

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

CANADA	)	HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
	)	
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	)	against
	)	
YOURTOWN REGION	)	PAT O'BRIEN

1. Pat O'Brien, stands charged that s/he, on or about the 12<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2009 in the City of Yourtown in the Region of Yourtown, did in committing an assault upon Toby Fantasia cause bodily harm to him/her, contrary to the Criminal Code;

2. And stands further charged that s/he, on or about the 12<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2009 in the City of Yourtown in the Region of Yourtown, did assault Toby Fantasia, a peace officer engaged in the execution of his/her duty, contrary to the Criminal Code.

DATED AT YOURTOWN this 5<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2009.

John Austin Martin, Q.C.  
Agent for the Attorney General of Ontario

## **R. v. PAT O'BRIEN**

### **DETECTIVE CONSTABLE TOBY FANTASIA**

#### **Description of Witness**

Detective Constable Fantasia is employed by the Yourtown Police Service and has been for the past twelve years. For the first seven years of this time, s/he has been involved in general policing duties. Five years ago, s/he was assigned to the Yourtown Police Drug Squad and has often worked as an undercover officer purchasing illicit drugs. Officer Fantasia has cultivated a series of contacts in the drug underworld who have at times provided information to the him/her regarding drug traffickers. Fantasia has been suspected of improper conduct in the past and unsubstantiated rumours abound. What has been established is that on one occasion, s/he could not account for missing police buy money issued to him/her. S/he was reprimanded by a superior officer for this. It has been twice alleged that Fantasia beat a suspect in order to obtain a confession. Criminal charges were laid on one occasion, but were withdrawn when the alleged victim did not come to court. Fantasia was suspended with pay while the allegations were investigated.

#### **Statement of the Witness**

On June 12, 2009, I was performing policing duties in an undercover capacity. My assignment was to attend at Charles F. Kane Park in order to make opportunity drug purchases. This area of Yourtown has become well known for drug and other illicit activity. I commenced this assignment at 22:00 hours. At approximately 23:30 I saw one Fredi Friedbrain, who was known to me to be a federally paroled inmate. I had previous contact with Friedbrain and believed that s/he may be violating the terms of his/her parole by being in such an area, or associating with persons who had criminal records or may have been committing a drug related or other offence. As well, Friedbrain knew me and if I was recognized my ability to make undercover drug purchases would have been compromised. Further, my safety may have been in danger. As an undercover officer, I had a cover team, including armed, uniformed officers, but was not armed myself.

Friedbrain was walking along Amberson Avenue, near the entrance to the park. S/he appeared to be alone, but I was not sure. I called Friedbrain over to me in order to tell him/her to leave the area. Friedbrain stated: "Shove it Fantasia, I am on my way back from my NA meeting, I'm clean and you can't frame me again". I told him/her to leave the area or I would arrest him or her for a suspected parole violation. Friedbrain pushed me and I grabbed him/her and took him/her to the ground to effect the arrest. I told him/her several times to stop resisting arrest but s/he struggled and attempted to head butt me. I tried to keep control of him/her. I heard someone yell let him/her go. Fearing that a third party would interfere in the arrest, I yelled out "Stay back. Back off, I'm a cop". Within a second of saying this I was tackled by the now accused. This pushed me off Friedbrain. I jumped to my feet, said I am a cop and was about to take my badge out when the accused punched me viciously in the face. I reeled backward, thinking my jaw may have been broken, but was able to see my cover officer, Constable Ugarte, take physical control of the accused. I felt that there was blood welling up in my mouth. I spat this out.

I assisted in taking control of the accused. The accused was put on his/her front, handcuffed to the rear and taken to the police station. Other officers processed the accused.

Friedbrain escaped but was apprehended the next evening at the halfway house where s/he was staying. S/he was returned to the Central Ontario Institution pending a decision by the parole authorities on whether parole would be suspended or permitted to continue. Upon learning that his/her parole was suspended, I did not lay a charge of assault police against Friedbrain, although I did have proper grounds to do so.

I completed my notes in my memo book and reported off duty.

This completes my evidence in this matter.

### **Helpful Suggestions**

In order to carry out your role successfully, you will have to meet with the Crown before trial to work out other details about your character. You should not discuss what the evidence of other witnesses will be. This will taint your evidence and lessen its effectiveness. Opposing counsel will be able to inquire if you did discuss your evidence with anyone. Remember, a witness should only be testifying as to his/her personal knowledge and observations.

