



UNITED STATES
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
**Community
Prosecution**

The Court Report

2nd Police District June 2009

Building Safer Neighborhoods Through Community Partnership

www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov

Summary of Recent Court Cases

David Waters, a 22-year old District of Columbia man was sentenced on Thursday, June 25, 2009. He was sentenced to 58 months in jail on charges of Robbery and Criminal Street Gang Affiliation by D.C. Superior Court Judge John M. Mott.

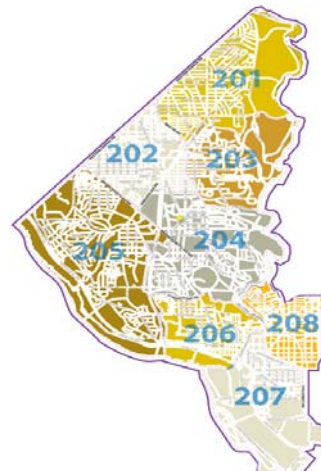
Suzanne Weeks, a 61-year-old former Special Agent of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (“OPM”), who conducted federal background investigations, was sentenced to five months in prison followed by five months of home confinement for making a false statement.

Rhonda Dale Robinson, a 43-year-old Bowie, Maryland woman, has pled guilty to one count of Theft of Public Money and two counts of Aggravated Identity Theft.

Jermaine Moore, a 37-year-old Brooklyn, New York man, has pled guilty to two counts of Transportation of a Minor to Engage in Prostitution and Simple Assault.

A detailed descriptions of these and other cases from the 2nd District are provided inside of this report.

The 2nd Police District



Contact Numbers

Supervisory Community Outreach Specialist	
Janean Bentley	202-514-2315
2D Community Prosecutor	
Anita LaRue	202-715-7374
2D Community Outreach Specialist	
Janean Bentley	202-514-2315
2D Police Station	202-715-7300
3320 Idaho Avenue, NW	

2nd District Community Prosecution Update

**Don't be the Victim of a Lottery Scam
Congratulations! You've just won a million dollars!**

This is one of the most common scams throughout the U.S. The approach is made via email, telephone, fax or a letter. A good rule of thumb in these situations, **be mindful of what contest you entered, if any at all.** Here is how it might happen: The suspect tells the victim that they just won the lottery. All you need to do to collect the winnings, is to wire the money for taxes and the international conversion fees. The suspect will request that the money be wired to a Western Union location usually out of the U.S. The victim never sees any winnings. For more information, contact your local Lottery Association.

Published Monthly by the U.S. Attorney's Office Community Prosecution Team

THE COURT REPORT

David Waters, a 22-year old District of Columbia man was sentenced on Thursday, June 25, 2009. He was sentenced to 58 months in jail on charges of Robbery and Criminal Street Gang Affiliation by D.C. Superior Court Judge John M. Mott. The charges stem from a May 29, 2008, incident where Waters and two others beat and robbed a young woman walking home at around 1:00 a.m. along Connecticut Avenue in the Woodley Park area of Washington, D.C. (Case No. 2008CF2012011; PSA 204)

FACTS: According to evidence introduced in Waters' March 2009 trial, after assaulting and robbing the victim, the defendant and his two accomplices fled towards Rock Creek Park. A U.S. Secret Service Sergeant, flagged down by the victim immediately following the robbery, spotted the three shortly after they fled. Coordinating with D.C. Metropolitan Police Department officers, the Sergeant stopped the culprits without incident. Shortly thereafter, the victim identified the three, who still had her purse and mobile phone in their possession.

The evidence also showed that Waters and his accomplices were members of a local sect of the "Bloods" gang, calling itself the "662 Boss Piru." Members of this group, like Waters, marked themselves with distinctive tattoos and body markings and displayed gang colors. Other members of the gang have pled guilty to charges that include carjacking, kidnapping and sex offenses in U.S. District Court

This is one of the first convictions under the District's law prohibiting offenses committed in association with, or for the benefit of, a criminal street gang, passed as part of the criminal reform act of July 2006.

DISTRICT COURT CASES

Suzanne Weeks, a 61-year-old former Special Agent of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management ("OPM"), who conducted federal background investigations, was sentenced to five months in prison followed by five months of home confinement for making a false statement. Weeks, of West Palm Beach, Florida, was sentenced by U.S. District Judge Paul L. Friedman, after pleading guilty in February 2009. The Court also ordered that, following her release from prison, Weeks be placed on three years of supervised release, of which the five months of home detention is a part. In addition, the Court ordered Weeks to pay a total of \$101,180.48 in restitution to OPM.

FACTS: According to the factual proffer agreed to by Weeks at the time of her plea, Weeks was employed as a Special Agent of OPM and assigned to the Federal Investigative Services Division ("FISD"), where her job was to conduct federal background investigations. OPM-FISD, formerly known as the Center for Federal Investigative Services, is responsible for conducting background investigations for numerous federal agencies and their contractors. OPM-FISD has an investigator workforce comprised of federal agents employed by OPM-FISD and investigators employed by various companies under contract with OPM-FISD to conduct background investigations. OPM-FISD conducts background investigations of individuals who

are either employed by or seeking employment with federal agencies or government contractors. The purpose of the background investigations is to determine individuals' suitability for positions having access to classified information, for positions impacting national security, and for receiving or retaining security clearances.

In conducting these background investigations, federal investigators conduct interviews of individuals who have information about the person who is the subject of the background investigation. In addition, federal investigators seek out, obtain, and review documentary evidence, such as employment records, to verify and corroborate information provided by either the subject of the background investigation or by persons interviewed during the investigation. After conducting interviews and obtaining documentary evidence, federal investigators prepare a Report of Investigation ("ROI"), containing the results of the interviews and record reviews, and electronically submit the ROI to OPM in Washington, D.C. OPM then provides a copy of the investigative file to the requesting agency and maintains a copy in its records system.

The ROI containing the results of the interviews and record reviews conducted during a background investigation is utilized and relied upon by the agency requesting the background investigation to determine whether the subject of the investigation is suitable for a position having access to classified information, for a position impacting national security, or for receiving or retaining security clearance.

Between December 2004 and June 2006, in at least a dozen ROI's on background investigations, Weeks represented that she had interviewed a source regarding the subject of the background investigation when, in truth and in fact, she had not conducted the interview. These false statements were material, as they influenced the government's decisions and activities with respect to the subjects of those background investigations.

