It was therefore permissible to wonder on the progress of this operation. "

"Virtual service"

Despite this alert, no further investigation will be carried out on the seizure of Roissy. Falling into limbo, Guy C.'s hearing was never communicated to Dawes' defense, or even to the investigating judges responsible for to investigate him. When the arraignment order is signed, as of July 2017, no one knows yet who the informant behind the case is. His identity will be revealed only six months later by François Thierry. It's about by Sophiane Hambli, one of the biggest informants in the history of the Ocrtis. Since his recruitment in the south of Spain in 2009, the trafficker alone would have allowed "The seizure of more than 60 tonnes of cannabis resin, the identification and localization of several

dozen experienced criminals, the elucidation of a a dozen settling of scores and more than a hundred arrests of traffickers in France and Spain ”, according to a note from the DCPJ.

In January 2018, in the office of the Bordeaux judges in charge of the open investigation following the suspicious seizure of 7 tonnes of cannabis on Boulevard Exelmans in Paris, October 2015, François Thierry delivers new details on the winners of his indic: "The business for which he was best paid was a business of September 2013 in Roissy with the seizure of 1.3 tonnes of cocaine, a case for which he received 45,000 euros. His activity as an informant was already perfectly known to the Paris prosecutor's office as investigating judges seized. " Two more months later, Hambli himself specifies his role vis-à-vis the Bordeaux magistrates: to believe that I was going to allow cocaine to be taken out of the airport. In fact, it was a virtual service. I made the traffickers believe that I knew people who worked at the airport and were going to allow take out the drugs. Then, the Ocrtis had everyone questioned. "

According to this version, Sophiane Hambli would have offered Robert Dawes a exit at Roissy thanks to an alleged porter, before the Siat agents take over when the drugs arrive to trap the traffickers. This looks like entrapment in that, without the intervention from Hambli and the Office of Narcotics, the drugs would probably never have arrived in Paris.

Until his trial, Dawes also tried to obtain a testimony from Sophiane Hambli in his favor, going so far as to take the same lawyer, Joseph Cohen- Sabban. This seasoned criminal lawyer himself recognized interference during a interrogation in February 2020, before being indicted in a case related (read opposite): "There were messages to send to Sophiane Hambli. I was even asked to arrange an interview with Hambli to say that Robert Dawes is innocent. I found it childish and ridiculous. " Asked about a possible conflict of interest between his two clients, Cohen-Sabban then delivered this cryptic explanation: "At the time, I believe that Sophiane Hambli denounced Robert Dawes so I don't want to get involved. Until I know he doesn't have it not denounced, but that he denounced the cargo. "

In other words, the Ocrtis plan was not to bring down Robert Dawes but only to achieve a record seizure, the Briton not being hooked by the judges until much later, on the sidelines of another case. His new advice, Thomas Bidnic, requested the joinder of legal documents relating to the relationship between François Thierry and his informant. Asked about our revelations, he hears that all light be shed on the conditions under which the drug could arrive in the territory. And intends to plead the acquittal of Robert Dawes. "





Let us note that this article is based on identifiable procedural documents appearing in a "preliminary investigation carried out by the Paris prosecutor's office" (p 6/9) and let us recall the "indispensable role of watchdog of democracy" and (the) ability to provide accurate and reliable information "to the press (ECHR, GC, Goodwin v. United Kingdom, March 27, 1996. Request No. 17488/90 39)

A few fundamental differences can only be noted:

- on the information initially issued by the OCRTIS police to customs officers before the landing of the plane carrying the cocaine

- according to OCRTIS, before going to the airport, the police officers limited to at least summary contact with the "airport authorities":

Contact the airport authorities informing us that this flight will park in position K 58 .----- Assisted by Stéphane LAPEYRE and Matthieu PITTACO, Commissioners of Police, Daniel LAINE, Police Commander, and Willy MALLET, Police Lieutenant, and other personnel of our service .-----

- the version of the "boss of the local investigation and targeting brigade (Bilc)", is quite different:

"Guy C. was at the time boss of the Local Investigation Brigade and targeting (Bilc). Responsible for checking all baggage transiting through the airport, this service also centralizes all requests for monitored deliveries and interventions requested by the Ocrtis. Faced with investigators, Guy C. recalled many details of the operation of September 11, 2013. "That day, their he will tell in June 2016, I received a call from Daniel Laine, head of the office of the Ocrtis in Roissy. He told us he needed our assistance with the arrival of a flight from Caracas. It was mid-morning. He tells me there are several suitcases on a flight. I answer him that if there is several suitcases, I need to know how many colleagues I have put on availability. He told me that it was the Ocrtis that was going to seize and he told me there would be no writing. I referred it to my superiors. After a quarter of an hour, she replied that we could lend them assistance."

