IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

No. 16-mj-02038-DPR-01

BRIAN ROGERS,

Defendant.

PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the parties described below have entered into the following plea agreement:

1. <u>**The Parties.**</u> The parties to this agreement are the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Missouri (otherwise referred to as "the Government" or "the United States"), represented by Tammy Dickinson, United States Attorney, and Ami Harshad Miller, Assistant United States Attorney, and the defendant, Brian Rogers ("the defendant"), represented by Tyson Martin.

The defendant understands and agrees that this plea agreement is only between him and the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and that it does not bind any other federal, state or local prosecution authority or any other government agency, unless otherwise specified in this agreement.

2. **Defendant's Guilty Plea**. The defendant agrees to and hereby does plead guilty to the information, charging him with a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 242, that is, depravation of rights under color of law. By entering into this plea agreement, the defendant admits that he knowingly committed this offense, and is, in fact, guilty of this offense.

3. Factual Basis for Guilty Plea. The parties agree that the facts constituting the

offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty are as follows:

On December 28, 2015, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) received information from Joplin, Missouri, Police Department (JPD) Chief Jason Burns concerning JPD Officer Brian Rogers. Chief Burns disclosed that Officer Rogers was actively communicating with a female defendant, Jane Doe, that he arrested in October 2015 for Driving Under the Influence (DUI).

On December 28, 2015, FBI SA Stacy Moore and SA Brian Ford met with Jane Doe, and her attorney, for a consensual interview. Jane Doe was interviewed in the presence of her attorney. In October 2015, Jane Doe was stopped by Rogers in Joplin, Missouri. Jane Doe was administered a field sobriety test and a breathalyzer by Rogers. Jane Doe was told by Rogers she had failed the tests and was placed arrested for DUI. Jane Doe was subsequently charged with DUI by the City of Joplin Prosecuting Attorney's Office.

Jane Doe stated that in early to mid-December 2015, Rogers came into her place of employment with an unknown female. Rogers tried to speak with Jane Doe, however a few minutes later Jane Doe's manager approached them and told Jane Doe to stop speaking with Rogers.

Jane Doe contacted her attorney to report the encounter with Rogers. Jane Doe's attorney contacted the city prosecutor handling the case, Becky Seidl, via text message on December 18, 2015. Jane Doe's attorney told Seidl that he needed to speak with her about obtaining an ex-parte order against Rogers because Rogers had visited Jane Doe at her place of employment. Seidl was on vacation and told Jane Doe's attorney she would look into when she got back. Jane Doe's attorney spoke with Seidl by phone on December 21, 2015, and gave her the full details of the encounter. Seidle pulled Jane Doe's file and put a note on the file that she need to speak with Rogers.

On December 27, 2015, Jane Doe received a Facebook friend request from Rogers. Jane Doe did not accept the request, but the two communicated via Facebook messenger. Below is a sample of the messages:

Jane Doe: I don't think it is okay for us to be talking when my DWI is still going on and you are the one who arrested me.

Rogers: Who's your attorney? Depends I could help some things

Jane Doe: What can you do to help!?

Rogers: They are my charges. I could talk to the prosecutor

Rogers: I don't necessarily want that to be the only reason you talk to me though lol

Jane Doe: What do I have to do for you?!

Rogers: I can't accept favors in return for help with criminal charges. But things we do as friends is different if you know what I mean

Jane Doe: what kind of things do you want from me because you helping me get my DWI dropped is a pretty big deal.

Via text message Rogers stated he would like to see Jane Doe's body and then goes on to ask for "pics for persuasion." Rogers told Jane Doe he will see what he is able to do tomorrow. Jane Doe replies she cannot send pictures and Rogers asked her what the limits are to what she was offering. Rogers tells Jane Doe he wants her to "show me one hell of a time!". The next morning, December 28, 2015, Rogers texted Jane Doe and stated he has some news for her. Rogers told her he might be able to get the charges dropped and asked her to come by his office. Rogers told her he just wants to "talk real fast, I need to know I can trust you." Rogers again asked her for a "pic." Jane Doe did not meet Rogers that day.