For example, on or about January 17, 2006, in a ROI of a background investigation of J.S., Weeks represented that she had interviewed J.K. about J.S. (and reported what J.K. had purportedly stated about J.S.), when, in truth and in fact, Weeks had not interviewed J.K. about J.S. On the same date, Weeks electronically submitted to OPM in Washington, D.C., her ROI on the background investigation of J.S., which contained the abovementioned false statement. This false statement was material, as it influenced the government's decisions and activities with respect to J.S. W

Weeks's false statements in her ROI's on background investigations have required OPM-FISD to reopen and rework numerous background investigations that were assigned to Weeks during the time period of her falsifications, at an estimated cost of \$101,180.48 to the United States government.

Rhonda Dale Robinson, a 43-year-old Bowie, Maryland woman, has pled guilty to one count of Theft of Public Money and two counts of Aggravated Identity Theft. Robinson entered her guilty plea on Friday, May 29, 2009, in the U.S. District Court for the District

of Columbia before the Honorable Henry H. Kennedy, Jr. The defendant faces a statutory maximum sentence of ten years of incarceration for Theft of Public Money, and a mandatory sentence of two years of incarceration for each count of Aggravated Identity Theft. The sentencing hearing is scheduled for September 10, 2009.

FACTS: According to the Statement of Offense filed with the court by the government, the District of Columbia Department of Employment Services (“Department of Employment Services”) is a department or agency of the District of Columbia government which is responsible for administering unemployment compensation for valid unemployment claims made in the District of Columbia. States pay for unemployment benefits through payroll taxes levied on employers. These taxes are deposited into the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund that maintains separate accounts for each state and the District of Columbia. The U.S. Department of Labor, in part, funds the Department of Employment Services in furtherance of this responsibility.

Upon receipt and processing of a valid claim submitted to the Department of Employment Services, a claimant is eligible to receive up to \$9,334 over a six-month period, subject to various provisions and limitations. A claimant may receive unemployment compensation benefits by one of two methods. A claimant may choose an electronic transfer of the funds directly from the Department of Employment Services to the claimant’s bank account, by providing the bank account number and routing information on the initial application. Otherwise, a claimant may request to have a check mailed to an address provided by the claimant on the initial application. The primary piece of information used to validate the claim is the social security number provided with the claim. Once a claim has been processed and approved, a claimant must, on a weekly basis, certify by answering a series of questions that the claimant is still eligible to receive full unemployment compensation benefits as being provided under the claim.

On April 14, 2005, the defendant filed an internet application for unemployment compensation benefits with the Department of Employment Services and used a social security number that is fully known to the government, and was assigned by the Social Security Administration to another individual, who did not give the defendant permission to use its social security number to apply for unemployment compensation benefits. At the time the defendant filed the internet application on April 14, 2005, she knew that the social security number she used belonged to another person. The defendant received unemployment compensation benefits using that social security number from April 25, 2005 through October 24, 2005.

On November 5, 2006, the defendant filed another internet application for unemployment compensation benefits with the Department of Employment Services and used a social security number that is fully known to the government, and was assigned by the Social Security Administration to another individual, who did not give the defendant permission to use its social security number to apply for unemployment compensation benefits. At the time the defendant filed the internet application on November 5, 2006, she knew that the social security number she

used belonged to another person. The defendant received unemployment compensation benefits using that social security number from November 20, 2006 through May 21, 2007.

During the time period November 27, 2004 through September 17, 2007, the defendant willfully and knowingly applied several times for unemployment compensation benefits with the Department of Employment Services using social security numbers assigned to other individuals. As a result of these applications, the defendant received money of the Department of Labor and the U.S. Treasury, namely unemployment compensation benefits, totaling at least \$77,680.00, by a combination of electronic transfers to her bank accounts and checks mailed to her. The applications for and receipt of these funds constituted Theft of Public Money. During the course of this felony violation, the defendant knowingly used, without lawful authority, a means of identification of two individuals, namely two social security numbers not assigned to the defendant, in order to illegally obtain federal government funds during the time periods April 14, 2005 through October 24, 2005, and November 20, 2006 through May 21, 2007.

Jermaine Moore, a 37-year-old Brooklyn, New York man, has pled guilty to two counts of Transportation of a Minor to Engage in Prostitution and Simple Assault. Moore entered his guilty plea on Friday, May 29, 2009, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Henry H. Kennedy, Jr. The defendant faces a statutory mandatory minimum sentence of 10 years in prison and a maximum sentence of life for each count of Transportation of a Minor to Engage in Prostitution, and a maximum sentence of 180 days for Simple Assault. Pursuant to the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines, the defendant's estimated guideline range is 151 to 188 months in prison. The sentencing hearing is scheduled for September 11, 2009.

FACTS: According to the Statement of Offense filed with the court by the government, from on or about December 2007 through on or about May 2008, C.G. worked as a prostitute for the defendant Jermaine Moore, whom she also knew by the nicknames Nut and King Bam Bam. Moore met C.G. in New York and approached her about working for him as a prostitute. C.G. initially agreed and went with Moore who was her pimp. C.G. told Moore she was 15 years old.

In December 2007, Moore brought the complainant from New York to the Washington, D.C. area where she was instructed to walk along a section of Rhode Island Avenue in Northeast Washington, D.C., to solicit customers to perform sex acts in exchange for money. This area is known as a prostitution "track." Moore imposed on C.G. a \$500.00 per night quota and collected all of the money she earned. All the money C.G. made from prostitution was turned over either to Moore or to another prostitute who worked for Moore who would then turn the money over to him. Moore kept C.G. at various hotels in Maryland during the time period that C.G. worked for him as a prostitute. Moore used taxi cabs to travel with C.G. to take her from the hotels in Maryland to work as a prostitute on Rhode Island Avenue, NE, Washington, D.C.

Moore also told C.G. how much money to charge for various sexual acts and to provide false identifying information and a date of birth that would render her an adult if she were stopped by

the police. C.G. prostituted herself almost every day during the time period she was with the defendant. On multiple occasions, Moore physically abused C.G. for various reasons, including to keep her prostituting for him and to prevent her from going with another pimp. During the time period that C.G. worked for Moore, she also knew him by the false name of Sean Black.

On or about September 2007, A.S. met defendant Jermaine Moore at a party in Maryland. A.S. initially told Moore that she was 18 years old. On or about October 2007, A.S. began working as a prostitute for Moore. Approximately within 30 days of when A.S. first started working for Moore, he asked A.S. how old she was because he learned of a local news station that had covered a story regarding A.S. as missing minor person under the age of eighteen years old. A.S. then told Moore that she was 17 years old. Moore continued to have A.S. work for him as a prostitute until Moore was arrested on September 5, 2008.