- On the information available to the OCRTIS police officers and on the opening of suitcases loaded with cocaine

- on this point, the minutes of the OCRTIS seem to testify to the weakness information

available to the police but also their luck (or their flair):

Let him know that we are going to check all of the baggage transported by his team before putting them on the baggage belt .----- In the AKE container n ° 04320 AF, note that the same names are recurring on the luggage tags of these suitcases. It's about identities following:

BiancaSANCHEZ .-----
Jean Pier VEGAS .-----
Juan VILLARELA .-----
Carlos ORTEGAS .-----

We also note that the luggage tags are of very poor quality, some are barely readable .----- Let us estimate at more than twenty the number of suitcases referenced in the name of these 4 people .----- For reasons of discretion, in view of the possible internal complicity within ROISSY airport, do not proceed to an exhaustive count of these suspect suitcases .----- A fabric suitcase is not closed by any padlock .----- At 11:15 am, let's open the slide of this one and note the presence of several loaves in plastic packaging, typical of the packaging of cocaine loaves. In addition, there is a very strong smell of product chemical, also characteristic of the presence of cocaine .-----

- the "boss of the local investigation and targeting brigade" does not have the same version:

"The head of Bilc then describes the operation itself: found on the tracks with officers of the Ocrtis whom I did not know. They were ten. Mr. Laine told me: there is not the big boss, but he there is number 2. He gave me the container number. We opened it and there had 31 suitcases which all weighed 30 or 40 kilos, they were very heavy. We didn't open them. Our colleagues at Ocrtis have asked us not to not take pictures. " "

If this version is true, which is for the investigating court to verify, it not only leads to the discovery of the lie by omission of the officials of the OCRTIS but also confirms the fraudulent nature, already demonstrated above, of report no. 2013/799/12 of September 11, 2013 (§ 1.2).

The minutes of OCRTIS n ° 2013/799/10 of September 11, 2013 appear to be good constituting a forgery in public writing committed by person (s) depository (s) of the authority public or charged with a public service mission acting in the exercise of his (or their) functions or its (or their) mission.

*

In the light of the above, it is appropriate to restore the following passage from the aforementioned press article (Exhibit 22):

"How could such an important operation, involving more than a ton of cocaine on a national airline airliner, could she have been surrounded of such opacity? Why seek to conceal major elements from judicial authority? Sign of discomfort, the hearing of Guy C. is immediately the subject of a summary report signed by the head of the National Division of IGPN, and sent to the Paris prosecutor's office on July 5, 2016: "The head of the Brigade of local investigation and targeting of Roissy revealed to us that only once, he had due, by order of his superiors, to assist the Ocrtis to recover a quantity of narcotics from Caracas, without any legal framework ", writes the IGPN commissioner, who concludes: "It was therefore permissible to wonder on the progress of this operation. " "

This question, the investigating court will necessarily be - well only indirectly - called to respond.

2 - THE COMMISSION FOR CRIMES OF FALSE IN PUBLIC WRITING AND OF COMPLICITY OF FALSE IN PUBLIC WRITING AS WELL AS THE USE OF FALSE IN PUBLIC WRITING AND OF FALSE WRITING PUBLIC, COMMITTED BY PERSON (S) DEPOSITARY (S) OF THE AUTHORITY PUBLIC OR IN CHARGE (S) OF A PUBLIC SERVICE MISSION ACTING IN THE EXERCISE OF HIS (THEIR) DUTIES OR (THEIR) MISSION

Article 441-1 al. 1 of the Criminal Code provides:

"Any fraudulent alteration of the truth, such as to cause harm and accomplished by any means whatsoever, in writing or any other medium for the expression of thought which has as its object or which may have as its effect of establishing proof of a right or fact having consequences legal ”.

A willful omission can - obviously - constitute a forgery (Crim. 5 Feb. 2008, n ° 07-84.724 P).

Committed in public writing, forgery and the use of forgery constitute crimes punished by fifteen years of criminal imprisonment and a € 225,000 fine when committed by a person holding public authority or responsible for a public service mission acting in the exercise of its functions or its mission (art. 441-4 CP).

In addition, article 121-7 of the same Code provides:

"Is an accomplice to a crime or a misdemeanor who knowingly, by or assistance, facilitated its preparation or consumption. An accomplice is also the person who by gift, promise, threat, order, abuse of authority or power will have caused an offense or given instructions for committing it".

Let us also add that:

- the possibility of damage is enough to make the use of a false coin criminally punishable (Crim. 11 Dec. 1974, n ° 73-93.265 P);
- the mere fact of signing a document with legal consequences bearing a alteration of the truth establishes the willingness of its signatory to certify its content, civil party being able to invoke the existence of non-pecuniary damage in arising (Crim. 18 July 2017, n ° 16-85.046).

2.1 - The commission of the crimes of forgery in public writing and of complicity in forgery in public writing committed by person (s) depositary (s) of the public authority or responsible of a public service mission acting in the exercise of his (their) functions or his (their) mission and crimes.

The commission of such a crime has been demonstrated above.

Who committed these crimes and under what conditions? It will belong to the jurisdiction of instruction, impartially and rigorously, to provide a response.

