

Paul Doyle:

People come into my office and they say, "How can I find myself accused of a crime? There's no scientific evidence, there is no evidence to support. It's only the word of this child, and that child's parent has had an ax to grind with me. There's a custody issue, this is made up to inflict pain on me." The reality of it is, and the scary part of these cases is, 90% or more of these cases are made without scientific evidence, with the word of a child alone.

Paul Doyle:

So the question is, how do I defend these cases? And there's a number of different ways to do it, depending on what the allegation is. There's a number of different investigative techniques that we can use to ferret out the truth, but we have to be retained as quickly as possible to get on top of a case like this.

Paul Doyle:

Many people believe, "I didn't do anything wrong. I'm going to go ahead and talk to this detective and tell them my side of the story." The problem is, normally the accused is the last person for the detective to talk to. At that point in time, the detective had formed their opinion as to whether or not the accused is telling the truth before they've even talked to the accused. They will ask leading questions and try and pin the accused down on facts that really aren't relevant to whether or not something happened, that could make the accused appear to be dishonest. To attack their credibility, when the accused doesn't know.

Paul Doyle:

Where were you on a given day, at a given time, you're asked to recall. And how do you recall something that happened maybe two and a half years ago? You can't. You want to get a lawyer as quickly as possible so your narrative can get out in front of the detective. If you don't have a lawyer, the person accusing you will get their narrative out before you do.