From approximately October 2007 to September 5, 2008, Moore had A.S. stay with him in hotels in Maryland. On a daily basis during this time period, Moore had A.S. travel from the hotels in Maryland to a section of Rhode Island Avenue in Northeast Washington, D.C., to solicit customers to perform sex acts in exchange for money. For almost all of the time that A.S. worked for Moore, he traveled with A.S. by taxi cab from Maryland into the District of Columbia to take her to work as a prostitute on Rhode Island Avenue. On many occasions, Moore waited in the taxi cab near Rhode Island Avenue, while A.S. prostituted herself. When A.S. first started working as a prostitute for Moore, he imposed on A.S. a nightly quota of \$200. This later changed to a nightly quota of \$500. On occasions when A.S. failed to meet her nightly quota, Moore would physically abuse A.S. by punching her.

Moore required A.S. to give him all of the money she earned from working for him as a prostitute, although at various times Moore did give A.S. small amounts of money. Moore told A.S. that if she was ever stopped by a police officer, for A.S. to tell the police officer that she was eighteen years old and to use a false name. During the time period that A.S. worked as a prostitute for Moore, she knew him by the nicknames Nut and KB, which stands for King Bam Bam, and by the false names of Sean Black and Terry White. A.S. also called the defendant "daddy" because of his role as her pimp.

Lastly, E.G. met Jermaine Moore on or about April or May 2008, and began working for him as a prostitute through on or about July 2008, when she was 16 years old. E.G. knew Moore by the nicknames Nut and King Bam Bam. During the time period that E.G. worked for Moore, on one occasion while E.G. and Moore were in the District of Columbia on Rhode Island Avenue, NE, Moore physically assaulted E.G. in the back of a taxi cab by punching her multiple times on various parts of her face.

Charles Joseph Clifton, a former accountant, pleaded guilty to wire fraud and first degree theft in a scheme through which he embezzled more than half a million dollars from two Washington, D.C. nonprofit agencies where he had been employed. Clifton, 34, formerly of Washington, D.C., pleaded guilty in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia

before the Honorable Reggie Walton. The maximum sentence for wire fraud is 20 years of imprisonment, three years of supervised release, and a fine of \$250,000 or twice the gain. The maximum sentence for first degree theft is ten years of imprisonment, three years of supervised release, and a fine of \$5,000. Under the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines, Clifton faces a likely prison sentence of between 33 and 41 months. Sentencing is scheduled for September 15, 2009.

FACTS: According to the facts presented in court, from 2004 to 2008, Clifton was the controller for the American Society for International Law, a nonprofit educational membership organization located in the District of Columbia. Clifton used his special access to the Society's banking accounts to embezzle \$425,558.33, including \$48,758.33 he wired from the Society's account to an automobile dealer in Fairfax, Virginia; with those Society funds, Clifton purchased for himself a new 2006 BMW 325I. From 1998 to 2004, Clifton worked as an accountant for the American Bakers Association, a nonprofit trade association headquartered in the District of Columbia. Clifton used his special access to the Association's bank accounts to embezzle \$145,432.26, including \$37,843.26 in Association funds that he used to purchase for himself a new 2004 Audi A4 automobile.

Three Colombian nationals have been arrested in Colombia on charges of conspiracy to commit alien smuggling for profit, alien smuggling for profit, and conspiracy to commit visa fraud in connection with their alleged roles in an extensive and sophisticated visa fraud scheme against the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá, Colombia. Heliber Toro Mejia, 50, Humberto Toro Mejia, 58, and Luz Elena Acuna Rios, 51, all of Bogotá, are charged in a three-count indictment returned by a federal grand jury in the District of Columbia on Feb. 4, 2009, and unsealed today. All three defendants were arrested on June 2, 2009, by Colombian authorities in Bogotá on provisional arrest warrants in response to a U.S. government request for their arrest.

FACTS: According to the indictment, the defendants were the leaders of an extensive and sophisticated visa fraud ring that profited by assisting otherwise inadmissible Colombian nationals in fraudulently procuring U.S. visas from the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá. To support the visa applications of alien applicants, the defendants and other conspirators allegedly created fictitious backgrounds for the aliens and created fraudulent supporting documentation, including paperwork that appeared to be official Colombian government-issued documents such as tax filings and birth and marriage certificates. The indictment alleges that the conspirators coached the aliens on how to pass the U.S. visa interview at the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá by answering questions untruthfully. During the course of this conspiracy, which according to the indictment lasted between July 15, 2005, and March 20, 2007, more than 100 aliens are alleged to have fraudulently obtained or attempted to fraudulently obtain a U.S. visa. According to the indictment, many of those aliens who did obtain a fraudulently-procured visa used that visa to enter the United States.

If convicted, each defendant faces a maximum sentence of 10 years in prison for conspiracy to commit alien smuggling for profit, 10 years in prison for alien smuggling for profit, and five years in prison for conspiracy to commit visa fraud. Each defendant is also subject to a maximum fine of \$250,000 for each charge.

The arrests and charges are the result of “Operation Coffee Country,” a coordinated international investigation by the Diplomatic Security Service - Regional Security Office in Bogotá and the ICE Attaché’s Office in Bogotá. The Diplomatic Security Service - Criminal Investigations Division and the ICE Special Agent in Charge, Washington, D.C. provided substantial assistance. The Colombian Department of Administrative Security (DAS) and Colombian prosecutors also provided substantial support.

The case is being prosecuted by Trial Attorney James S. Yoon of the Criminal Division’s Domestic Security Section and Assistant U.S. Attorney Frederick W. Yette of the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of Columbia. Former Assistant U.S. Attorney Jeanne M. Hauch of the District of Columbia and Trial Attorney Christine Duey of the Domestic Security Section provided substantial assistance. Thomas Black and Nicolette Romano of the Criminal Division’s Office of International Affairs along with Peter Vincent and Robert Emery of the Office of Judicial Attaché at the U.S. Embassy in Colombia provided invaluable support.

An indictment is merely a formal accusation. It is not proof of guilt, and a defendant is presumed innocent unless and until proven guilty.

Glenn K. Stinnett, 46-year-old Virginia businessman pled guilty to Transportation of Child Pornography before the Honorable Richard W. Roberts in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. His arrest was part of the efforts of the Regional Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force (“ICAC Task Force”) and the Attorney General’s Project Safe Childhood (“PSC”) Initiative.

