



# **CRIMINAL COURT**

**HON. MR. JUSTICE DR. ANTONIO MIZZI LL.D.**

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**BILL OF INDICTMENT No. 31/2013**

**THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA**

**Versus**

***George Moses, also known as George George Moses also known as George George  
Moses, also known as Ben Chidi Nwaeke.***

**[Personal Number 0500018 – Id Card 44381A – Id Card 37910A – Nigerian  
Passport A114485]**

**Today, third day of May, 2017.**

The Court,

Having seen the bill of indictment no. 31/2013 against the accused George Moses, *also known as* George George Moses *also known as* George George Moses *also known as* Ben Chidi Nwaeke wherein he was charged with :

After the Attorney General premised in the first Count of the Bill of Indictment That on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months, George Moses *sive* George George Moses, who had been in Malta since 2005, decided to start earning some easy-money by importing, selling or dealing in drugs in the Maltese Islands. In pursuance of this design, George Moses *sive* George George Moses planned and agreed with a certain Victor Anokwu and a certain Mike Diala, to deal in the dangerous drug Cocaine. George Moses *sive* George George Moses and Victor Anokwu actually rented out a flat in St. Paul's Bay to use it as a 'base' for their illicit dealings in the dangerous drug Cocaine.

The method agreed upon and adopted by George Moses *sive* George George Moses, Victor Anokwu, and Mike Diala was that George Moses *sive* George George Moses and Victor Anokwu ordered, by phone, the dangerous drugs from a Nigerian contact they had in Holland. This Nigerian person, in turn, took care of the logistics to have the dangerous drugs couriered to Malta beneath the false bottom of a suitcase. Once in Malta, the courier went, as agreed, to the *Soreda Hotel* in Qawra, from where George Moses *sive* George George Moses and Victor Anokwu sent Mike Diala to collect the said drugs and pay the courier for his services. Once collected, the suitcase containing the drugs was taken by Mike Diala to George Moses *sive* George George Moses' and Victor Anokwu's flat in St. Paul's Bay, where Moses and Anokwu divided the drugs between them as agreed beforehand.

George Moses *sive* George George Moses and Victor Anokwu even used Mike Diala's services to sell their share of the imported Cocaine in Malta. Mike Diala would, in turn, make a profit from the sale of the mentioned drugs and would also receive payment from George Moses *sive* George George Moses and Victor Anokwu for this activity.

By committing the above-mentioned acts with criminal intent, George Moses *sive* George George Moses rendered himself guilty of illegally conspiring for the purposes of selling or dealing in a dangerous drug in these Islands in breach of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta).

Wherefore, the Attorney General, in his aforesaid capacity accuses George Moses *sive* George George Moses of being guilty of, on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months, having with another one or more persons in Malta or outside Malta, conspired for the purposes of selling or dealing in the dangerous drug Cocaine in these Islands against the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta), and specifically of selling and dealing in any manner in the drug Cocaine, and having promoted, constituted, organised and financed such conspiracy.

Demands that the accused be proceeded against according to law, and that George Moses *sive* George George Moses be sentenced to the punishment of imprisonment for life and to a fine of not less than two thousand, three hundred and twenty-nine Euros and thirty-seven Cents (€2,329.37) but not exceeding one hundred and sixteen thousand, four hundred and sixty-eight Euros and sixty-seven cents (€116,468.67), and the forfeiture in favour of the Government of Malta of the entire immovable and movable property in respect of which the offence was committed and as described in the Bill of Indictment, as is stipulated and laid down in Sections 9, 10(1), 12, 14, 15A, 20, 22(1)(a), 22(1)(f), 22(1A), 22(1B), 22(2)(a)(i), 22(3A), and 26 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta) and in Sections 23 and 533 of the Criminal Code (Chp. 9 of the Laws of Malta) or to any other punishment applicable according to law to the declaration of guilt of the accused.