Jane Doe's attorney again contacted Seidl on December 27, 2015, to inform her that Rogers was communicating with Jane Doe via Facebook and text. Jane Doe's attorney sent Seidl copies of the messages sent up through the 27th.

On December 28, 2015, Rogers came into the Joplin City Courtroom where Seidl was presenting cases. At a break, Rogers approached Seidl with Jane Doe's case file in his hands. Rogers informed Seidl that he may have a problem with the case and wanted to review the video. Rogers left the courtroom to view the video. Rogers met Seidl in the lobby outside the courtroom and informed her that he had reviewed the file. Rogers stated that he had experienced a maintenance issue with the breathalyzer that he had used to take the sample from Jane Doe. Rogers told Seidl they would have a hard time of making the case stick and he was inclined to give Jane Doe the benefit of the doubt. Rogers stated that the case against Jane Doe should probably be dismissed. Seidl asked if the maintenance issue would affect any other cases, Rogers replied that he had reviewed all other pending cases and no other cases would be affected. Rogers asked Seidl why there was a note on the file that she needed to speak with him; Seidl told him it was because she wanted to ensure the stop occurred within the city limits of Joplin. Seidl told Rogers she agreed and the case would need to be dismissed. After speaking with Rogers, Seidl spoke with JPD Chief Burns and Assistant Chief Matt Stewart to inform them of the situation. Chief Burns contacted the FBI after receiving the information.

During Jane Doe's interview with SA Moore, Jane Doe agreed to place a recorded phone call to Rogers. During the call Rogers stated he had spoken with the city prosecutor and he believed the charges would be dropped. Rogers also stated he would check up on the status of the case the following day. On January 25, 2016, Rogers was interviewed by SA Moore and SA Ford. Rogers confirmed to FBI that he had gone to Jane Doe's place of employment and spoke with Jane Doe. Rogers also admitted he contacted Jane Doe via Facebook and text messages a few weeks after seeing her at her place of employment. Rogers made the decision to help Jane Doe with the charges because he believed she would be more likely to befriend him if the charges were gone. Rogers also informed Agents that he had contacted the Seidl and informed her that due to an equipment malfunction, the case against Jane Doe would probably need to be dropped. Rogers admitted that he had hoped that his actions in helping to dismiss Jane Doe's case would lead to him and Jane Doe developing a friendship and then a sexual relationship. Rogers had hoped that after getting the charges dropped Jane Doe would meet with him.

SA Moore confirmed that Rogers was employed by the Joplin Police Department as an officer who was POST certified. Rogers' duties included the enforcement of the laws of the City of Joplin, State of Missouri, and the United States. Jane Doe is a citizen of the United States who is guaranteed due process right to bodily integrity under the Fourteenth Amendment of United States Constitution.

4. Use of Factual Admissions and Relevant Conduct. The defendant

acknowledges, understands and agrees that the admissions contained in paragraph 3 and other portions of this plea agreement will be used for the purpose of determining his guilt and advisory sentencing range under the United States Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G."), including the calculation of the defendant's offense level in accordance with U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3(a)(2). The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees that the conduct charged in any dismissed counts of the indictment, as well as all other uncharged, related criminal activity, may be considered as "relevant conduct" pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3(a)(2) in calculating the offense level for the charge to which he is pleading guilty.

5. <u>Statutory Penalties</u>. The defendant understands that, upon his plea of guilty to the information, charging him with deprivation of rights under color of law, the maximum penalty the Court may impose is not more than 1 year imprisonment, not more than 1 year supervised release, a \$10,000 fine, an order of restitution, and a \$25 mandatory special

assessment per count of conviction, which must be paid in full at the time of sentencing. The

defendant further understands that this offense is a Class A misdemeanor.