FACTS: On July 8, 2008, while on the internet on his computer at his home in Blue Ridge, Virginia, Stinnett, using the screen name “Paikita,” began to communicate with another person in the “Incest Taboo” chatroom who went by the screen name of “daughterlover_maryland.” Believing “daughterlover_maryland” to be a pedophile, the defendant told him that he was in Virginia and into “preteen.” Daughterlover_maryland in fact was not a pedophile, rather he was Detective Timothy Palchak, a member of the Metropolitan Police Department (“MPD”) ICAC Task Force, acting in an undercover capacity online in search of individuals who possessed, distributed, produced, or received images of children depicted in pornographic materials. During the first chat with the defendant, he sent Detective Palchak two pornographic movies depicting prepubescent female children engaged in sex acts with adults. “Paikita” and “daughterlover_maryland” chatted again two days later. During this chat the defendant also sent additional pornographic movies and still photographs depicting prepubescent children engaged in sex acts with adults. The defendant informed the detective that he had at least 100 child pornography videos in his collection and approximately 500 child pornography

photographs. On August 5, 2008, Detective Palchak, FBI Special Agent Scott Schelble, other members of the ICAC Task Force and local Blue Ridge, Virginia law enforcement officers executed a search warrant at the defendant's home in Blue Ridge, Virginia. During the search, among other things found was a desk top computer and thumb drives containing child pornography. A subsequent forensic analysis was performed upon these items which revealed far in excess of 600 child pornographic images, including the images which the defendant had sent to Detective Palchak. This case was brought as part of Project Safe Childhood and the District of Columbia MPD/FBI Child Exploitation Task Force. In February 2006, the Attorney General created Project Safe Childhood, a nationwide initiative designed to protect children from online exploitation and abuse. Led by the U.S. Attorney's Offices, Project Safe Childhood marshals federal, state and local resources to better locate, apprehend, and prosecute individuals who exploit children via the Internet, as well as identify and rescue victims. For more information about Project Safe Childhood, please visit www.projectsafechildhood.gov.

Sentencing is scheduled for October 2, 2009, before Judge Roberts. The defendant faces a maximum sentence of 20 years of imprisonment, with a mandatory minimum sentence of 5 years. Under the advisory Sentencing Guidelines, the defendant faces between 151 and 188 months imprisonment.

American Red Cross, a 45-year-old former employee of the American Red Cross, Mark Gibbons, has pled guilty to a charge of obtaining funds by fraud from a program receiving federal funds, for his involvement in a scheme in which he fraudulently claimed over a two-year period more than \$36,000 in travel expenses for trips he was not authorized to take.

FACTS: Gibbons, a resident of Crofton, MD, entered his guilty plea before the Honorable John Facciola in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. When Gibbons is sentenced later this year before the Honorable Ellen Huvelle, he faces up to 10 years of imprisonment. As part of his plea agreement, Gibbons agreed to make full restitution to the American Red Cross. According to the government's evidence, Gibbons was employed by the Red Cross at its headquarters, located at 2025 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., from January 2006 until April 2008, when he was confronted, resigned, and was escorted from the building. He worked on the staff of the National Chair of Volunteers, and later for the Senior Vice President of Chapter Operations. The Red Cross is an organization which receives in excess of \$10,000 per year in federal financial assistance. Beginning in June 2006, Gibbons took a large number of trips that were, in whole or in part, not approved in advance (nor ratified afterward), not Red Cross work-related, and of no benefit to the Red Cross, yet paid for by the Red Cross due to Gibbons' fraud. Gibbons' fraudulent scheme was to submit false travel vouchers (stating a work purpose when there was none, or adding a personal portion or inflated expenses to an authorized trip), forge his supervisor's signature, and thereby obtain reimbursement for travel expenses when the Red Cross did not owe him any reimbursement or at least not the full amount submitted. As part of the scheme, he used the Red Cross central billing system to obtain airline tickets for unauthorized trips, and on seven occasions he went so far as to obtain airline tickets for members

of his family. In all, Gibbons obtained fraudulent reimbursement checks for 21 trips, as well as fraudulent airline tickets for himself or family, worth a total of \$36,495.36.

Renee Anding, 22, of Hil Mar Drive, District Heights, MD, pleaded guilty to uttering a forged security of an organization. U.S. District Judge James Robertson scheduled sentencing in the case for August 31, 2009. Anding faces a guideline range of up to six months in prison for the crime. As part of her guilty plea, Anding admitted that on or about November 1, 2007, she presented a check to a cashier at a Wachovia Bank branch in Washington, D.C. The check was drawn on the account of Venable, LLP, a law firm with its headquarters in Washington, D.C., and offices in other states.

FACTS: The check, dated October 30, 2007, was payable to Sprint in the amount of \$17,538.02. The check had been altered by the addition of the name Renee Anding as part of the payee information without the permission of Venable, LLP. Renee Anding had been asked to utter the check by others. Renee Anding endorsed the check, knowing there was something wrong with the request for her to utter the check.

Waymon A. Carroll, 61, of Washington, D.C., pleaded guilty to one count of making a false claim, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 28. Carroll entered his guilty plea this afternoon before the Honorable Gladys Kessler, U.S. District Judge for the District of Columbia. Carroll faces a maximum statutory sentence of five years of incarceration; under the voluntary federal sentencing guidelines, he faces a sentencing range of zero to six months of incarceration. As part of his plea, Carroll agreed to pay \$14,039.86 in restitution to the U.S. government. He is scheduled to be sentenced on August 18, 2009.

FACTS: According to the charging documents, between December 2006 and July 2008, while he was a USAID employee, Carroll submitted 19 vouchers to USAID seeking a separate maintenance allowance (“SMA”) for a total of \$14,039.86. The SMA is an allowance provided by USAID to assist employees assigned to a foreign post with meeting the additional expenses of maintaining eligible family members in the United States. USAID employees are ineligible for the SMA if they are legally separated from a spouse, even if technically still married. Carroll was ineligible to receive the SMA payments in question because he was legally separated from his wife. In January 2006, Carroll moved out of the residence that he shared with his wife in Virginia and relocated to Gaborone, Botswana. At that time, he intended to permanently separate from his wife. On May 14, 2007, Carroll’s wife filed for an uncontested divorce in Virginia. Included in the filing was a separation agreement that had been signed by Carroll in November 2006.

As part of his scheme to receive SMA payments for which he was ineligible, Carroll made misrepresentations to USAID officials about his marital status. For example, Carroll told USAID officials that he and his wife had reconciled and that he had not completed any written agreements indicating legal separation.

