

BLACK



JUSTICE

Sunday, December 21, 2025

BLACK JUSTICE ENGINE (BJE) CASE PRESENTATION GUIDE (NO PRECEDENT REQUIRED)

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document explains—step by step and in full operational detail—how a victim can use the Black Justice Engine (BJE) to present a case when they have no precedent and do not know what a “proper case pack” looks like.

It is written as a general guide that can be applied nationally and internationally. An agent may apply jurisdiction-specific changes case by case, without altering the core structure of the Black Justice Engine (BJE).

This guide is designed so the victim can:

- (a) understand what they have already done,
- (b) see what is missing, and
- (c) produce a complete, credible, repeatable case file that can be used with:

- Local legal counsel and local institutions (courts, police, land registry, regulators, professional bodies, ministries, ombuds, and similar authorities), and
- International support channels (including consular assistance where relevant), without confusing support limits with legal remedies.

This guide assumes the victim is a Black person and the case is investigated by ic3 Crime Scene Investigators (ic3csi) from a suspect anti-Black racist perspective, including the possibility of anti-Black outcomes inside any state due to colonial or neo-colonial influence, elite capture, corruption, coercion, institutional process abuse, or discrimination within decision-making systems.

REVISED ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT (EXHAUSTION / LOW-TRUST / OUT-OF-COURT POSTURE)

People who come to ic3 Crime Scene Investigators (ic3csi) and use the Black Justice Engine (BJE) typically do so after exhausting ordinary routes. In many cases, they report that they have encountered institutional racism and/or institutional process abuse and can no longer rely on “standard” local remedies. This includes situations where local counsel, police, courts, registries, regulators, or professional bodies are perceived as compromised, discriminatory, captured, or unsafe—meaning the victim cannot reasonably trust those channels to deliver a fair outcome.

In that context, the BJE is used to engineer a victim-led, evidence-driven settlement posture. The victim remains the case owner and decision-maker. ic3csi provides support only: case-engineering, evidence organisation, proof-pathway structuring, process-abuse logging, drafting assistance, and escalation packaging. ic3csi is not the victim's legal representative, does not provide legal advice, does not appear on record, and does not accept responsibility for the legal conduct or outcome of the case.

Where courts or formal proceedings are suspect or unsafe, the BJE prioritises out-of-court resolution mechanisms (including structured negotiation, formal demand letters, complaints and oversight routes, regulatory escalation, public integrity channels, and documented settlement offers) while preserving evidence and creating an auditable record that can be used if proceedings later become necessary. If the victim chooses to instruct local counsel despite low trust, ic3csi may support the victim to instruct counsel effectively using the BJE case pack, and to document any misconduct, obstruction, or discriminatory decision-making that arises.

1) WHAT THE BLACK JUSTICE ENGINE (BJE) IS

1.1 Definition

The Black Justice Engine (BJE) is a structured method for converting a lived harm event into a standardised justice dossier that can be:

- understood quickly by outsiders,
- verified against evidence,
- tracked over time,
- escalated without losing the core facts, and
- audited for discrimination indicators, including potential anti-Black racism.

1.2 What BJE Is NOT

The BJE is not:

- a court,
- a police unit,
- a legal representative, or
- a substitute for local jurisdiction.

The BJE is a case-engineering system. Its product is a case pack.

1.3 Why Victims Without Precedent Need BJE

Victims without precedent typically suffer three problems:

1. They tell the story in a way that makes sense to them, but not to institutions.
2. They have evidence, but it is not organised into a proof pathway.
3. They are met with “process walls” (delays, missing files, no replies) and cannot prove obstruction.

The BJE addresses these directly by forcing:

clarity, traceability, decision-maker accountability, written records, timelines, evidence indexing, and structured escalation.

2) THE BJE OUTPUT: WHAT THE VICTIM PRODUCES

When the victim uses the BJE, the intended output is a minimal but complete case summary that can be copied into emails, complaint portals, legal instructions, or formal submissions—plus a supporting evidence bundle that can be expanded over time.

The BJE “core output” is best understood as two layers:

2.1 Layer A — The Black Justice Format (BJF) Summary (Sections 1–7)

This is the front page of the case. It is deliberately short and structured so the case can be presented consistently to any party.