6. <u>Sentencing Procedures</u>. The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees to

the following:

a. in determining the appropriate sentence, the Court will consult and consider the United States Sentencing Guidelines promulgated by the United States Sentencing Commission; these Guidelines, however, are advisory in nature, and the Court may impose a sentence either less than or greater than the defendant's applicable Guidelines range, unless the sentence imposed is "unreasonable";

b. the Court will determine the defendant's applicable Sentencing Guidelines range at the time of sentencing;

c. in addition to a sentence of imprisonment, the Court may impose a term of supervised release of up 1 year;

d. if the defendant violates a condition of his supervised release, the Court may revoke his supervised release and impose an additional period of imprisonment of up to 1 years without credit for time previously spent on supervised release. In addition to a new term of imprisonment, the Court also may impose a new period of supervised release, the length of which cannot 1 year, less the term of imprisonment imposed upon revocation of the defendant's first supervised release;

e. the Court may impose any sentence authorized by law, including a sentence that is outside of, or departs from, the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range;

f. any sentence of imprisonment imposed by the Court will not allow for parole;

g. the Court is not bound by any recommendation regarding the sentence to be imposed or by any calculation or estimation of the Sentencing Guidelines range offered by the parties or the United States Probation Office; and

h. the defendant may not withdraw his guilty plea solely because of the nature or length of the sentence imposed by the Court.

7. <u>Government's Agreements</u>. Based upon evidence in its possession at this time, the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Missouri, as part of this plea agreement, agrees not to bring any additional charges against the defendant for any federal criminal offenses related to deprivation of right under color of law for which it has venue and which arose out of the defendant's conduct described above. Additionally, the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri agrees to recommend 1 (one) year of probation at time of sentencing.

The defendant understands that this plea agreement does not foreclose any prosecution for an act of murder or attempted murder, an act or attempted act of physical or sexual violence against the person of another, or a conspiracy to commit any such acts of violence or any criminal activity of which the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri has no knowledge.

The defendant recognizes that the United States' agreement to forego prosecution of all of the criminal offenses with which the defendant might be charged is based solely on the promises made by the defendant in this agreement. If the defendant breaches this plea agreement, the United States retains the right to proceed with the original charges and any other criminal violations established by the evidence. The defendant expressly waives his right to challenge the initiation of the dismissed or additional charges against him if he breaches this agreement. The defendant expressly waives his right to assert a statute of limitations defense if the dismissed or additional charges are initiated against him following a breach of this agreement. The defendant further understands and agrees that, if the Government elects to file additional charges against him following his breach of this plea agreement, he will not be allowed to withdraw his guilty plea.

8. **Preparation of Presentence Report.** The defendant understands the United States will provide to the Court and the United States Probation Office a government version of the offense conduct. This may include information concerning the background, character and conduct of the defendant, including the entirety of his criminal activities. The defendant understands these disclosures are not limited to the count to which he has pleaded guilty. The United States may respond to comments made or positions taken by the defendant or the defendant's counsel, and to correct any misstatements or inaccuracies. The United States further reserves its right to make any recommendations it deems appropriate regarding the disposition of this case, subject only to any limitations set forth in this plea agreement. The United States and the defendant expressly reserve the right to speak to the Court at the time of sentencing pursuant to Rule 32(i)(4) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

9. <u>Withdrawal of Plea</u>. Either party reserves the right to withdraw from this plea agreement for any or no reason at any time prior to the entry of the defendant's plea of guilty and its formal acceptance by the Court. In the event of such withdrawal, the parties will be restored to their pre-plea agreement positions to the fullest extent possible. However, after the plea has been formally accepted by the Court, the defendant may withdraw his plea of guilty only if the Court rejects the plea agreement, or if the defendant can show a fair and just reason for requesting the withdrawal. The defendant understands that, if the Court accepts his plea of guilty and this plea agreement but subsequently imposes a sentence that is outside the defendant's applicable Sentencing Guidelines range, or imposes a sentence that the defendant does not expect, like or agree with, he will not be permitted to withdraw his plea of guilty.