Carol Samoun, 24, of Annandale Virginia, was sentenced to 20 months of incarceration for Unlawful Possession with Intent to Distribute Heroin by U.S. District Judge John D. Bates. The charge originated from the execution of a search warrant at Samoun's boyfriend, Stacy Moore, residence. Moore will be sentenced on June 19, 2009.

FACTS: According to the government's evidence, on Tuesday August 19, 2008, at approximately 2:59 am, at 2215 Hunter Place, SE, Washington, D.C., unit 204, members of the Metropolitan Police Department NSID Gun Recovery Unit and agents from the Drug Enforcement Administration served a D.C. Superior Court Search Warrant. While inside unit 204, the officers discovered defendant Carol Samoun and co-defendant Stacy Anthony Moore in the back bedroom. Co-defendant Moore was found on the bed and defendant Samoun was found next to a closet in the same bedroom. Defendant Samoun and codefendant Moore were immediately placed into custody. In a further search of the bedroom, the officers found \$7,773.00 in U.S. Currency which was seized from the top of the same night stand. Pictures of both defendants and paperwork tying defendant Moore to the listed location were also seized from the location. Seized from inside the kitchen cabinet was a large freezer bag containing approximately 286 grams of large compressed white powder substance which tested to be cocaine.

Additionally, seized from inside the residence were various amounts of other controlled substances and from the kitchen cabinet was a sandwich bag containing brown compressed powder 33.5 grams which tested to be heroin. Moreover, seized from inside the residence were various drug paraphernalia used to distribute controlled substances, such as, a box containing several empty one ounce bottles, a trash bag containing suspected packaging for cocaine, three digital scales, two money counting machines, and baking soda and manitol - used as cutting agents for cocaine.

District resident Derrick Hampton, 30, an employee of the U.S. Department of Treasury, pleaded guilty in U.S. District Court to Theft of Public Money for stealing more than \$25,000 from the United States government. The guilty plea was entered before the Honorable Richard W. Roberts, U.S. District Court Judge. Sentencing is scheduled for August 25, 2009. The defendant faces a possible statutory sentence of up to 10 years of incarceration, a fine of up to \$250,000, a \$100 special assessment, and a 3-year term of supervised release. Under the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines, the defendant faces a likely sentence of up to 6 months of probation or incarceration.

FACTS: According to the information presented to the Court by the government, beginning in May, 2005, the defendant worked as a Legal Technician for the Treasury Department's Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC"), which charters, regulates, and supervises all national banks, and also supervises the federal branches and agencies of foreign banks. As a Legal Technician, the defendant provided assistance to OCC staff attorneys, including processing official travel requests and reimbursements for attorneys and other OCC employees. Between

December 2007 and September 2008, the defendant submitted or caused to be submitted numerous false travel claims using OCC's electronic travel claim reimbursement system. He entered false information into the travel reimbursement system, claiming he was owed reimbursement for official government travel, and directing that reimbursement be deposited electronically into his personal bank account. In fact, the defendant had not traveled on official business, nor was he authorized to submit any claims for travel reimbursement, during this period. The defendant's false travel submissions resulted in him receiving more than \$25,000 from the United States, to which he was not entitled. The defendant used this money for his personal benefit.

Director Patrick B. Donovan of the State Department's Diplomatic Security Service (DSS) announced that Jacob Ajomale, 46, was sentenced by the Honorable Ellen S. Huvelle in United States District Court to six months of incarceration and two years supervised release for making false statements in applying for a United States passport.

FACTS: According to the government's evidence, on March 7, 2001, the defendant completed and submitted a U.S. Department of State application for a United States Passport at the will call lobby of the Washington, D.C. Passport Agency office. This office is located at 1111 19th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. Prior to submitting this application, the defendant obtained a valid driver's license from his friend, Emmanuel Adeogoke, with the intent to use Mr. Adeogoke's identity to obtain a fraudulently issued U.S. Passport in his friend's name for his own personal use. In making the application for a U.S. Passport on March 7, 2001, the defendant provided a Maryland driver's license in the name of Emmanuel Adeogoke as valid identification. The defendant and Mr. Adeogoke bear similar physical facial attributes. Notedly, the Maryland driver's license bore a photograph of an individual with a side facial profile. Further, he attached a photograph of himself to the application; however, he falsely provided the name, address, date of birth, social security number, and place of birth of Emmanuel Adeogoke as his own to obtain a U.S. Passport. At the time the defendant completed the application, he willfully and knowingly made the aforementioned false statements with full knowledge and understanding that the statements were not true. At the time he made the statements, he was not under any coercion or duress, and his mental capacity was not altered by any substance or mental defect. After submitting the fraudulent application on March 7, 2001, he received a U.S. Passport. Knowing that his visa issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Services Agency was expired, he used the fraudulently obtained U.S. Passport to travel to Nigeria. On February 5, 2009, the defendant, pursuant to a federal arrest warrant and as a result of notification by U.S. Customs and Border Protection to the assigned agent, was arrested at Baltimore-Washington International Airport in the International Arrivals terminal.

Angalia Moore, a District woman, of northwest Washington, D.C., was sentenced to 21 months in prison on the charge of mail fraud. Moore, 51, entered her guilty plea on April 2, 2009. Ms. Moore was sentenced in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Judge Ellen S. Huvelle to 21 months incarceration and three years of supervised release, and was ordered to pay \$199,500 in restitution.

FACTS: According to the sentencing memoranda filed in court, the defendant was the Chief Financial Officer for a company which provided services to the mentally ill. She obtained the job claiming, falsely, that she was a Certified Public Accountant (“CPA”) and had undergraduate and master’s degrees. While with this company, the defendant stole about \$41,300 by misappropriating refund checks, payable to her employer, and by obtaining possession of checks from the mentally ill or their guardians and trustees paying for their portion of the room and board expenses. The defendant embezzled the money by depositing the checks directly into her own personal bank account without permission or knowledge of the company or the mentally ill or their guardians.

A few years later, Moore gained employment at a software development firm as their controller, treasurer, and, ultimately, their acting Chief Financial Officer. She obtained this employment, again, by falsely representing her CPA status and educational background. While with the software development firm, the defendant again misappropriated a refund check made payable to her employer and she used her position of control over the finances to wire transfer money into her own personal bank account and into accounts which she controlled. The defendant stole additional money by using the firm’s debit card for her own expenses, and by filing for expense reimbursements for expenditures which she did not pay from her own funds. The loss to this firm is approximately \$158,000 for a total loss of \$199,500.