During your testimony, you may be asked to identify an exhibit dealing with the result of the altercation.

It is important that you be prepared for your testimony. Not being prepared may make the judge think that you are making up your evidence as you go along. Similarly, major inconsistencies in evidence will tell against your credibility. On the other hand, minor inconsistencies may be hallmarks of truth, since people will often see things differently, even when describing the same event.

Your credibility is central to this case.

## **CONSTABLE CHRIS UGARTE**

### **Description of Witness**

Constable Ugarte is employed by the Yourtown Police Service, has just recently completed his/her one year term as a probationary constable and has been sworn as a constable fourth class, the usual entry level position on the Yourtown Police Service. S/he has a high school education, two years of law enforcement training at the Yourtown College of Applied Arts and Technology, and three months police training at the Richard Preston Police Academy.

### **Statement of the Witness**

On June 12, 2009, I was assigned to be a member of an armed and uniformed cover team for Detective Constable Toby Fantasia. Fantasia's assignment was to make opportunity drug purchases in the area of the Charles Kane Park. This is a notorious drug area. I kept myself secreted about 100 metres from Fantasia. The lighting in the area was good and I had no difficulty making observations. At approximately 23:30, I saw a well known parolee, Fredi Friedbrain, approaching the undercover officer. I could not hear what they were saying, but saw an animated conversation that lasted about 30 to 60 seconds.

At the end of this discussion, Officer Fantasia touched the arm of Friedbrain. The parolee jerked his/her arm away and took a combative stance vis-a-vis the officer. I commenced running toward the scene. I recall Friedbrain trying to punch or kick the officer then Fantasia grabbed the parolee. Friedbrain was taken to the ground, beneath the officer, and was squirming and rolling back and forth. Fantasia was on top of the other party trying to hold him/her still while I approached. Off to the side, I could hear someone yell something like "get off him/her" but am not sure of the exact words. About one or two seconds later, this person ran up to Fantasia and grabbed the officer by the collar, pulling him/her off of Friedbrain. There was a brief struggle and both got to their feet. I was running toward them yelling "Police, stop!" I was still about 20 metres away when I saw the now accused punch the officer in the face. I saw nothing on the part of Fantasia that could have been interpreted as a hostile act.

I tackled the now accused person and rolled him/her onto his/her front in order to handcuff him/her to the rear. I was yelling "police" and I believe that the accused saw my uniform out of the corner of his/her eye as when that happened, s/he stopped resisting and told me to grab that person, (I took this to be Fantasia) since s/he was beating up the other one. I told

the accused to stop, that Fantasia was a cop and the other person had escaped due to the accused interfering. The accused said s/he saw that cop pummelling the other one.

I took the accused to his/her feet and called for a transport unit. I asked Fantasia if s/he was okay and was told yes, just a bit sore. I took the accused before the staff sergeant at the police division and s/he was held for a bail hearing.

I was not injured in this matter. I did prepare a Use of Force report due to my applying force against the accused in the arrest. This is required by provincial regulations for all officers in such a situation. This was presented to my staff sergeant and counter-signed.

This completes my evidence in the matter.

### **Helpful Suggestions**

In order to carry out your role successfully, you will have to meet with the Crown before trial to work out other details about your character. You should not discuss what the evidence of other witnesses will be. This will taint your evidence and lessen its effectiveness. Opposing counsel will be able to inquire if you did discuss your evidence with anyone. Remember, a witness should only be testifying as to his/her personal knowledge and observations.

During your testimony, you may be asked by the Crown to identify certain exhibits. The Crown must prove that the item in court is the same as the item which was sold to the undercover officer.

It is important that you be prepared for your testimony. Not being prepared may make the judge think that you are making up your evidence as you go along. Similarly, major inconsistencies in evidence will tell against your credibility. On the other hand, minor inconsistencies may be hallmarks of truth, since people will often see things differently, even when describing the same event.

Your credibility is central to this case.