After the Attorney General premised in the second Count of the Bill of Indictment that under the same circumstances and in pursuance and execution of the association and conspiracy explained in the previous Count of this Bill of Indictment, that is on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months,

George Moses *sive* George George Moses ordered and received dangerous drugs in Malta in no less than three (3) occasions. The last delivery was effected in April Two Thousand and Nine (2009), and consisted of one hundred and twelve (112) capsules of Cocaine, which George Moses *sive* George George Moses caused to be imported together with his partner in this illicit money-making activity Victor Anokwu. From these one hundred and twelve (112) capsules of Cocaine, seventy-seven (77) capsules belonged to Victor Anokwu, whilst thirty-five (35) capsules belonged to the accused George Moses *sive* George George Moses.

The method used for this importation of the dangerous drug Cocaine was that George Moses *sive* George George Moses and Victor Anokwu ordered, by phone, the dangerous drugs from a Nigerian contact they had in Holland. This Nigerian person, in turn, took care of the logistics to have the dangerous drugs couriered to Malta beneath the false bottom of a suitcase. Once in Malta, the courier went, as agreed, to the *Soreda Hotel* in Qawra, from where Mike Diala collected the said dangerous drugs on behalf of George Moses *sive* George George Moses and Victor Anokwu. Once collected, the suitcase containing the drugs was taken by Mike Diala to George Moses *sive* George George Moses' and Victor Anokwu's flat in St. Paul's Bay, where Moses and Anokwu divided the drugs between them as agreed beforehand. George Moses *sive* George George Moses subsequently sold his share of the imported Cocaine in Malta.

Moreover, George Moses *sive* George George Moses himself admits that in previous months, that is between February 2009 and April 2009, same George Moses *sive* George George Moses imported this dangerous drug in Malta on two (2) other separate occasions, importing (and subsequently selling) approximately three hundred grams (300g) of the dangerous drug Cocaine on each of these two (2) occasions, that is, in an aggregate amount of six hundred grams (600g) of this dangerous drug.

Cocaine is a dangerous drug specified and controlled under the provisions of Part 1, First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta). George Moses *sive* George George Moses was not in possession of any valid and subsisting

import authorisation granted in pursuance of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta).

By committing the above-mentioned acts with criminal intent, George Moses *sive* George George Moses rendered himself guilty of importing or exporting, or causing to be imported or exported, or taking any steps preparatory to importing or exporting the dangerous drug Cocaine into or from Malta, when the said George Moses *sive* George George Moses was not in possession of any valid and subsisting import authorisation granted in pursuance of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta).

Wherefore, the Attorney General, in his aforesaid capacity accuses George Moses *sive* George George Moses of being guilty of, on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months, imported or exported, or caused to be imported or exported, or took any steps preparatory to importing or exporting the dangerous drug Cocaine into or from Malta, against the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta).

Demands that the accused be proceeded against according to law, and that George Moses *sive* George George Moses be sentenced to the punishment of imprisonment for a term of not less than twelve (12) months but not exceeding ten (10) years, and to a fine of not less than four hundred and sixty-five Euros and eighty-seven Cents (€465.87) but not exceeding twenty-three thousand, two hundred and ninety-three Euros and seventy-three cents (€23,293.73), and the forfeiture in favour of the Government of Malta of the entire immovable and movable property in respect of which the offence was committed and as described in the Bill of Indictment, as is stipulated and laid down in Sections 9, 10(1), 12, 14, 15A, 20, 22(1)(a), 22(1B), 22(2)(a)(ii), 22(3A), and 26 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta) and in Sections 23 and 533 of the Criminal Code (Chp. 9 of the Laws of Malta) or to any other punishment applicable according to law to the declaration of guilt of the accused.

After the Attorney General premised in the third Count of the Bill of Indictment that under the same circumstances and consequent to the association and conspiracy explained in the previous Counts of this Bill of Indictment, that is on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months, George Moses *sive* George George Moses ordered and received dangerous drugs in Malta, and subsequently sold, supplied, and distributed these dangerous drugs in Malta.