2.2 Layer B — The Evidence + Audit Pack

This is everything that proves and tracks the case:

- documents and exhibits,
- correspondence and communications records,
- logs of requests and refusals,
- contradictions and inconsistencies,
- proof of missing files, missing responses, or procedural obstruction,
- witness statements, and
- decision-traceability records (who decided what, when, and why).

A victim can have a strong BJF summary and still lose if Layer B is weak. The purpose of ic3csi is to ensure Layer B is engineered to withstand denial and obstruction.

3) HOW THE BJE WORKS: THE SEVEN BJF SECTIONS EXPLAINED IN FULL

Below is an exhaustive explanation of the seven BJF sections and exactly how they function.

SECTION 1 — CASE OWNER

What this section is

It identifies who “owns” the case file and who has authority to speak.

Why it matters

Institutions often deflect by claiming:

- “We don’t know who we’re dealing with,”
- “We can’t disclose information,” or
- “We need authorisation.”

What must be included

- Full name of victim (and any aliases used historically in records)
- Postal address
- Email address
- Phone number (if safe or desired)
- Best contact method (written only is strongly recommended for audit trail)
- Capacity (victim / lawful owner / beneficiary / representative)
- If ic3csi is involved: a clear role definition (e.g., case engineering and racial justice investigation support)

What “good” looks like

A short owner block that never changes. Every institution receives the same owner details and the same contact requirement: written communication only to preserve evidence.

SECTION 2 — CASE BASICS

What this section is

A one-page executive frame: what happened, where, when, and what is being requested.

Why it matters

If this section is unclear, institutions decide the case is “confusing,” “civil,” “private,” “not our remit,” or “not actionable.”

What must be included

- Case title (stable and short)
- Location (country, city, and the relevant institutions if known)
- Type of harm (e.g., land dispossession, fraud, extortion, unlawful detention, professional misconduct, process abuse)
- Who the alleged wrongdoers are (named persons and/or institutions)
- Current status (what stage the matter is at now)
- Remedies sought (what you want done)

Remedies must be written as actions

Not “justice.” Not “help.” Actions, for example:

- “Locate, certify, and disclose the full court file.”

- “Provide registry search logs and certified copies of title documents.”
 - “Record a criminal complaint and provide an incident reference number.”
 - “Open a professional misconduct investigation and confirm the case reference.”
 - “Confirm the current title status and prevent transfer pending investigation.”
 - “Provide written reasons for refusal, delay, or non-disclosure.”
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SECTION 3 — RACIAL JUSTICE FRAMING (IC FRAMING)

What this section is

The racial justice lens. It declares:

- the victim is a Black person,
- the matter is investigated as potentially shaped by anti-Black racism and/or discrimination, and
- the investigation will test whether process abuse is random or discriminatory.

Why it matters

Without this, the victim is forced into a “neutral” framing that often erases race-based dynamics and makes discriminatory obstruction appear normal.

What must be included

- “The victim is a Black person.”
- “This matter is investigated from a suspect anti-Black racist perspective.”
- “The fact that a matter occurs in a Black-majority country does not automatically mean institutions deliver pro-Black outcomes.”
- “We request written reasons, named decision-makers, and record-traceability safeguards.”

How to keep it credible

This section is not an accusation without evidence. It is:

- a risk flag,
 - a safeguards demand, and
 - an audit requirement.
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SECTION 4 — HARM & JUSTICE PATH

What this section is

The harm is translated into:

the harm event, the mechanism, the impact, and the justice actions required.

Why it matters

Victims often describe suffering; institutions respond with procedure. This section converts suffering into legal and administrative tasks.

What must be included

- **Harm:** what changed in the victim's life (loss of land, loss of money, fear, inability to access court, reputational harm, safety risk)
- **Mechanism:** how it happened (professional misconduct, missing files, intimidation, coercion, corruption, forged documents, abuse of procedure, denial of access)
- **Impact:** financial, psychological, practical, and safety impacts (written in controlled, factual language)
- **Justice path:** the sequence of actions required to restore rights and accountability

Key idea

A justice path is not one step. It is a chain:

Preserve evidence → stop further harm → obtain records → force written decisions → trigger investigations → pursue civil or criminal remedy → escalate oversight if blocked.

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SECTION 5 — SHORT CASE SUMMARY

What this section is

A 1–3 paragraph narrative that can be pasted anywhere and remains stable across submissions.

Why it matters

The victim must present the case consistently without rewriting it differently each time.

