

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

5 FILED
O'Clock 10.M.
MAR 01 2022

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS.,

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. P1300CR201600476

FINAL JURY INSTRUCTIONS

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

DONNA McQUALITY, Clerk
By: R. Burns

Duty of Jury

Ladies and Gentlemen, you have now been presented with all the evidence in this case. This is the point in the case where I will tell you the law you are to follow in considering this case and reaching your decision. This is called instructing you on the law and you must follow the law as I give it to you. Please listen carefully to my instructions. You have all been given copies of these instructions which you will take to the jury room with you so there is no need to take notes on these instructions.

It is your duty as a juror to decide this case by applying these jury instructions to the facts as you determine them. You must follow these jury instructions. They are the rules you should use to decide this case.

It is your duty to determine what the facts are in the case by determining what actually happened. Determine the facts only from the evidence produced in court. When I say "evidence," I mean the testimony of witnesses and the exhibits introduced in court. You should not guess about any fact. You must not be influenced by sympathy or prejudice. You must not be concerned with any opinion that you feel I have about the facts. You, as jurors, are the sole judges of what happened.

You must consider all these instructions. Do not pick out one instruction, or part of one, and ignore the others. As you determine the facts, however, you may find that some instructions no longer apply. You must then consider the instructions that do apply, together with the facts as you have determined them.

Lawyers' Comments Are Not Evidence

In their opening statements and closing arguments, the lawyers have talked to you about the law and the evidence. What the lawyers said is not evidence, but it may help you to understand the law and the evidence.

Indictment Is Not Evidence

The State has charged the defendant with certain crimes. A charge is not evidence against the defendant. You must not think that the defendant is guilty just because of a charge. The defendant has pled "not guilty."

This plea of "not guilty" means that the State must prove each element of the charges beyond a reasonable doubt.

Direct and Circumstantial Evidence

Evidence may be direct or circumstantial. Direct evidence is the testimony of a witness who saw, heard, or otherwise sensed an event. Circumstantial evidence is the proof of a fact or facts from which you may find another fact. The law makes no distinction between direct and circumstantial evidence. It is for you to determine the importance to be given to the evidence, regardless of whether it is direct or circumstantial.

Presumption of Innocence

The law does not require a defendant to prove innocence. Every defendant is presumed by law to be innocent. You must start with the presumption that the defendant is innocent.

Burden of Proof

The State has the burden of proving the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. This means the State must prove each element of each charge beyond a reasonable doubt. In civil cases, it is only necessary to prove that a fact is more likely true than not or that its truth is highly probable. In criminal cases such as this, the State's proof must be more powerful than that; it must be beyond a reasonable doubt.

Proof beyond a reasonable doubt is proof that leaves you firmly convinced of the defendant's guilt. There are very few things in this world that we know with absolute certainty, and in criminal cases the law does not require proof that overcomes every doubt. If, based on your consideration of the evidence, you are firmly convinced that the defendant is guilty of the crime charged, you must find the defendant guilty. If, on the other hand, you think there is a real possibility that the defendant is not guilty, you must give the defendant the benefit of the doubt and find the defendant not guilty.

Jury Not to Consider Penalty

You must decide whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty by determining what the facts in the case are and applying these jury instructions.

You must not consider the possible punishment when deciding on guilt; punishment is left to the judge.

Evidence to be Considered

You are to determine what the facts in the case are from the evidence produced in court. If an objection to a question was sustained, you must disregard the question and you must not guess what the answer to the question might have been. If an exhibit was offered into evidence and an objection to it was sustained, you must not consider that exhibit as evidence. If testimony was ordered stricken from the record, you must not consider that testimony for any purpose.

Stipulations

During the trial, the lawyers stipulated that certain evidence exists. This means both sides agree that evidence exists and is to be considered by you during your deliberations at the conclusion of the trial.

Redacted Exhibits

Some of the exhibits that have been admitted into evidence have had portions deleted from them for legal reasons. Do not concern yourselves with the reasons why some portions of the exhibits have been deleted. Do not speculate upon what the deleted portions might, or might not, reveal.

Defendant Need Not Testify

The State must prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt based on the evidence. You must not conclude that the defendant is likely to be guilty because the defendant did not testify. The defendant is not required to testify. The decision on whether or not to testify is left to the defendant acting with the advice of an attorney. You must not let this choice affect your deliberations in any way.