In April Two Thousand and Nine (2009), George Moses *sive* George George Moses together with his partner in this illicit money-making activity Victor Anokwu received one hundred and twelve (112) capsules of Cocaine pursuant to the drug business deal described in the previous Counts of this Bill of Indictment. Seventy-seven (77) of these capsules belonged to Victor Anokwu, whilst thirty-five (35) capsules belonged to the accused George Moses *sive* George George Moses.

George Moses *sive* George George Moses subsequently sold the contents of these thirty-five (35) capsules – that is, three hundred and fifty grams (350g) of the dangerous drug Cocaine – in Malta.

Besides, George Moses *sive* George George Moses himself admits that in previous months, that is between February 2009 and April 2009, same George Moses *sive* George George Moses after conspiring and importing the dangerous drug Cocaine in Malta, sold, supplied, and distributed this dangerous drug in Malta on two (2) other separate occasions, importing and subsequently selling approximately three hundred grams (300g) of the dangerous drug Cocaine on each of these two (2) occasions, that is, in an aggregate amount of six hundred grams (600g) of this dangerous drug. George Moses *sive* George George Moses sold this amount of drugs personally to other persons or for the use of other persons, and also supplied and procured it to other persons or for the use of other persons in Malta or elsewhere through his friend Mike Diala.

Cocaine is a dangerous drug specified and controlled under the provisions of Part 1, First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta). George

Moses *sive* George George Moses was not in possession of any valid and subsisting license from the President of Malta, was not authorised by the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939) or by other authority given by the President of Malta, to supply this drug, and was likewise not duly licensed to distribute the mentioned drug, in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation 4 of the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939), as subsequently amended by the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta).

Wherefore, the Attorney General, in his aforesaid capacity accuses George Moses *sive* George George Moses of being guilty of, on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months supplied or procured, or offered to supply or procure the dangerous drug Cocaine to or for any person in these Islands or elsewhere, when he was not in possession of any valid and subsisting license from the President of Malta, was not authorised by the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939) or by other authority given by the President of Malta, to supply this drug, and was likewise not duly licensed to distribute the mentioned drug, in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation 4 of the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939), as subsequently amended by the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta).

Demands that the accused be proceeded against according to law, and that George Moses *sive* George George Moses be sentenced to the punishment of imprisonment for life and to a fine of not less than two thousand, three hundred and twenty-nine Euros and thirty-seven Cents (€2,329.37) but not exceeding one hundred and sixteen thousand, four hundred and sixty-eight Euros and sixty-seven cents (€116,468.67), and the forfeiture in favour of the Government of Malta of the entire immovable and movable property in respect of which the offence was committed and as described in the Bill of Indictment, as is stipulated and laid down in Sections 9, 10(1), 12, 14, 20, 22(1)(a), 22(1B), 22(2)(a)(i), 22(3A), and 26 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta), in Regulation 4 of Subsidiary Legislation 101.02 (G.N. 292/1939), and in Sections 23 and

533 of the Criminal Code (Chp. 9 of the Laws of Malta) or to any other punishment applicable according to law to the declaration of guilt of the accused.

After the Attorney General premised in the fourth Count of the Bill of Indictment that under the same circumstances and consequent to the association and conspiracy explained in the previous Counts of this Bill of Indictment, that is on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months, George Moses *sive* George George Moses ordered and received dangerous drugs in Malta, with the intention of subsequently selling, supplying, and distributing these dangerous drugs to third parties in Malta.

In April Two Thousand and Nine (2009), George Moses *sive* George George Moses together with his partner in this illicit money-making activity Victor Anokwu received one hundred and twelve (112) capsules of Cocaine pursuant to the drug business deal described in the previous Counts of this Bill of Indictment. Thirty-five (35) of these capsules belonged to the accused George Moses *sive* George George Moses.