## **PAT O'BRIEN**

### **Description of Witness**

The accused is 39 years old and employed as a physical education and health sciences instructor at Huxley College in Yourtown. S/he holds a Master of Physical Education degree from Kurosawa University. In 1990, s/he won a silver medal for Canada in rowing at the Pan Am games. S/he is engaged and has no criminal record. O'Brien has been very active in the Yourtown Police Accountability Coalition, which monitors unlawful or improper police activity and has appeared before a Committee of the Yourtown Council on behalf of this group, proposing ways to better police the city, including more emphasis on crime prevention.

### **Statement of the Witness**

I will certainly never forget June 12, 2009. I thought that was going to be a nice, relaxing evening for both my fiancé and me. The Revival Cinemas were having a Rita Hayworth Film Festival that week and the later movie on Friday was Gilda, which we both wanted to see. We went out for dinner at Edward G.'s, where we often go. We had a bottle of wine with our supper and went to the film. We got out around 11:30 pm and were walking home. We had just passed the intersection of Orson Street and Welles Avenue when we heard this commotion up ahead. We got to Amberson Ave. and saw one person on top of another one just beating the one on the bottom. I am a bit short sighted so I could not even tell if they were men or women or if a guy was beating a woman. They both looked to be in really rough shape, like heroin addicts. I guess that part of the city is a place to avoid, but that is where the theatre was and we did not think that anything would actually happen.

I tossed the cell phone to my fiancé and said to call 911. I ran over to try to break it up, yelling get off him/her. We both would have gone over, but my fiancé hurt his/her wrist pretty badly at the gym and it was in a soft cast. Anyways, as I was running over yelling, the one on the bottom was saying help and the one on top saying F off or back off or something like that. I could not quite hear. I guess my adrenaline was really pumping.

I grabbed the one on top and pulled him/her off. Everything was happening pretty fast. I may have fallen down on him/her, but I am not sure. We both got up and the one who was on top swore at me for getting involved and reached for something in his/her pocket. At that point, I was thinking oh my god, what have I gotten into? This person might have a knife or a gun. I was

pretty scared; I did not want to get shot, so I just hit that person as hard as I could. Just as I did that, someone else tackled me and that was the first time I heard things clearly. The person who tackled me said “police” and I saw a bit of his/her uniform so I stopped any physical action.

But the cop did not grab the one who was beating up the person on the bottom. I told him/her to do that but the cop said I had caused a wanted criminal to get away. I was held on the ground and handcuffed. I was trying to tell the cop who handcuffed me what happened, but s/he was not listening. When I was down, I sort of saw out of the corner of my eye, the person who was doing the beating coming toward me, but the cop who handcuffed me said “I’ve got this one, Toby.”

I did not see any injuries to anyone. I did see the person I now know to be a police officer beating up the other one. Just thinking about that is pretty shocking to me. I have always believed that most cops in this city were pretty good, although I know through my work at the Coalition there are some rotten ones. There is no excuse for the beating that was being laid on that other person. That is what the Coalition is all about; better policing means a better city. You don’t need to use force first on someone.

I was put in a police car and taken to a police station. I spent the night in jail and was released the next day at court. The duty counsel helped me.

I called the lawyer who did my house deal, Mr./Ms. Flywheel, the next day, but his/her firm did not do criminal law so I was referred to the criminal lawyers I now have.

I am sorry about hitting that officer, but I really thought that some scumbag was beating up another one. If I had known the one on top was a cop, I would have still been really worried about the beating, but would have used the cell phone to take photos to record it so if the other person sued or if there was a need for witnesses in court I would come forward. That would be the right thing to do.

I was a bit sore from being grabbed, but not enough to go to the doctor or emergency clinic. I just took it easy for a couple of days and was okay after that.

## **Helpful Suggestions**

In order to carry out your role successfully, you will have to meet with the defence before trial to work out other details about your character. You should not discuss what the evidence of other witnesses will be. This will taint your evidence and lessen its effectiveness. Opposing counsel will be able to inquire if you did discuss your evidence with anyone. Remember, a witness should only be testifying as to his/her personal knowledge and observations.

It is important that you be prepared for your testimony. Not being prepared may make the judge think that you are making up your evidence as you go along. Similarly, major inconsistencies in evidence will tell against your credibility. On the other hand, minor inconsistencies may be hallmarks of truth, since people will often see things differently, even when describing the same event.

Your credibility is central to this case.