What must be included

- core facts,
- core irregularities (e.g., missing file, unexplained settlement, refusal to provide reasons),
- the request list (actions), and
- the racial justice framing as safeguards (risk + audit), not as a substitute for evidence.

Avoid

- long history,
- speculation stated as fact,
- emotional language that gives institutions a reason to dismiss the victim as incoherent.

This section must be calm, structured, and hard to misread.

SECTION 6 — FIRST TIMELINE EVENT

What this section is

The “anchor date” that starts the chronology.

Why it matters

Cases without timelines collapse. Timelines create credibility, audit trails, and escalation leverage (“you have ignored this since [date]”).

What must be included

- exact date (or best-possible approximation with explanation),
- what happened,
- who was involved, and
- what document exists proving it (or why none exists).

SECTION 7 — PRIVACY / CONSENT

What this section is

It defines what may be shared, with whom, and for what purpose.

Why it matters

Victims get stuck because they are afraid to share documents, or institutions refuse because consent is unclear.

What must be included

- consent for ic3csi to hold and process documents for case-engineering and investigation support,
- consent boundaries (redaction rules and sensitive data handling),
- permission to share with local counsel and relevant institutions, and

- confidentiality expectations and secure-sharing expectations (where used).
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4) WHAT “NO PRECEDENT” MEANS IN PRACTICE: WHAT A COMPLETE CASE PACK LOOKS LIKE

When a victim has no precedent, they need to know exactly what “complete” looks like. A complete BJE pack has ten components.

COMPONENT 1 — BJF Summary (Sections 1–7)

One page. Stable.

COMPONENT 2 — Master Chronology

A date-ordered list showing:

date / event / institution or person / reference number / document name / outcome and next action.

COMPONENT 3 — Evidence Index

A numbered list that matches the files exactly:

E1: Title deed (scan)

E2: Receipt / transfer proof

E3: Court filing

E4: Letter from lawyer

E5: Settlement document

E6: Registry response “file missing”

(etc.)

COMPONENT 4 — Contradictions Log

Every inconsistency, written neutrally:

“On [date], X said file exists. On [date], Y said file does not exist.”

COMPONENT 5 — Requests & Refusals Register

The process-abuse detector. Track:

requested record / date / method / reply date / summary / refusal reason / next escalation.

COMPONENT 6 — Parties & Institutions Map

Names, roles, and contact details for:

courts, police, registries, ministries, lawyers, firms, professional bodies, regulators, and third parties.

COMPONENT 7 — Remedy List (Actionable)

A one-page list of what the victim wants, written as actions.

COMPONENT 8 — Witness Pack

Witness list plus short statements (even preliminary), including:

what they saw / how they know / dates and places / any supporting documents.

COMPONENT 9 — Legal Instruction Note for New Counsel

A concise instruction sheet:

what happened / what is urgently needed / what counsel must do first (e.g., interim relief, registry searches, file recovery, preservation orders).

COMPONENT 10 — Racial Justice Safeguards Statement

A standard paragraph stating:

victim is Black / suspected anti-Black racism risk / requirement for written comms and named decision-makers / record-traceability demands.

5) HOW ic3csi INVESTIGATES A CASE WITHOUT PRETENDING TO BE THE COURT

ic3csi's operational posture is:

5.1 Case Engineering

Convert narrative into a proof pathway. Ensure every claim is either:

- supported by evidence, or
- clearly marked as an allegation requiring verification.

5.2 Process Abuse Detection

Anti-Black racism frequently appears as:

delays, "missing files," shifting requirements, refusal to provide reasons, selective helpfulness, gatekeeping, or inconsistent treatment.

ic3csi documents this systematically through the Requests & Refusals Register and Contradictions Log.

5.3 Power Mapping

ic3csi asks:

Who benefits? Who controls access to records? Who can stop or enable remedies? Are there protected persons, political interests, or commercial interests? Is there elite capture?

5.4 Controlled Language Discipline

To remain credible and effective:

facts are stated as facts; allegations are stated as allegations; discrimination is framed as a risk and audit requirement until evidence demonstrates mechanism.

6) HOW TO USE INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT CHANNELS WITHOUT CONFUSING THEM WITH LEGAL REMEDIES

The victim must separate two tracks:

TRACK A — LOCAL REMEDY TRACK

Courts decide title and remedies. Police investigate crimes. Registries hold records. Regulators and professional bodies discipline licensed professionals. Ministries and oversight bodies handle public integrity or administrative review (where applicable).