Defendant Need Not Produce Evidence

The State must prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt based on the evidence. The defendant is not required to produce evidence of any kind. The defendant's decision not to produce any evidence is not evidence of guilt.

Credibility (Believability) of Witnesses

In deciding the facts of this case, you should consider what testimony to accept, and what to reject. You may accept everything a witness says, or part of it, or none of it.

In evaluating testimony, you should use the tests for truthfulness that people use in determining matters of importance in everyday life, including such factors as: the witness's ability to see or hear or know the things the witness testified to; the quality of the witness's memory; the witness's manner while testifying; whether the witness had any motive, bias, or prejudice; whether the witness was contradicted by anything the witness said or wrote before trial, or by other evidence; and the reasonableness of the witness's testimony when considered in the light of the other evidence.

Consider all of the evidence in the light of reason, common sense, and experience.

Testimony of Law Enforcement Officers

The testimony of a law enforcement officer is not entitled to any greater or lesser importance or believability merely because of the fact that the witness is a law enforcement officer. You are to consider the testimony of a police officer just as you would the testimony of any other witness.

Defendant's Testimony

You must evaluate the defendant's testimony the same as any witness' testimony.

Voluntariness of Defendant's Statements

You must not consider any statements made by the defendant to a law enforcement officer unless you determine beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant made the statements voluntarily.

A defendant's statement was not voluntary if it resulted from the defendant's will being overcome by a law enforcement officer's use of any sort of violence, coercion, or threats, or by any direct or implied promise, however slight.

You must give such weight to the defendant's statement as you feel it deserves under all the circumstances.

Mere Presence

Guilt cannot be established by the defendant's mere presence at a crime scene, mere association with another person at a crime scene or mere knowledge that a crime is being committed. The fact that the defendant may have been present, or knew that a crime was being committed, does not in and of itself make the defendant guilty of the crime charged. One who is merely present is a passive observer who lacked criminal intent and did not participate in the crime.

Separate Counts

Each count charges a separate and distinct offense. You must decide each count separately on the evidence with the law applicable to it, uninfluenced by your decision on any other count. You may find that the State has proved beyond a reasonable doubt, all, some, or none of the charged offenses. Your finding for each count must be stated in a separate verdict.

Voluntary Act

Before you may convict the defendant of the charged crime(s), you must find that the State proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant committed a voluntary act.

A voluntary act means a bodily movement performed consciously and as a result of effort and determination. You must consider all the evidence in deciding whether the defendant committed the act voluntarily.

Motive

The State need not prove motive, but you may consider motive or lack of motive in reaching your verdict.

Flight or Concealment

In determining whether the State has proved the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, you may consider any evidence of the defendant's running away, hiding, or concealing evidence, together with all the other evidence in the case. You may also consider the defendant's reasons for running away, hiding, or concealing evidence. Running away, hiding, or concealing evidence after a crime has been committed does not by itself prove guilt.

Alibi or Non-Presence of Defendant

The State has the burden of proving that the defendant was present at the time and place the alleged crime was committed. If you have a reasonable doubt whether the defendant was present at the time and place the alleged crime was committed, you must find the defendant not guilty.

Intent - Inference

Intent may be inferred from all the facts and circumstances disclosed by the evidence. It need not be established exclusively by direct sensory proof. The existence of intent is one of the questions of fact for your determination.

The Charged Offenses

To assist you in considering the evidence that was presented during the trial, I will now tell you about the crimes with which the defendant is charged. The defendant is charged with (1) one count of First-Degree Murder, (2) one count of Trafficking in Stolen Property, (3) one count of Theft of a Credit Card, (4) one count of forgery, and (5) eighteen counts of Taking the Identity of Another,

First Degree Murder

The crime of First-Degree Murder requires proof of the following:

1. The defendant caused the death of another person; *and*
2. The defendant intended or knew that he would cause the death of another person;
and

3. The defendant acted with premeditation.

“Premeditation” means that the defendant intended to kill another human being or knew he would kill another human being, and that after forming that intent or knowledge, reflected on the decision before killing. It is this reflection, regardless of the length of time in which it occurs, that distinguishes first-degree murder from second-degree murder. An act is not done with premeditation if it is the instant effect of a sudden quarrel or heat of passion. The time needed for reflection is not necessarily prolonged, and the space of time between the intent or knowledge to kill and the act of killing may be very short.