10. <u>Agreed Guidelines Applications</u>. With respect to the application of the Sentencing Guidelines to this case, the parties stipulate and agree as follows:

a. The Sentencing Guidelines do not bind the Court and are advisory in nature. The Court may impose a sentence that is either above or below the defendant's applicable Guidelines range, provided the sentence imposed is not "unreasonable";

b. The applicable Guidelines section for the offense of conviction is U.S.S.G. § 2H1.1, which provides for a base offense level of 6;

c. The defendant is subject to a specific offense characteristic enhancement under 2H1.1(b)(1) of 6 levels;

d. The defendant has admitted his guilt and clearly accepted responsibility for his actions, and has assisted authorities in the investigation or prosecution of his own misconduct by timely notifying authorities of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the Government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Government and the Court to allocate their resources efficiently. Therefore, he is entitled to a 2-level reduction pursuant to § 3E1.1(a) of the Sentencing Guidelines;

e. The defendant's criminal history category is Category I. The parties agree that the Court will determine his applicable criminal history category after receipt of the presentence investigation report prepared by the United States Probation Office;

f. The defendant understands that the estimate of the parties with respect to the Guidelines computation set forth in the subsections of this paragraph does <u>not</u> bind the Court or the United States Probation Office with respect to the appropriate Guidelines levels. Additionally, the failure of the Court to accept these stipulations will not, as outlined in paragraph 9 of this plea agreement, provide the defendant with a basis to withdraw his plea of guilty;

g. The defendant understands that the Court may impose any sentence authorized by law, including any sentence outside the applicable Guidelines range that is not "unreasonable." The agreement by the Government not to seek a upward departure from the Guidelines is not binding upon the Court or the United States Probation Office, and the Court may impose any sentence authorized by law, including any sentence outside the applicable Guidelines range that is not "unreasonable";

h. The defendant consents to judicial fact-finding by a preponderance of the evidence for all issues pertaining to the determination of the defendant's sentence, including the determination of any mandatory minimum sentence (including the facts that support any specific offense characteristic or other enhancement or adjustment), and any legally authorized increase above the normal statutory maximum. The defendant waives any right to a jury determination beyond a reasonable doubt of all facts used to determine and enhance the sentence imposed, and waives any right to have those facts alleged in the indictment. The defendant also agrees that the Court, in finding the facts relevant to the imposition of sentence, may consider any reliable information, including hearsay; and

i. The defendant understands and agrees that the factual admissions contained in paragraph 3 of this plea agreement, and any admissions that he will make during his plea colloquy, support the imposition of the agreed upon Guidelines calculations contained in this agreement.

11. <u>Effect of Non-Agreement on Guidelines Applications</u>. The parties understand,

acknowledge and agree that there are no agreements between the parties with respect to any Sentencing Guidelines issues other than those specifically listed in paragraph 10 and its subsections. As to any other Guidelines issues, the parties are free to advocate their respective positions at the sentencing hearing.

12. <u>Change in Guidelines Prior to Sentencing</u>. The defendant agrees that, if any applicable provision of the Guidelines changes after the execution of this plea agreement, then any request by the defendant to be sentenced pursuant to the new Guidelines will make this plea agreement voidable by the United States at its option. If the Government exercises its option to void the plea agreement, the United States may charge, reinstate, or otherwise pursue any and all criminal charges that could have been brought but for this plea agreement.

13. <u>Government's Reservation of Rights</u>. The defendant understands that the United States expressly reserves the right in this case to:

a. oppose or take issue with any position advanced by the defendant at the sentencing hearing which might be inconsistent with the provisions of this plea agreement;

b. comment on the evidence supporting the charge in the information;

c. oppose any arguments and requests for relief the defendant might advance on an appeal from the sentence imposed, and that the United States

remains free on appeal or collateral proceedings to defend the legality and propriety of the sentence actually imposed, even if the Court chooses not to follow any recommendation made by the United States; and

d. oppose any post-conviction motions for reduction of sentence, or other relief.