Note that if the existence and the nature of a mobile are indifferent to the characterization of the offense of forgery and use of forgery, only the awareness of the tampering with the truth important in a document likely to establish proof of a right or a fact having consequences legal (Crim. 3 May 1995: Gaz. Pal. 1995. 2. Chron. 437, Doucet), knowledge as precise as possible of this motive obviously depends on the manifestation of the truth.

Finally, the investigating magistrate (s) will pay particular attention to the existence of one or more complicities or coactions, existence induced by plurality of speakers.

2.2 - The commission of crimes of forgery in public writing and of complicity use of forgery in public writing committed by person (s) depositary (s) of the authority public or in charge of a public service mission acting in the exercise of its (their) functions or his (their) mission

The false clerks were the subject of the judicial use described above, despite the

"Alarm signal" fired by the defense on numerous occasions and in particular before the Assize Court de Paris ruling on appeal and specially composed (cf. Exhibit 5)

The instruction should in particular make it possible to determine the terms of this use.

3 - DAMAGE INFLUENCED NOT ONLY ON MONSIEUR DAWES BUT ALSO TO THE DIGNITY OF JUSTICE, PUBLIC FAITH AND SOCIAL ORDER

3.1 - A prejudice caused to Mr. DAWES

The crimes denounced here directly concern Mr. DAWES and are located at the origin of the prosecutions and convictions against him and still pending before the Criminal Chamber of the Court of Cassation.

That's not all.

3.2 - A wound inflicted on the dignity of justice, public faith and order social

The harm caused by the crime of forgery in public writing committed by no one depositary of public authority acting in the exercise of its functions (article 441-1 and 441-4 PC) far exceeds its direct victim since this crime:

- offends the dignity of justice, undermines the faith due to its decisions and hinders the normal performance of its mission (Crim. 8 Aug. 1895: DP 1900. 5. 354; Crim. Nov. 5, 1903: D. 1904. 1. 25, Le Poittevin note);

- undermines public faith and social order (Crim. 24 July 1930, B. 215; Crim. March 31, 1949, B. 125; Crim. Oct 10, 1974: Gas. Pal. 1975. 1. Somm. 39; Crim. June 1, 1976, No. 74-91.567 P; Crim. May 24, 2000, n ° 99-81.706 P).

Suffice to say that it is society as a whole, if we consider it inseparable from the rule of law, which is detrimental to the crimes denounced here.

31st March 2021

ROBERT DAWES

plaintiff

(to which this complaint was previously translated into English)

Thomas BIDNIC, lawyer

RELEASED DOCUMENTS (copies)

- 1 - Ch. Inst. Paris, Nov. 10, 2017, file n ° 2017/04507, indictment judgment;
- 2 - criminal judgment of the specially composed Paris Assize Court of December 21, 2018 (no. 17/0072);
- 3 - minutes of the proceedings before the specially composed Paris Assize Court;
- 4 - criminal judgment of the specially composed Paris Assize Court ruling on appeal of July 10 2020 (n ° 19/0021);
- 5 - minutes of the proceedings before the specially composed Paris Assize Court ruling in call;
- 6 - declaration of appeal in cassation filed in the name of Mr. Robert DAWES on July 15 2020;
- 7 - two DVDs carrying the digital copy of the file in which the two were returned the aforementioned judgments (public prosecutor's office number 1325400649);
- 8 - OCRTIS minutes n ° 2013/799/07 of September 11, 2013 (dimension D 7);
- 9 - "MINUTES OF INQUIRY NRO.U.E.A.M 0162-13" of September 21, 2013 from Mr. Francisco VALERA DIAZ, Lieutenant-Colonel at the Anti-Drugs Unit of Maiquetia (side D 440/143) and official report of the opening of a criminal investigation (dimension D 440/144);
- 10 - OCRTIS minutes n ° 2013/799/12 of September 11, 2013 (listed D 12);
- 11 - "PHOTOGRAPHIC FILE" (dimension D 133);
- 12 - OCRTIS minutes n ° 2013/821/47 of September 22, 2013 (listed D 126);
- 13 - minutes of the hearing of Mr. Didier FILLoux, regulator at Air France, of 8 October 2013 (symbol D 296);
- 14 - Minutes of the interrogation of Mr. François THIERRY of January 19, 2018, carried out by the investigating judges of the Bordeaux Tribunal de Grande Instance examining a case in the within which the person concerned is indicted on charges of complicity in the unauthorized export of narcotics in an organized gang as well as complicity in the transport, acquisition, possession, and offer or sale of narcotics, exhibit added to the debates of the Paris Assize Court especially compound ruling on

appeal;

15 - minutes of hearing at IGPN of Mr. Richard SRECKI, Divisional Commissioner and Head of SIAT, of March 21, 2017 in the context of the case investigated at the Judicial Court of Bordeaux, specially composed play for the debates of the Paris Assize Court;

END OF TRANSLATION