Second-Degree Murder

The crime of “first-degree murder” includes the lesser offenses of “second-degree murder.” You may consider the lesser offense of “second-degree murder” if either:

1. You find the defendant not guilty of “first-degree murder”; *or*
2. After full and careful consideration of the facts, you cannot agree on whether to find the defendant guilty or not guilty of “first-degree murder.”

The crime of second-degree murder requires proof of one of the following:

1. The defendant intentionally caused the death of another person; *or*
2. The defendant caused the death of another person by conduct which the defendant knew would cause death or serious physical injury; *or*
3. Under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to human life, the defendant recklessly engaged in conduct that created a grave risk of death and thereby caused the death of another person. The risk must be such that disregarding it was a gross deviation from what a reasonable person in the defendant’s situation would have done; *or*
4. The defendant intentionally, knowingly or under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to human life recklessly engaged in conduct that created a grave risk of death and caused the death of another person.

If the State is required to prove that the defendant acted “recklessly,” that requirement is satisfied if the State proves that the defendant acted “intentionally” or “knowingly.”

The difference between first-degree murder and second-degree murder is that second degree murder does not require premeditation by the defendant.

If you determine that the defendant is guilty of either first-degree murder or second-degree murder and you have a reasonable doubt as to which it was, you must find the defendant guilty of second-degree murder.

Trafficking in Stolen Property

The crime of trafficking in stolen property requires proof of the following:

1. The defendant knowingly initiated, organized, planned, financed, directed, managed, or supervised the theft of property of another; *and*
2. The defendant sold, transferred, distributed, dispensed, or disposed of that stolen property to another person.

“Traffic” means to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense, or otherwise dispose of stolen property to another person, or to buy, receive, possess, or obtain control of stolen property, with the intent to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense, or otherwise dispose of the property to another person.

“Stolen property” means property of another that has been the subject of any unlawful taking.

“Property” means anything of value, tangible or intangible, including trade secrets.

“Property of another” means property in which any person other than the defendant has an interest on which the defendant is not privileged to infringe.

“Control” or “exercise control” means to act so as to exclude others from using their property except on the defendant’s own terms.

Theft of a Credit Card

The crime of Theft of a Credit Card requires proof of the following:

1. The defendant controlled a credit card without the cardholder's consent with the intent to deprive the other person of such property.

"Cardholder" means any person who is named on the face of a credit card to whom or for whose benefit the credit card is issued by an issuer.

"Credit card" means:

any instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, charge card, or identification card or by any other name, that is issued with or without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in obtaining money, goods, services or anything else of value, either on credit or in possession or in consideration of an undertaking or guaranty by the issuer of the payment of a check drawn by the cardholder, on a promise to pay in part or in full therefor at a future time. The indebtedness, whether all or any part thereof, that is represented by the promise to make deferred payment may be secured or unsecured.

Forgery

The crime of forgery requires proof of the following:

1. The defendant falsely made, completed or altered a written instrument; *and*
2. The defendant falsely made, completed or altered the written instrument with the intent to defraud.

"Forged instrument" means a written instrument that has been falsely made, completed or altered.

"Falsely alters a written instrument" means to change a complete or incomplete written instrument, without the permission of anyone entitled to grant it, by means of counterfeiting, insertion of new matter, connecting together different parts of the whole of more than one genuine instrument or transposition of matter or in any other manner, so that the altered instrument falsely appears or purports to be in all respects an authentic creation of its ostensible maker or authorized by the maker.

"Falsely makes a written instrument" means to make or draw a complete or incomplete written instrument that purports to be an authentic creation of its ostensible maker but that is not either because the ostensible maker is fictitious, or because, if real, the ostensible maker did not authorize the making or drawing of the written instrument.

“Intent to Defraud” is an intent to mislead another person for the purpose of gaining some material benefit or for the purpose of inducing any person to part with property or to change position.

“Written Instrument” means any paper, document or other instrument that contains written or printed matter or its equivalent.