## **FREDI FRIEDBRAIN**

### **Description of Witness**

Fredi Friedbrain is a federal prison inmate on parole. S/he has a long criminal record and is well known to the Yourtown Police. A copy of his/her criminal record is part of the disclosure package in this case. Friedbrain was unknown to the accused and was found by the work of defence counsel, who obtained a subpoena to bring him/her to court. Friedbrain has been totally uncooperative with police attempts to interview him/her and after a short interview with the defence, stated that s/he will only answer questions in court if s/he has to, but won't answer any questions if s/he thinks doing so will put him/her in jeopardy. S/he is willing to face a contempt proceeding rather than put him/herself in perceived danger.

### **Statement of the Witness**

I am a federal parolee doing six years. I know Toby Fantasia. In early 2006, I was struggling with a serious addiction. I had tried everything to beat it but it was no use. I was committing crimes to feed my habit. Nothing violent though. I am not into that. I was doing a delivery for a guy. He told me to take a package to someone, not to look in it and it had all better be there when I delivered it. I didn't look in it, but I knew it was some drug. I got busted by Fantasia. I was told to give up the name of the guy or else s/he would make sure I went away for a long time. No way. I can do time but if I rat on someone I'll be dead. I did not talk. Fantasia got up in court and said I told him/her that I knew it was heroin, how much it was and made up a place I was taking it. That was all a lie, but the judge bought it. Courts and cops and Crowns all stick together. I didn't rat then and I'm not going to now. I'll take a contempt sentence. Better than a bullet.

I got out on parole in May, 2009. As part of it, I have to see Dr. Renault at the clinic each day for my methadone and go to NA each morning and evening. I have been completely clean when on parole. No way I wanted to go back to the pen. It is worse than any provincial bucket.

On June 12<sup>th</sup>, I was coming back from the evening NA meeting. It was late and I called the half-way house to let them know. The supervisor there is Mr. Harry Lime, you can check it out. I was walking because I had no bus ticket. I saw Fantasia and s/he called me over. I told him/her to screw off. S/he grabbed me and told me to get out. I told him/her that there was no

way s/he could frame me a second time. S/he threw me on the ground. I was not even going to fight back because that would just let him/her pound me or maybe Taser me and you can't win against cops. S/he was smacking me across the face. Then someone grabbed Fantasia and pulled him/her off. I was getting up so I could beat it but I saw Fantasia try to grab something. I figured it was a gun or a sap. Right then the other person hit the cop. I wish Fantasia's jaw was broken.

I ran and was picked up the next day. My parole was revoked for six months. I got out again just before Christmas. I'll tell the truth in court, but there is no way I will answer anything about that last drug case. I am not taking a bullet for anything.

## **Helpful Suggestions**

In order to carry out your role successfully, you will have to meet with the Crown before trial to work out other details about your character. You should not discuss what the evidence of other witnesses will be. This will taint your evidence and lessen its effectiveness. Opposing counsel will be able to inquire if you did discuss your evidence with anyone. Remember, a witness should only be testifying as to his/her personal knowledge and observations.

During your testimony, you may be asked to identify certain exhibits, such as a medical report or a criminal record.

It is important that you be prepared for your testimony. Not being prepared may make the judge think that you are making up your evidence as you go along. Similarly, major inconsistencies in evidence will tell against your credibility. On the other hand, minor inconsistencies may be hallmarks of truth, since people will often see things differently, even when describing the same event.

Your credibility is central to this case.

## RELEVANT LAW

### Offence Sections

#### Assault

**265.** (1) A person commits an assault when

(a) without the consent of another person, he applies force intentionally to that other person, directly or indirectly;

(b) he attempts or threatens, by an act or a gesture, to apply force to another person, if he has, or causes that other person to believe on reasonable grounds that he has, present ability to effect his purpose; or

(c) while openly wearing or carrying a weapon or an imitation thereof, he accosts or impedes another person or begs.

#### Application

(2) This section applies to all forms of assault, including sexual assault, sexual assault with a weapon, threats to a third party or causing bodily harm and aggravated sexual assault.

**267.** Every one who, in committing an assault,

(a) carries, uses or threatens to use a weapon or an imitation thereof, or

(b) causes bodily harm to the complainant,

is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years or an offence punishable on summary conviction and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eighteen months.