In fact, when the dangerous drugs in question arrived in Malta consequent to the association and conspiracy afore-mentioned, George Moses *sive* George George Moses and Victor Anokwu sent Mike Diala to collect the said drugs from the *Soreda Hotel* in Qawra. Mike Diala did as requested and returned to George Moses *sive* George George Moses' and Victor Anokwu's flat in St. Paul's Bay, where Moses and Anokwu divided the drugs between them as agreed beforehand. George Moses *sive* George George Moses physically took possession of his share of the dangerous drugs, consisting of thirty-five (35) capsules containing three hundred and fifty grams (350g) of the dangerous drug Cocaine.

Besides, George Moses *sive* George George Moses himself admits that in previous months, that is between February 2009 and April 2009, same George Moses *sive* George George Moses after conspiring and importing the dangerous drug Cocaine in Malta, was



in possession of approximately three hundred grams (300g) of this dangerous drug in Malta on each of two (2) other separate occasions.

George Moses *sive* George George Moses does not consume any dangerous drugs himself, and the drugs that were in his possession as afore-mentioned were clearly not for the exclusive use of the offender and were not supplied to him in accordance with a prescription according to law.

Cocaine is a dangerous drug specified and controlled under the provisions of Part 1, First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta). George Moses *sive* George George Moses was not in possession of any valid and subsisting import or possession license or authorisation from the President of Malta granted in pursuance of the said law, and was not authorised by the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939) or by other authority given by the President of Malta, to be in possession of this drug in terms of Regulation 9 of the said Regulations, and was likewise not in possession of a valid prescription in terms of the said Regulations.

Wherefore, the Attorney General, in his aforesaid capacity accuses George Moses *sive* George George Moses of being guilty of, on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months, being in possession of the dangerous drug Cocaine, being a drug specified and controlled under the provisions of Part 1, First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta) when not in possession of any valid and subsisting import or possession license or authorisation from the President of Malta granted in pursuance of the said law, and was not authorised by the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939) or by other authority given by the President of Malta, to be in possession of this drug in terms of Regulation 9 of the said Regulations, and was likewise not in possession of a valid prescription in terms of the said Regulations, when this dangerous drug was not for the exclusive use of the offender.

Demands that the accused be proceeded against according to law, and that George Moses *sive* George George Moses be sentenced to the punishment of imprisonment for life and to a fine of not less than two thousand, three hundred and twenty-nine Euros and thirty-seven Cents (€2,329.37) but not exceeding one hundred and sixteen thousand, four hundred and sixty-eight Euros and sixty-seven cents (€116,468.67), and the forfeiture in favour of the Government of Malta of the entire immovable and movable property in respect of which the offence was committed and as described in the Bill of Indictment, as is stipulated and laid down in Sections 9, 10(1), 12, 14, 15A, 20, 22(1)(a), 22(2)(a)(i), 22(3A), and 26 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta), in Regulations 4 and 9 of Subsidiary Legislation 101.02 (G.N. 292/1939), and in Sections 23 and 533 of the Criminal Code (Chp. 9 of the Laws of Malta) or to any other punishment applicable according to law to the declaration of guilt of the accused.

Having seen all the records of the case, including those of the compilation of evidence before the Court of Magistrates (Malta) as a Court of Criminal Inquiry;

Having seen the joint application filed by the Attorney General and the accused on the seventh day of March, 2017 whereby, defence counsel of the accused George Moses *sive* George George Moses *sive* Ben Chidi Nwaeke has approached applicant Attorney General and communicated to him the accused's intention to register a guilty plea before this Honourable Court to all four (4) Counts proffered against him in the above-mentioned Bill of Indictment; and whereas the parties have discussed *ad funditus* the facts and circumstances of the case, the involvement of the accused, and all facts pertinent to the case, and reached an agreement as to what, in their humble view, would constitute a reasonable punishment to be meted out upon the accused George Moses *sive* George George Moses *sive* Ben Chidi Nwaeke;