Taking the Identity of Another

The crime of unlawful taking of another person’s identity requires proof of the following:

1. The defendant knowingly possessed or used any personal identifying information of another person without the consent of that other person; *and*
2. The defendant had the intent to obtain or use the other person’s identity for any unlawful purpose or to cause loss to the person, whether or not the other person suffered any economic loss as a result of the offense.

“Personal identifying information” means any written document or electronic data that does or purports to provide information concerning a name, signature, electronic identifier or screen name or account, biometric identifier, personal identification number, photograph, birth date, savings, checking or other financial account number, credit card, charge card or debit card number.

“Possession” means a voluntary act if the defendant knowingly exercised dominion or control over property.

The law recognizes different types of possession.

“*Actual possession*” means the defendant knowingly had direct physical control over an object.

“*Constructive possession*” means the defendant, although not actually possessing an object, knowingly exercised dominion or control over it, either acting alone or through another person. “Dominion or control” means either actual ownership of the object or power over it. Constructive possession may be proven by direct or circumstantial evidence.

Both *actual possession* and *constructive possession* may be sole or joint. “Sole possession” means the defendant, acting alone, had actual or constructive possession of an object. “Joint possession” means the defendant and one or more persons shared actual or constructive possession of an object.

You may find that the element of possession, as the term is used in these instructions, is present if you find beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant had actual or constructive possession, either acting alone or with another person.

The defendant has pled “not guilty” to these charges. The State must prove each element of each charged crime beyond a reasonable doubt.

Other Definitions:

“**Intentionally**” or “**with intent to**” as used in these instructions means that a defendant's objective is to cause that result or to engage in that conduct.

“**Knowingly**” means, with respect to conduct or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense, that a person is aware or believes that his or her conduct is of that nature or that the circumstance exists. It does not require any knowledge of the unlawfulness of the act or omission.

“**Recklessly**” means, with respect to a result or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense, that a person is aware of and consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the result will occur or that the circumstance exists. The risk must be of such nature and degree that disregard of such risk constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person would observe in the situation.

Jury Foreperson

When you go to the jury room you will choose a foreperson.

The role of jury foreperson is important, but please remember that the foreperson's opinion about the case is not more important than that of the other jurors. The opinions of each juror count equally.

The jury foreperson's responsibilities include the following:

1. Make sure every member of the jury is present during all discussions and deliberations.
2. Preside over deliberations and make sure that the deliberations are conducted respectfully and that all issues are fully discussed. The discussions should be open and free so that every juror may participate.
3. All jurors should be allowed to state their views about the case and what they think the verdict should be and why.
4. All members must agree unanimously on any verdict. Therefore, the foreperson

should count the votes to ensure that every juror has voted.

5. If you reach a verdict, fill out the verdict forms and then sign the form on behalf of the jury.
6. If the jury reaches a verdict, the foreperson will inform the bailiff. When the jury returns to the courtroom; the foreperson will bring the signed or unsigned verdict forms as well as any question forms that may have been used.
7. When you return to the courtroom, the court will ask the foreperson whether the jury has reached any verdict. The foreperson will respond "yes" or "no." The foreperson is not expected to read any verdict to the court; that will be done by the clerk.

Closing Instruction

The case will shortly be submitted to you for decision. When you go to the jury room you will choose a Foreperson. He or she will preside over your deliberations.

I suggest that you discuss and then set your deliberation schedule. You are in charge of your schedule, and may set and vary it by agreement and the approval of the Court. After you have decided on a schedule, please advise the bailiff.

You are to discuss the case and deliberate only when all jurors are together in the jury room. You are not to discuss the case with each other or anyone else during breaks or recesses. The admonition I have given you during the trial remains in effect when all of you are not in the jury room deliberating.

After setting your schedule, I suggest that you next review the written jury instructions and verdict forms. It may be helpful for you to discuss the instructions and verdict forms to make sure that you understand them. Again, during your deliberations you must follow the instructions and refer to them to answer any questions about applicable law, procedure and definitions.

Should any of you, or the jury as a whole, have a question for me during your deliberations or wish to communicate with me on any other matter, please utilize the jury question form that we will provide you. Your question or message must be communicated to me in writing and must be signed by you or the Foreperson.