**270.** (1) Every one commits an offence who

- (a) assaults a public officer or peace officer engaged in the execution of his duty or a person acting in aid of such an officer;
- (b) assaults a person with intent to resist or prevent the lawful arrest or detention of himself or another person; or
- (c) assaults a person
  - (i) who is engaged in the lawful execution of a process against lands or goods or in making a lawful distress or seizure, or
  - (ii) with intent to rescue anything taken under lawful process, distress or seizure.

### Punishment

- (2) Every one who commits an offence under subsection (1) is guilty of
  - (a) an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years; or
  - (b) an offence punishable on summary conviction.

### **Defence Sections**

**27.** Every one is justified in using as much force as is reasonably necessary

- (a) to prevent the commission of an offence
  - (i) for which, if it were committed, the person who committed it might be arrested without warrant, and
  - (ii) that would be likely to cause immediate and serious injury to the person or property of anyone; or
- (b) to prevent anything being done that, on reasonable grounds, he believes would, if it were done, be an offence mentioned in paragraph (a).

**30.** Every one who witnesses a breach of the peace is justified in interfering to prevent the continuance or renewal thereof and may detain any person who commits or is about to join in or to renew the breach of the peace, for the purpose of giving him into the custody of a peace officer, if he uses no more force than is reasonably necessary to prevent the continuance or renewal of the breach of the peace or than is reasonably proportioned to the danger to be apprehended from the continuance or renewal of the breach of the peace.

**34.** (1) Every one who is unlawfully assaulted without having provoked the assault is justified in repelling force by force if the force he uses is not intended to cause death or grievous bodily harm and is no more than is necessary to enable him to defend himself.

**37.** (1) Every one is justified in using force to defend himself or any one under his protection from assault, if he uses no more force than is necessary to prevent the assault or the repetition of it.

#### Extent of justification

(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to justify the wilful infliction of any hurt or mischief that is excessive, having regard to the nature of the assault that the force used was intended to prevent.

## NOTICE TO MOCK TRIAL PARTICIPANTS

The problem in this year's mock trial is an assault case. These additional instructions are being provided to assist you in dealing with the roles which must be played.

1. The Crown will call the officer who states that s/he was assaulted by Pat O'Brien as well as the police officer who arrested the accused. The defence will call the accused and Friedbrain.
2. Under Canadian law, in order to obtain a conviction for these offences, the Crown must prove that the accused intended to assault Fantasia and that the assault caused Fantasia bodily harm, which is defined as an injury which is more than transient or trifling. The Crown must also negate any defences open to O'Brien.
3. For the second count, the Crown must prove that Fantasia was acting in the course of lawful duty and that s/he was assaulted by O'Brien. It must also be proven that O'Brien knew Fantasia was an officer.
4. A court can accept some, all or none of the evidence of any witness. A judge may look for corroborating evidence, but need not find any before accepting the evidence of a witness.
5. Participants are to assume that the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* has been complied with.
6. In keeping with past mock trials, which were trials in the Superior Court and in which the students presenting the cases were gowned, this matter will be tried by a Superior Court judge sitting alone (no jury).
7. The standard of proof in any criminal case is beyond a reasonable doubt, which is much closer to absolute certainty than to the balance of probabilities. However, each piece of evidence need not be proven to this standard. Only the final result must be so proven.
8. There are exhibits in this case. These are the medical reports from the two doctors and the criminal record of Friedbrain. These should be introduced through the witness to whom

they relate. For the purposes of the exercise, no cross-examination will be permitted of the doctors. It is to be assumed their reports are accurate.

9. The Crown cannot go behind the fact of the conviction and sentence of a person, unless the defence has asked questions about that particular conviction and sentence. The defence, but not the Crown, can ask a question like “Did you plead guilty?”.
10. An accused may put his/her own character into issue, but the Crown may not do so initially. The Crown can only respond to an accused putting character into issue.
11. The accused is also entitled to rely upon common law defences. The common law of self-defence depends on a subjective test. But, the honesty of self-defence must be assessed having regard to an objective standard, in order to help determine if the accused honestly had a belief and honestly believed that it was necessary to take the action he or she did.
12. The phrase, “person under protection,” in s. 37 of the Criminal Code has been given a wide interpretation and is not limited to persons such as a child under the care of an adult.
13. In a self-defence case, one can not be expected to measure the amount of force used to a nicety. This does not mean that any amount of force can be used.