14. <u>Waiver of Constitutional Rights</u>. The defendant, by pleading guilty, acknowledges that he has been advised of, understands, and knowingly and voluntarily waives the following rights:

a. the right to plead not guilty and to persist in a plea of not guilty;

b. the right to be presumed innocent until his guilt has been established beyond a reasonable doubt at trial;

c. the right to a jury trial, and at that trial, the right to the effective assistance of counsel;

d. the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses who testify against him;

e. the right to compel or subpoena witnesses to appear on his behalf; and

f. the right to remain silent at trial, in which case his silence may not be used against him.

The defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, he waives or gives up those rights and that there will be no trial. The defendant further understands that, if he pleads guilty, the Court may ask him questions about the offense to which he pleaded guilty, and if the defendant answers those questions under oath and in the presence of counsel, his answers may later be used against him in a prosecution for perjury or making a false statement.

15. Waiver of Appellate and Post-Conviction Rights.

a. The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees that, by pleading guilty pursuant to this plea agreement, he waives his right to appeal or collaterally attack a finding of guilt following the acceptance of this plea agreement, except on grounds of (1) ineffective assistance of counsel; or (2) prosecutorial misconduct; and

b. The defendant expressly waives his right to appeal his sentence, directly or collaterally, on any ground except claims of: (1) ineffective assistance of counsel; (2) prosecutorial misconduct; or (3) an illegal sentence. An "illegal sentence" includes a sentence imposed in excess of the statutory maximum, but does *not* include less serious sentencing errors, such as a misapplication of the Sentencing Guidelines, an abuse of discretion, or the imposition of an unreasonable sentence. However, if the United States exercises its right to appeal the sentence imposed as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(b), the defendant is released from this waiver and may, as part of the Government's appeal, cross-appeal his sentence as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a) with respect to any issues that have not been stipulated to or agreed upon in this agreement.

16. **<u>Financial Obligations</u>**. By entering into this plea agreement, the defendant

represents that he understands and agrees to the following financial obligations:

a. The Court may order restitution to the victims of the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty. The defendant agrees that the Court may order restitution in connection with the conduct charged in any counts of the indictment which are to be dismissed and all other uncharged, related criminal activity;

b. The United States may use the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act and any other remedies provided by law to enforce any restitution order that may be entered as part of the sentence in this case and to collect any fine;

c. The defendant will fully and truthfully disclose all assets and property in which he has any interest, or over which the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including assets and property held by a spouse, nominee or other third party. The defendant's disclosure obligations are ongoing, and are in force from the execution of this agreement until the defendant has satisfied the restitution order in full;

d. Within ten (10) days of the execution of this plea agreement, at the request of the USAO, the defendant agrees to execute and submit: (1) a Tax Information Authorization form; (2) an Authorization to Release Information; (3) a completed financial disclosure statement; and (4) copies of financial information

that the defendant submits to the U.S. Probation Office. The defendant understands that compliance with these requests will be taken into account when the United States makes a recommendation to the Court regarding the defendant's acceptance of responsibility;

e. At the request of the USAO, the defendant agrees to undergo any polygraph examination the United States might choose to administer concerning the identification and recovery of substitute assets and restitution;

f. The defendant hereby authorizes the USAO to obtain a credit report pertaining to him to assist the USAO in evaluating the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligations imposed as part of the sentence;

g. The defendant understands that a Special Assessment will be imposed as part of the sentence in this case. The defendant promises to pay the Special Assessment of \$100.00 by submitting a satisfactory form of payment to the Clerk of the Court prior to appearing for the sentencing proceeding in this case. The defendant agrees to provide the Clerk's receipt as evidence of his fulfillment of this obligation at the time of sentencing;