Harold Reynolds, a 39-year-old resident of Newport News, Virginia, pled guilty before the Honorable James Robertson in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to one count of Distribution of Child Pornography and one count of Possession of Child Pornography. At sentencing, which is scheduled for September 15, 2009, Reynolds faces a mandatory minimum sentence of 5 years in prison, and a maximum sentence of 20 years of imprisonment, and a fine of \$250,000. Under sentencing guidelines, he faces a likely range of 188 to 235 months in prison.

FACTS: According to a proffer of evidence presented during today’s court proceeding, on December 9, 2009, a member of the FBI/MPD Child Exploitation Task Force, who was operating undercover and posing as a pedophile, entered a chat room known as a favorite of adult men who have a sexual preference for children. The undercover’s screen name referred to his supposed desire to have sex with children. The defendant sent a message to the undercover stating, “u have a daughter, I have a 16 yo daughter.” The defendant then added, “love yung kids”, and indicated that he had a sexual preference for children under the age of 12 years.

Over the course of the chat, the defendant sent multiple still images of female children under 10 years old having sexual contact with adult males. During the same conversation, the defendant identified himself as “Chris”, and that he lived about an hour South of Richmond, near Williamsburg. The defendant told the undercover officer that when his now 8 year-old daughter “ was younger”, that he “got her on her belly, pulled pulled down her panties...” and masturbated himself. A search of public records revealed that Harold Christopher Reynolds, the

defendant, had been arrested in 2000 for the assault of a family member, but had been dismissed.

On February 9, 2009, the defendant was arrested at his home in Newport News, Virginia. During the course of an interview of the defendant, he admitted that in November, 2005, he put his penis into the mouth of his then 5 year-old daughter, and admitted that in 2006, he had the same daughter lay on her stomach, with her panties down, while he masturbated.

This case was brought as part of Project Safe Childhood and the Regional Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force. In February 2006, the Attorney General created Project Safe Childhood, a nationwide initiative designed to protect children from online exploitation and abuse. Led by the U.S. Attorney's Offices, Project Safe Childhood marshals federal, state and local resources to better locate, apprehend, and prosecute individuals who exploit children via the Internet, as well as identify and rescue victims. For more information about Project Safe Childhood, please visit www.projectsafechildhood.gov/.

Denise Carpenter, 24, of the District of Columbia, pled guilty to one count of Bank Fraud. The defendant faces a statutory maximum sentence of 30 years incarceration. The sentencing hearing is scheduled for September 8, 2009.

FACTS: According to the Statement of Offense filed with the court by the government, at all times relevant to this case, the Bank of America was a financial institution which had branches located in the District of Columbia. The Bank of America's deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

During the relevant time period of July 2006, defendant Carpenter maintained a checking account at the Bank of America. On July 11, 2006, the defendant obtained a Treasury Check of the United States ("Treasury Check"), in the amount of \$8,463.00, that was a tax refund check made payable to two witness. That same day, the defendant went to a Bank of America in Prince George's County, Maryland, signed her name and Bank of America checking account number on the back of the Treasury Check, and deposited the Treasury Check into her checking account. The defendant knew that the Treasury Check contained the falsely endorsed signature of another person. At the time the defendant deposited the Treasury Check into her checking account, she did not know or receive the Treasury Check from the witnesses. The forged Treasury check was made without the permission or knowledge of the witnesses and was done by the defendant with an agreement with another to defraud the Bank of America.

On July 12, 2006, the defendant withdrew, in separate transactions, \$3,000.00 and \$1,900.00 from her checking account at a Bank of America branch in the District of Columbia. On July 18, 2006, \$270.88 was electronically transferred from the defendant's Bank of America checking account to Aaron Salo, for payment on merchandise that the defendant owed. On July 20, 2006, the defendant withdrew \$3,200.00 from her checking account from a Bank of America branch in the District of Columbia.

Phoebie Alice Green, a 44-year-old Virginia woman, was sentenced on her prior guilty plea to wrongful use of a private company's credit cards by charging more than \$119,000 in personal expenses over a 19-month time span. Green, of Triangle, Virginia, entered her guilty plea last fall to interstate transportation of stolen property before the Honorable Reginald B. Walton in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Judge Walton sentenced Green to 15 months of in prison, three years of supervised release and ordered her to make restitution of \$119,000.

FACTS: According to the government's evidence, Green was employed by Global Risk Strategies LLC ("GRS"), as well as its subsidiary company, Corporate Risk Underwriters, Inc. ("CRU"), from July 2006 to January 2008, when Green's employment with the companies was terminated because of these matters. GRS was a private equity firm specializing in the purchase of insurance assets. The joint corporate office where Green worked was in Washington, D.C.

Green's job title at the companies was Executive Assistant and Office Manager. Green's responsibilities included managing payroll, pensions, benefits, corporate credit cards, office supplies, office contracts, conference calls, IT Supplies, and corporate filings.

As part of her job, Green had use or access to Bank of America and American Express corporate credit cards to purchase incidental business and office supplies. Green was also assigned as the authorized account manager of the American Express Card Account for a GRS employee ("employee #1"). In September 2006, shortly after she began employment with GRS, Green was instructed by GRS's Chief Financial Officer that personal expenses were not authorized on company credit cards.

Beginning in July 2006, Green devised a scheme to steal money that rightfully belonged to GRS and CRU. Despite that limitation on the unauthorized use of the corporate credit cards for personal expenses, Green purchased goods, merchandise, and services for her personal use and benefit using the corporate credit cards for numerous personal expenses in numerous states and the District of Columbia, knowing that she had no authority from the companies to do so. Between July 2006 and January 2008, Green, without authorization, made approximately \$91,944.89 in purchases for her personal benefit on the GRS Bank of America credit card assigned to her, approximately \$24,752.35 on the CRU American Express credit assigned to her, and approximately \$3,765.67 on the GRS American Express credit card assigned to employee #1. The purchases were for Green's personal use and were not authorized by GRS or CRU. Review of the GRS and CRU bank records also showed that Green used the corporate credit cards to make payments totaling \$5,116.05 on her personal vehicle, a 2006 Mitsubishi Galant.

Green attempted to conceal her fraudulent activity by (a) falsifying her expense reports submitted to GRS in which she said that the charges were for business expenses when, in fact, the charges were for her personal use and (b) excluding the personal expense from her expense claim form analysis and placing it on another card holder's analysis. Green admitted that the total value of the goods, merchandise, and money wrongfully taken by her was approximately

\$119,000. Green was arrested in May of 2008 in this matter pursuant to a warrant issued by the Court.