NOW, THEREFORE, the applicants, whilst making reference to Section 453A(1) of the Criminal Code (Chapter IX of the Laws of Malta), jointly agree and hereby request this Honourable Court that in the eventuality of a guilty plea being registered by the accused to all four (4) Counts proffered against him in the above-mentioned Bill of Indictment,

the sanction and/or measure to be applied and meted out upon the accused George Moses sive George George Moses sive Ben Chidi Nwaeke should be a term of effective imprisonment for eight (8) years and a fine of twenty-three thousand Euros (€23,000). This without prejudice to any other sanction, measure, and/or consequence at law applicable ex lege in terms of the provisions of Chapters 9 and 101 of the Laws of Malta to the accused upon conviction, including the forfeiture in favour of the Government of Malta of all moneys and moveable and immoveable property and assets belonging to the convicted accused.

Having seen that in the sitting of the third day of May, 2017 the accused, in reply to the question as to whether he was guilty or not guilty of all the charges preferred against him under the counts of the Bill of Indictment, stated that he was pleading guilty thereto;

Having seen that this Court then warned the accused in the most solemn manner of the legal consequences of such statement and allowed him a short time to retract it, according to Section 453 (Chap. 9);

Having seen that the accused, after being granted such a time, persisted in his statement of admission of guilt;

Now therefore declares George Moses, *also known as* George George Moses *also known as* George George Moses, *also known as* Ben Chidi Nwaeke guilty of the only count in the Bill of Indictment, namely of having:-

1. on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months, having with another one or more persons in Malta or outside Malta, conspired for the purposes of selling or dealing in the dangerous drug Cocaine in these Islands against the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta), and specifically of selling and dealing in any manner in the drug Cocaine, and having promoted, constituted, organised and financed such conspiracy.

2. on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months, imported or exported, or caused to be imported or exported, or took any steps preparatory to importing or exporting the dangerous drug Cocaine into or from Malta, against the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta).

3. on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months supplied or procured, or offered to supply or procure the dangerous drug Cocaine to or for any person in these Islands or elsewhere, when he was not in possession of any valid and subsisting license from the President of Malta, was not authorised by the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939) or by other authority given by the President of Malta, to supply this drug, and was likewise not duly licensed to distribute the mentioned drug, in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation 4 of the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939), as subsequently amended by the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta).

4. on the nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) April Two Thousand and Nine (2009) and during the previous months, being in possession of the dangerous drug Cocaine, being a drug specified and controlled under the provisions of Part 1, First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chp. 101 of the Laws of Malta) when not in possession of any valid and subsisting import or possession license or authorisation from the President of Malta granted in pursuance of the said law, and was not authorised by the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939) or by other authority given by the President of Malta, to be in possession of this drug in terms of Regulation 9 of the said Regulations, and was likewise not in possession of a valid prescription in terms of the said Regulations, when this dangerous drug was not for the exclusive use of the offender.

Having considered local and foreign case law regarding a reduction in the punishment when the accused registers an early guilty plea, thereby avoiding useless work and expenses for the administration of justice (Vide “Ir-Repubblika ta’ Malta vs. Nicholas Azzopardi”, Criminal Court, [24.2.1997] ; “Il-Pulizija vs. Emmanuel Testa”, Court of

Criminal Appeal, [7.7.2002] and BLACKSTONE'S CRIMINAL PRACTICE, (Blackstone Press Limited – 2001 edit.);

As was held by the Court of Criminal Appeal in its judgement in the case “Ir-Repubblika ta' Malta vs. Mario Camilleri” [5.7.2002], an early guilty plea does not always necessarily and as of right entitle the offender to a reduction in the punishment.