GOOD LUCK TO ALL !

**CASABLANCA**  
**CENTRE FOR ADDICTION AND MENTAL HEALTH**  
**1941 Curtiz Lane, Yourtown, Ontario, A7G 2Y4**

**Clinic Staff**

Richard Blaine, M.D.  
Heinrich Strasser, M.D.  
Louis Renault, M.D.

Victor Laszlo, C. Psych.  
Ilsa Lund, C. Psych.

January 22, 2010

I am a licensed physician and member of the Ontario College of Physicians. I graduated with a degree in medicine from Yourtown University in 1982. I did post-doctoral work, specializing in addictions, at the University of Toronto from 1983 to 1989. Since 1990, I have been practising in the area of addiction treatment.

As part of a contract with Correctional Services Canada, the Casablanca clinic provides counselling and drug treatment for parolees. I was the treating physician for Fredi Friedbrain. On June 12<sup>th</sup>, s/he was given methadone and was to return for his/her next dose on the 13<sup>th</sup>. All parolees must receive treatment in the clinic for the first three months. On the 13<sup>th</sup>, I saw Friedbrain for the usual 2:00 p.m. appointment and noticed s/he was injured. I received information that s/he was beaten by a police officer.

I made note of the following: tenderness to the back of the head, slight scrape there, (could be consistent with head being forced onto hard object/place), slight swelling to right cheek of face, eyes very puffy and darkened. One tooth loose. Injuries could have come in a fight or a fall. No specific diagnosis as to source of injuries. I gave Friedbrain a prescription for acetaminophen (a slightly stronger aspirin) and told him/her to use cold compresses to control the swelling.

Friedbrain has tested negative for any form of controlled substance. This is based on a daily urinalysis. I understand that Friedbrain's parole was revoked as I did not have further contact with him/her until sometime in December of 2009. I have not been asked to deal with any medical issues from that period.

I trust that this is of assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Louis Renault, M.D.

# **JEDEDIAH LELAND, M.D.**

Family Medical Practice  
123 Cagney Street,  
Yourtown, Ontario  
A1B 2C3  
647-634-5789

January 15, 2010

I am the family doctor for Toby Fantasia and have been his/her treating physician for his/her entire life.

On June 16, 2009, s/he came to my office complaining of an on the job injury after being attacked by a suspect. Officer Fantasia stated that s/he was hit in the face with significant force. Upon examination, I observed a slight discolouration to the left side of the face along the jaw line. The jaw was pliable and no dislocation or other injury was noted, but there was tenderness. This would be consistent with some form of mild to moderate trauma to the jaw. If there had been any swelling, it had subsided by the time I examined the patient, indicating a lower end injury.

The officer stated that the jaw was painful to the touch. This is consistent with my observations and examination. The officer was advised to take Tylenol if the pain persisted and if there was continuing pain to contact me in one week. If there had been continuing pain, there could have been a hairline fracture to the jaw which would not be apparent upon a basic examination, but would only be revealed through an X-ray. I was not further contacted by my patient about this problem.

I trust that this is of assistance. I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Jedediah Leland, M.D.

# YOURTOWN POLICE SERVICE

## CRIMINAL RECORDS OFFICE

### RESTRICTED MATERIALS - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

*The materials contained in this police records document may be subject to both federal and provincial privacy legislation and are not for reproduction by any means except according to law.*

NAME OF ACCUSED: FRIEDBRAIN, FREDI

DATE OF BIRTH: 1978-04-28

FEDERAL PENAL SERVICE NUMBER: F293335

1998-01-23	Theft Under	Absolute Discharge
1999-02-03	Fraud Under	Suspended Sentence, 12 months probation
1999-12-10	Utter Forged Document	9 months in jail; 12 months probation
	Breach Probation	1 month concurrent
2000-10-10	Double Doctoring (5 counts)	6 months concurrent each count
	Acknowledge Bail False Name	9 months consecutive; 3 years probation
2002-01-05	Forgery	18 months
	Breach Probation	3 months consecutive
2004-02-14	Theft Over (2 counts)	10 months each, consecutive
	Fraud Under	2 months concurrent
2006-03-15	Possession of a Narcotic	CONT'd

For the Purpose of  
Trafficking

6 years