Paul G. Higgins, a 32-year-old former record searcher at U.S. Investigations Services, Inc. (“USIS”), who reviewed records in connection with background investigations on behalf of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (“OPM”), was sentenced to a suspended sentence of 180 days in prison and to a two-year period of supervised probation for fraud in the second degree. Higgins, of Stafford, Virginia, was sentenced by U.S. Magistrate Judge Alan Kay, after pleading guilty in February 2009. The Court also ordered Higgins to pay a total of \$10,000 in restitution to OPM.

FACTS: According to the factual proffer agreed to by Higgins at the time of the plea, Higgins was employed by USIS as a record searcher under contract to review records in connection with background investigations on behalf of OPM. OPM’s Federal Investigative Services Division (“FISD”), formerly known as the Center for Federal Investigative Services, is responsible for conducting background investigations for numerous federal agencies and their contractors. OPM-FISD has an investigator workforce comprised of federal agents employed by OPM-FISD and investigators and record searchers employed by various companies, such as USIS, under contract with OPM-FISD to conduct background investigations. OPM-FISD conducts background investigations of individuals who are either employed by or seeking employment

with federal agencies or government contractors. The purpose of the background investigations is to determine individuals’ suitability for positions having access to classified information, for positions impacting national security, and for receiving or retaining security clearances.

In conducting these background investigations, contract investigators conduct interviews of individuals who have information about the person who is the subject of the background investigation. In addition, contract investigators and record searchers seek out, obtain, and review documentary evidence, such as employment records, to verify and corroborate information provided by either the subject of the background investigation or by persons interviewed during the investigation. After conducting interviews and obtaining documentary evidence, contract investigators and record searchers prepare a Report of Investigation (“ROI”), containing the results of the interviews and record reviews, and electronically submit the ROI to OPM in Washington, D.C. OPM then provides a copy of the investigative file to the requesting agency and maintains a copy in its records system.

The ROI containing the results of the interviews and record reviews conducted during a background investigation is utilized and relied upon by the agency requesting the background investigation to determine whether the subject of the investigation is suitable for a position having access to classified information, for a position impacting national security, or for receiving or retaining security clearance.

On or about June 9, 2007, in a ROI of a background investigation of M.W. Higgins represented that he had reviewed a personnel record provided by C.R., when, in truth and in fact, Higgins had neither received nor reviewed a personnel record from C.R. On the same date, Higgins electronically submitted to OPM in Washington, D.C., his ROI on the background investigation of M.W., which Higgins knew contained the above-mentioned false representation. This false representation was material, as it influenced the government's decisions and activities with respect to M.W.

Between January 2007 and August 2007, on approximately seventeen occasions, in his ROI's on background investigations, Higgins represented that he had reviewed certain records obtained by him when, in truth and in fact, Higgins had not obtained those records. Higgins electronically submitted to OPM in Washington, D.C., these ROI's, knowing that they contained false representations. These false representations were material, as they influenced the government's decisions and activities with respect to the subjects of those background investigations. Higgins engaged in this scheme and systematic course of conduct with intent to defraud and to obtain property of USIS, that is, a portion of his salary, through his false representations in his ROI's.

Higgins's false representations in his ROI's on background investigations have required OPM-FISD to reopen numerous background investigations and redo numerous record checks that were assigned to Higgins during the time period of his falsifications, at an estimated cost of at least \$10,000 to the United States government.

Ikela M. Dean, a former Contact Representative at the D.C. Department of Consumer & Regulatory Affairs, Basic Business License Division, was sentenced to 27 months in prison, followed by three years of supervised release by U.S. District Court Judge Reggie B. Walton. The sentence reaffirms that unscrupulous government officials who betray the public trust will be punished. The Department of Justice is committed to aggressively ferreting out this type of corruption and holding those responsible accountable for their actions. Previously, on November 14, 2008, a federal jury found Dean guilty of one count of Receipt of a Bribe by a Public Official and one count of Extortion Under Color of Official Right.

FACTS: According to the government's evidence, during the period from July 2007 through September 2007, the defendant, demanded cash payments from customers in return for performing her official duties of issuing elevator renewal licenses and other basic business licenses. As a result of her criminal conduct, several hotels, a hospital, a religious organization and other non-profit organizations were forced to give into her demands for cash payments in return for obtaining elevator certificates and other licenses. With the assistance of one of the victims' representative, the FBI recorded three telephone conversations during which defendant Dean demanded cash payments in return for issuing business licenses. In addition, the FBI also videotaped two meetings between Dean and a victim, in which defendant Dean accepted cash payments for performing her official duties. Unbeknownst to defendant Dean, one of the videotaped meetings was with an FBI undercover agent. The agent paid defendant Dean with \$1275 in marked money. In return, defendant Dean provided the undercover agent a business license for a purported Billiard Parlor. The marked money was later recovered from a bathroom stall used by Dean while she was being interrogated by the FBI.

James M. Pearson, 56, of Baltimore, Maryland, pleaded guilty on June 22, 2009, to Wire Fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. §1343. Mr. Pearson faces a likely Sentencing Guideline range of between 27 and 33 months imprisonment when he is sentenced by the Honorable Paul Friedman on September 23, 2009.

FACTS: Defendant admitted during the plea proceeding that while employed as the Office Services Supervisor for the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI), a non-profit, member-supported trade association, he regularly placed orders to purchase unauthorized supplies on behalf of NEI from vendors through use of the telephone. These orders typically included electronics and computer products. When the supply orders were delivered to NEI, defendant removed the unauthorized purchases from the premises and sold them for his own personal gain. Defendant then altered the invoices submitted by the vendors to remove references to the unauthorized purchases and replaced those references with goods typically ordered by NEI. In this manner, defendant over a ten year period caused a loss to NEI and its insurer totaling \$764,846.

U.S. Attorney's Office Website

The United States Attorney's Office maintains a website with additional information concerning Office personnel and activities. The website is www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov.

