

Connie Dumont

109 Lisa Ct.

Santa Cruz

CA. 95060

Feb. 20 1990

Dear Mr. Martin,

I spoke with you a couple of times in the last month concerning the guidelines and how they apply to L.S.D. I have enclosed a letter written by my son who is in jail awaiting trial. Please see to it that the chairman and those on the commission read this letter.

Because they have chosen to weigh the "carrier" (blotter paper) in my son's case he is being charged with in excess of 400 grams of L.S.D. He will most likely be sentenced to 30 - years in Federal prison. He is 19 YEARS OLD! Most of his time will be for blotter paper. Something must be done and it is the Sentencing Commission's job to get it done. Please help.

Sincerely,

Connie Dumont

To The Honorable William W.
Wilkins Jr.,

I am writing to you concerning a
gross unfairness currently occurring with
in the federal court system. I am
speaking of the LSD carrier trials.

In your letter to Senator Biden you
address the discrepancies. A sugar cube
weighs more than 40,000 times the weight
set forth in the table, a piece of
blotter paper more than 200 times the
liquid or crystal LSD. Someone with a
gram of crystal LSD, as identified equal to

20,000 hits, gets off easier than someone with 100 paper ~~doses~~ or one sugar. Your letter makes a false comparison, when heroin is 'cut' with sugar, the sugar is identified as heroin and the total amount of the sugar and the heroin is being sold together as a certain weight i.e. a kilo of heroin, 90%⁰ sugar, is identified, sold & consumed as a kilo of heroin. An agent who is purchasing LSD might ask for a gram thus he is asking for 20,000 doses, which might come in the form of a gram

of crystal separate from but along with
20,000 pieces of blotter paper, or it might
come already impregnated on that paper.
Either way it is identified as a gram,
sold as a gram and, since it is likely
the paper would be sucked on and spit out
we can say consumed as a gram. Among
dealers or agents, LSD carrier is not identified
in the weight, when someone wants to
purchase a gram, they don't mean 75
pieces of 'blotter paper' or $\frac{1}{2}$ a sugar cube
or whatever carrier might weigh a gram.

they mean to purchase that gram of LSD, whether impregnated or not. Obviously a gram of crystal or liquid is not carried around in your hand, thus it is packaged to be carried, someone can carry the paper in their hand, like someone may hold a bag of heroin, the bag is not weighed. A lab makes and sells crystal, a smaller dealer packages and sells this crystal, thus a lab has $\frac{1}{200}$ that of a small dealer with paper and $\frac{1}{200}$ the amount someone who chooses sugar

Levon Dumont
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Cubes, for the same LSD. The Lab can
laugh, a man with a carrier must cry.
Don't let the Lab off, they are the
older ones who intise the younger ones. D
it by numbers!

Please put in your proposal in by the
May 1st deadline. You know what is right.
This is wrong and so simple to change. Do
someone care? The number of doses is
how someone must be punished: and
you know it. There can be no excuse!

Sincerely,
Levon Dumont

MARCH 12, 1990

CHARLES LARSEN

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UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION
1331 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 1400
WASHINGTON, DC 20004

RE: PUBLIC COMMENT ON GUIDELINES
CONCERNING LSD PACKAGED IN UNIT DOSES.

Dear Sir:

The amendments made to the guidelines that took effect on November 1st of 1989 were not real clear if the Commission had addressed the issue concerning the carrier excipient used in the conduct of packaging doses. The Courts are erroneously including the carrier, blotter paper, as quantity. The published cases concerning this issue are considering the weight of the excipient along with the LSD because it is ingested. Packaging often times serves more than one purpose. This does not make it net quantity weight. All the Courts have agreed that the Carrier and LSD combined are a gross weight determination. Gross weight always infers that the weight of the packaging is included. The very name Carrier infers packaging. When you base the amounts in these guidelines on quantity you are inferring net weight. Net weight is always quantity weight. A cut/adulterant adds net quantity weight. They add quantity, a carrier acts as a vehicle or gross weight.

The excipient used in the conduct of packaging doses should not be included in quantity, it is gross weight.

Sincerely,
Charles Larsen