I will consider your question or note and consult with counsel before answering it in writing. I will answer it as quickly as possible.

Remember that you are not to tell anyone, including me, how you stand, numerically or otherwise, until after you have reached a verdict or have been discharged.

All twelve of you must agree on each verdict. You must be unanimous. Once all

twelve agree on a verdict, only the Foreperson need sign the verdict form on the line marked "Foreperson."

You will be given twenty-three forms of verdict. The verdict forms read as follows, and there is no significance to the order in which the options of "guilty," "not guilty," are listed on the verdict forms:

NOTE: These are sample verdict form – official verdict forms will be given to you by the bailiff in the jury room printed on yellow paper.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT ONE

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of First-Degree Murder, as alleged in Count I of the Indictment, committed on or between April 9, 2007 and April 15, 2007,

_____ Guilty

**(Only consider the next option if you find the defendant
not guilty of the above charge or if you cannot
unanimously agree on same)**

_____ Guilty of the lesser offense of Second-Degree Murder

OR

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. P1300CR201600476

VERDICT- COUNT TWO

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Trafficking in Stolen Property, as alleged in Count II of the Indictment, committed on or between April 9, 2007 and April 15, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT FOUR

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Theft of a Credit Card, as alleged in Count IV of the Indictment, committed on or between April 9, 2007 and April 15, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT FIVE

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count V of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154, committed on or about April 15, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT SIX

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count VI of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Pilot in Lake Havasu City, Arizona, committed on or about April 15, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT SEVEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count VII of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Chevron, Barstow, California, committed on or about April 15, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT EIGHT

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count VIII of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Auto-Zone, Barstow, California, committed on or about April 15, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. P1300CR201600476

VERDICT- COUNT NINE

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count IX of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Hob Tower Hobbies, committed on or about April 16, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT TEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count X of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Chevron, Earlimart, California, committed on or about April 16, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT ELEVEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XI of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Shell Oil, Murphy's, California, committed on or about April 16, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT TWELVE

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XII of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Shell Oil, Alturas, California, committed on or about April 20, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. P1300CR201600476

VERDICT- COUNT THIRTEEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XIII of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Kiwi Serve, Jackson, California, committed on or about April 20, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT FOURTEEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XIV of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Auto-Zone, Bend, Oregon, committed on or about April 26, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. P1300CR201600476

VERDICT- COUNT FIFTEEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XV of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Office Max, Bend, Oregon, committed on or about April 26, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. P1300CR201600476

VERDICT- COUNT SIXTEEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XVI of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Office Max, Bend, Oregon, committed on or about April 28, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT SEVENTEEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XVII of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Harbor Freight, Bend, Oregon, committed on or about April 28, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT EIGHTEEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XVIII of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at East Bend Service, Bend, Oregon, committed on or about April 28, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT NINETEEN

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Forgery, as alleged in Count XIX of the Indictment, to wit: Office Max receipt, committed on or about April 28, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

VERDICT- COUNT TWENTY

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XX of the Indictment, to wit: at RC Boyz, committed on or about May 1, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. P1300CR201600476

VERDICT- COUNT TWENTY-ONE

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XXI of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Juno R/C, committed on or about May 4, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. **P1300CR201600476**

**VERDICT- COUNT TWENTY-
TWO**

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XXII of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Union 76, White City, Oregon, committed on or about May 8, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. P1300CR201600476

**VERDICT- COUNT TWENTY-
THREE**

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XXIII of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Union 76, La Pine, Oregon, committed on or about May 8, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON

Printed name

Signature

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANTHONY JAMES RICHARDS

Defendant.

Division PTA

No. P1300CR201600476

**VERDICT- COUNT TWENTY-
FOUR**

(Hon. Debra R. Phelan)

We, the Jury, duly empaneled and sworn in the above-entitled action, upon our oaths, do find the Defendant, Anthony James Richards, on the charge of Taking the Identity of Another, as alleged in Count XXIV of the Indictment, to wit: US Bank VISA credit card ending in 8154 at Rock Auto, committed on or about May 9, 2007,

_____ Guilty

_____ Not Guilty

[Mark no more than 1 line in the left column above.]

The above is the unanimous verdict of the jury.

FOREPERSON _____

Printed name

Signature