**The Following Report, Titled "Papered Arrests"
Contains Details on Arrests and Charges Filed Against
Defendants in the Second District.**

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION
PAPERED ARRESTS**

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 06/01/2009 - 06/30/2009, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
201	06/10/2009 10:00	09079694	THEFT SECOND DEGREE ALBERT B. STIEGLITZ	BLAKE, RONALD	2009CMD012745	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5550 Conn Ave NW
202	06/03/2009 02:25	09075710	THEFT SECOND DEGREE LARA W. WORM	BRISCOE, RICHARD	2009CMD012173	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 4555 WISCONSIN AVE NW
202	06/03/2009 18:25	09076008	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD ALAN SHAPIRO	MIDKIFF, DONAVAN D	2009CMD013539	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 4000 CHESAPEAK ST NW, WASHINGTON, D.C.
202	06/03/2009 18:25	09076008	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD	ATKINS, PHYLICIA D	2009CMD013603	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 4000 CHESAPEAK ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC
202	06/08/2009 12:05	09078585	SIMPLE ASSAULT JIN Y. PARK	EVANS, HOWARD	2009CMD012554	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 4700 WESTERN AVE NW
202	06/17/2009 15:01	09083585	THEFT SECOND DEGREE WILLIAM R. TORRUELLAS	ULMER, HERBERT L	2009CMD013323	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5300 WISC AVE NW
202	06/22/2009 15:00	09086339	BURGLARY TWO NICHOLAS P. COLEMAN	SMITH, ROSINSKI	2009CF3013666	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 4000 NEBRASKA AVE NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION
PAPERED ARRESTS**

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 06/01/2009 - 06/30/2009, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
203	06/12/2009 09:39	09080727	UNLAWFUL ENTRY LISA K. MATSUMOTO	HWANEIL, KIM	2009CMD012946	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3505 International Place NW
204	06/04/2009 09:51	09076320	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD	WOLF, DAVID	2009CMD012831	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2800 QUEBEC ST ST NW
204	06/13/2009 03:20	09081267	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY LESS THAN \$200 JUSTIN E. DILLON	COVINGTON, MELVIN I	2009CMD013039	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT back of 2700 Macomb St., NW
204	06/14/2009 01:15	09081813	THEFT SECOND DEGREE LISA K. MATSUMOTO	JOHNSON, LARRY E	2009CMD013138	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2226 WISCONSIN AVE NW
204	06/16/2009 01:09	09082819	ASSAULT ON A POLICER OFFICER-DANG WEAPON KAREN A. VINELLA	MARTINEAU, JOHN	2009CMD013196	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3505 INTERNATIONAL PLACE
206	06/08/2009 10:40	09078559	SIMPLE ASSAULT ALFRED J. CANIGLIA	COMEMAN, PAUL W	2009CMD012625	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1249 WISCONSIN AVE NW
206	06/08/2009 18:90	09078852	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY LESS THAN \$200	RECIO, RAKIYA A	2009CMD013514	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1420 WISCONSIN AVE NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION
PAPERED ARRESTS**

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 06/01/2009 - 06/30/2009, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
206	06/11/2009 01:10	09080079	SIMPLE ASSAULT	GREYEYES, MARSHA	2009CMD013906	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3131 M ST NW
206	06/14/2009 03:48	09081864	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY LESS THAN \$200 ALFRED J. CANIGLIA	MIKOLIC, BRANDON E	2009CMD013151	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3402 R ST NW
206	06/20/2009 24:14	09085457	SHOPLIFTING	PURDIE, ANDREA C	2009CMD013569	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3025 M ST NW
206	06/21/2009 02:15	09085684	SIMPLE ASSAULT	HEMPHILL, JOHN W	2009CMD013585	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3150 M ST NW
207	06/09/2009 15:53	09079256	UNLAWFUL ENTRY ALAN SHAPIRO	MORGAN, PAMELA	2009CMD012651	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1500 E ST NW
207	06/18/2009 06:00	09080564	SIMPLE ASSAULT	MC GEE, DRAYTON	2009CMD013352	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 800 Vermont Ave NW
207	06/22/2009 15:00		SHOPLIFTING	MCKINNEY, KENNETH S	2009CMD013633	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 800 21ST STREET NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION
PAPERED ARRESTS**

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 06/01/2009 - 06/30/2009, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
208	06/01/2009 11:20	09074654	BURGLARY TWO APRIL E. FEARNLEY	KELLY, TIMOTHY E	2009CF3012067	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 1500 K STREET NW SUITE 850
208	06/05/2009 02:01	09076691	POSS PROHIBITED WEAPON -KNIFE MARK ROMLEY	JONES, ANDRA W	2009CMD012333	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2131 K ST NW
208	06/06/2009 04:45	09077389	UNLAWFUL ENTRY ALBERT B. STIEGLITZ	FIELDS, MARVIN M	2009CMD012399	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1133 21st st. NW
208	06/06/2009 21:00		POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD TREVOR N. MCFADDEN	GRAHAM, WILLARD J	2009CMD012505	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1100 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE NW
208	06/08/2009 21:00		SIMPLE ASSAULT ALAN SHAPIRO	VEST, ZAND N	2009CMD012605	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1500 K STREET NW
208	06/09/2009 08:50	09079074	SIMPLE ASSAULT AMY S. TRYON	BULLOCK, JERRY M	2009CMD012658	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1944 14TH ST NW
208	06/10/2009 00:15	09079562	THEFT SECOND DEGREE AMY S. TRYON	SHIELDS, STEPHEN A	2009CMD012704	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1217 22ND ST NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION
PAPERED ARRESTS**

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 06/01/2009 - 06/30/2009, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
208	06/14/2009 06:20	09081910	SIMPLE ASSAULT AMY S. TRYON	PERALES, ERIC O	2009CMD013155	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1219 Connecticut Ave NW
208	06/17/2009 21:00	09080978	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY LESS THAN \$200	GIGGER, JOSEPH	2009CMD013357	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1934 14TH STREET NW
208	06/20/2009 12:00	09085319	SIMPLE ASSAULT LISA C. BASKERVILLE GREENE	ODLUM, RONALD	2009CMD013537	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1782 FLORDIA AVE NW
208	06/21/2009 02:00	09085647	SIMPLE ASSAULT JIN Y. PARK	RASHEED, AMIR A	2009CMD013598	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1515 RHODE ISLAND AVE NW
208	06/26/2009 20:25	09088913	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE	KHAN, FEROSE K	2009CF2014008	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 16th and NY Ave, NE
208	06/27/2009 07:30	09089211	THEFT SECOND DEGREE	VAUGHN, WILLIAM	2009CMD014055	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1140 Connecticut Ave NW
208	06/27/2009 15:56	09089395	SEXUAL SOLICITATION	DAWSON, KEVIN M	2009CMD014084	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1800 BLK 16TH ST NE

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION
PAPERED ARRESTS**

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 06/01/2009 - 06/30/2009, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
209	06/12/2009 11:20	09080793	THEFT SECOND DEGREE	REENTS, KARI	2009CMD013127	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5300 WISC AVE NW