TRACK B — INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT TRACK (INCLUDING CONSULAR SUPPORT WHERE RELEVANT)

Assistance, signposting, facilitation, and welfare support. Not adjudication. Not enforcement. Not a substitute for local legal action.

The BJE helps because it prevents the victim from sending emotional or unstructured material. Instead, the victim sends:

the BJF summary, remedy list, chronology, and top exhibits. This increases the probability of serious engagement, even where support powers are limited.

7) PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS: HOW TO USE BJE GOING FORWARD

STEP 1 — Freeze the Case Title

Pick one stable title and reuse it everywhere.

STEP 2 — Lock the BJE Summary

Do not rewrite it each time. Only update dates and status.

STEP 3 — Build the Master Chronology

If dates are uncertain, mark them clearly:

“Exact date unknown—approximate week/month—reason: [why].”

STEP 4 — Build the Evidence Index

Every document gets a code: E1, E2, E3...

STEP 5 — Create the Requests & Refusals Register

This becomes the obstruction evidence engine.

STEP 6 — Create the Contradictions Log

Keep it neutral and precise.

STEP 7 — Produce a New Counsel Instruction Note

Use this when appointing or replacing counsel and when urgent action is needed.

STEP 8 — Maintain Written-Only Communication

Written communication is not preference; it is the audit trail that defeats denial.

STEP 9 — Escalate in Layers

Escalation is structure, not anger. Examples:

Registry supervisor → court administration → oversight or review route (where available)

Professional body complaint → disciplinary follow-up → public integrity oversight (where available)

STEP 10 — Monthly Case Snapshot

Every month create a one-page snapshot:

what changed / what is blocked / what requests are overdue / what happens next.

This prevents case decay.

8) COMMON FAILURE MODES FOR VICTIMS WITHOUT PRECEDENT (AND HOW BJE PREVENTS THEM)

Failure Mode A: Telling the Story Differently Every Time

BJE prevents this by locking the BJE summary.

Failure Mode B: Sending Unindexed Evidence

BJE prevents this with the Evidence Index.

Failure Mode C: Not Proving Obstruction

BJE prevents this with the Requests & Refusals Register and Contradictions Log.

Failure Mode D: Confusing International Support With Legal Remedy
BJE prevents this by separating Track A and Track B.

Failure Mode E: Making Racism Claims Without Mechanism
BJE prevents this by treating anti-Black racism as:
a risk hypothesis, requiring safeguards, tested against documented process behaviour.

9) WHAT A COMPLETE SUBMISSION LOOKS LIKE (MINIMUM PACK)

When the victim submits to any institution or counsel, the minimum pack should be:

- BJE Summary (Sections 1–7)
- Remedy List (actions)
- Master Chronology (1–2 pages)
- Top 10 Exhibits (E1–E10)
- Requests & Refusals Register (current version)
- Contradictions Log (current version)
- New Counsel Instruction Note (if relevant)

Everything else can follow later. The key is that the first submission must be coherent, auditable, and structured for escalation.

Signed

John Canoe

Mr John Canoe (IC3 – Black European)
Also known as Derrick Lynch
Investigating Officer

Sunday, December 21, 2025

BLACK JUSTICE ENGINE

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Company number: 14761041

Bank Account: 8367 4721

Sort Code: 51-61-34

Website: <https://ic3csi.com/black-justice.html>

Black authority mandate (ic3csi):

IC3CSI (IC3 Crime Scene Investigators) is a Black-led investigatory and documentation body focused on the safety, dignity and reparatory justice of IC3 Black and IC6 Mixed-Black people. We assert a Black authority mandate to scrutinise, question and challenge any past, present or planned activities and decisions that affect IC3 Black and IC6 Mixed-Black people, and to raise concerns and proposals through lawful written channels.

Communication policy (ic3csi):

ic3csi representatives will not voluntarily meet police officers, or any other entities suspected of anti-Black racism, face-to-face. All communications must be in writing (email or post) for transparency and evidential record-keeping. This policy reflects our role representing IC3 Black and IC6 Mixed-Black people and ongoing concerns about anti-Black racism and institutional racism. If officers or other parties approach us in person unprompted, that is a different matter.

**Please send all replies and official correspondence to our temporary mailing address:
IC3CSI, 23 Jersey House, 2 Eastfield Road, Enfield, EN3 5UY.**