The general rules which should guide the Courts in cases of early guilty pleas were outlined by the Court of Criminal Appeal in its preliminary judgement in the case : “Ir-Repubblika ta' Malta vs. Nicholas Azzopardi”, [24.2.1997]; and by the Court of Criminal Appeal in its judgement “Il-Pulizija vs. Emmanuel Testa”, [17.7.2002]. In the latter judgement that Court had quoted from Blackstone's Criminal Practice, (Blackstone Press Limited – 2001 edit. ecc.) :-

*“Although this principle [that the length of a prison sentence is normally reduced in the light of a plea of guilty] is very well established, the extent of the appropriate “discount” has never been fixed. In Buffery ([1992] 14 Cr. App. R. (S) 511) Lord Taylor CJ indicated that “something in the order of one-third would very often be an appropriate discount”, but much depends on the facts of the case and the timeliness of the plea. In determining the extent of the discount the court may have regard to the strength of the case against the offender. An offender who voluntarily surrenders himself to the police and admits a crime which could not otherwise be proved may be entitled to more than the usual discount. (Hoult (1990) 12 Cr. App. R. (S) 180; Claydon (1993) 15 Cr. App. R. (S) 526 ) and so may an offender who , as well as pleading guilty himself , has given evidence against a co-accused (Wood [1997] 1 Cr. App. R. (S) 347 ) and/or given significant help to the authorities ( Guy [1992] 2 Cr. App. R. (S) 24 ). Where an offender has been caught red handed and a guilty plea is inevitable, any discount may be reduced or lost (Morris [1998] 10 Cr. App. R. (S) 216; Landy [1995] 16 Cr. App. R. (S) 908 ) . Occasionally the discount may be refused or reduced for other reasons, such as where the accused has delayed his plea in an attempt to secure a tactical advantage (Hollington [1985] 85 Cr. App. R. 281; Okee [1998] 2 Cr. App. R. (S) 199.) Similarly , some or all of*

*the discount may be lost where the offender pleads guilty but adduces a version of the facts at odds with that put forward by the prosecution , requiring the court to conduct an inquiry into the facts (Williams [1990] 12 Cr. App. R. (S) 415.) The leading case in this area is Costen [1989] 11 Cr. App. R. (S) 182 , where the Court of Appeal confirmed that the discount may be lost in any of the following circumstances : (i) where the protection of the public made it necessary that a long sentence, possibly the maximum sentence, be passed; (ii) cases of ‘tactical plea’ , where the offender delayed his plea until the final moment in a case where he could not hope to put up much of a defence, and (iii) where the offender has been caught red-handed and a plea of guilty was practically certain .....*”

Having seen articles 9, 10(1), 12, 14, 15A, 20, 22(1)(a), 22(i)(f), 22(1A)(1B) 22(2)(a)(i)(ii), 22(3A) and 26 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chap.101); Regulation 4 and 9 of the 1939 Regulations for the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs (L.N. 292/1939) and of articles 23 and 533 of the Criminal Code (Cap. 9 of the Laws of Malta).

Now, therefore, condemns the said accused George Moses, *also known as* George George Moses *also known as* George George Moses *also known as* Ben Chidi Nwaeke to a term of imprisonment of eight (8) years, and to the payment of a fine (multa) of twenty three thousand Euro (€23,000), which fine (multa) shall be converted into a further term of imprisonment according to Law, in default of payment within fifteen days ;

Furthermore condemns him to pay the sum of one thousand, nine hundre and six Euro and twenty cents (€1906.20c) being the sum total of the expenses incurred in the appointment of Court Experts in this case in terms of Section 533 of Chapter 9 of the Laws of Malta;

Should this sum not be paid within fifteen days, then it should be converted into a prison term in accordance with the law.

Furthermore, orders the forfeiture in favour of the Government of Malta of all the property involved in the said crimes of which he has been found guilty and other movable and immovable property belonging to the said George Moses, *also known as* George George Moses *also known as* Ben Chidi Nwaeke.

And finally orders the destruction of all the objects exhibited in Court, consisting of the dangerous drugs or objects related to the abuse of drugs, which destruction shall be carried out as soon as possible by the Assistant Registrar under the direct supervision of the Deputy Registrar of this Court who shall be bound to report in writing to this Court when such destruction has been completed, unless the Attorney General files a note within fifteen days declaring that the said drugs are required in evidence against third parties.

(sgd) Antonio Mizzi  
Judge

Brian Avellino  
Deputy Registrar