h. The defendant certifies that he has made no transfer of assets or property for the purpose of: (1) evading financial obligations created by this Agreement; (2) evading obligations that may be imposed by the Court; or (3) hindering efforts of the USAO to enforce such financial obligations. Moreover, the defendant promises that he will make no such transfers in the future; and

i. In the event the United States learns of any misrepresentation in the financial disclosure statement, or of any asset in which the defendant had an interest at the time of this plea agreement that is not disclosed in the financial disclosure statement, and in the event such misrepresentation or nondisclosure changes the estimated net worth of the defendant by ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) or more, the United States may at its option: (1) choose to be relieved of its obligations under this plea agreement; or (2) let the plea agreement stand, collect the full forfeiture, restitution and fines imposed by any criminal or civil judgment, and also collect 100% (one hundred percent) of the value of any previously undisclosed assets. The defendant agrees not to contest any collection of such assets. In the event the United States opts to be relieved of its obligations under this plea agreement, the defendant's previously entered plea of guilty shall remain in effect and cannot be withdrawn.

17. Waiver of FOIA Request. The defendant waives all of his rights, whether

asserted directly or by a representative, to request or receive from any department or agency of

the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case including,

without limitation, any records that may be sought under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, or the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

18. <u>Waiver of Claim for Attorney's Fees</u>. The defendant waives all of his claims under the Hyde Amendment, 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, for attorney's fees and other litigation expenses arising out of the investigation or prosecution of this matter.

19. **Defendant's Breach of Plea Agreement.** If the defendant commits any crimes, violates any conditions of release, or violates any term of this plea agreement between the signing of this plea agreement and the date of sentencing, or fails to appear for sentencing, or if the defendant provides information to the Probation Office or the Court that is intentionally misleading, incomplete or untruthful, or otherwise breaches this plea agreement, the United States will be released from its obligations under this agreement. The defendant, however, will remain bound by the terms of the agreement, and will not be allowed to withdraw his plea of guilty.

The defendant also understands and agrees that, in the event he violates this plea agreement, all statements made by him to law enforcement agents subsequent to the execution of this plea agreement, any testimony given by him before a grand jury or any tribunal, or any leads from such statements or testimony, shall be admissible against him in any and all criminal proceedings. The defendant waives any rights that he might assert under the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, or any other federal rule that pertains to the admissibility of any statements made by him subsequent to this plea agreement.

20. **Defendant's Representations.** The defendant acknowledges that he has entered into this plea agreement freely and voluntarily after receiving the effective assistance, advice and

approval of counsel. The defendant acknowledges that he is satisfied with the assistance of counsel, and that counsel has fully advised him of his rights and obligations in connection with this plea agreement. The defendant further acknowledges that no threats or promises, other than the promises contained in this plea agreement, have been made by the United States, the Court, his attorneys, or any other party to induce him to enter his plea of guilty.

21. <u>No Undisclosed Terms</u>. The United States and the defendant acknowledge and agree that the above stated terms and conditions, together with any written supplemental agreement that might be presented to the Court in camera, constitute the entire plea agreement between the parties, and that any other terms and conditions not expressly set forth in this agreement or any written supplemental agreement do not constitute any part of the parties' agreement and will not be enforceable against either party.

22. <u>Standard of Interpretation</u>. The parties agree that, unless the constitutional implications inherent in plea agreements require otherwise, this plea agreement should be interpreted according to general contract principles and the words employed are to be given their normal and ordinary meanings. The parties further agree that, in interpreting this agreement, any drafting errors or ambiguities are not to be automatically construed against either party, whether or not that party was involved in drafting or modifying this agreement.

Tammy Dickinson United States Attorney

By

Dated: September 19, 2016

Ami Harshad Miller Assistant United States Attorney Missouri Bar No. 57711

/s/ Ami Harshad Miller

I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand all of my rights with respect to the offense charged in the information. Further, I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand my rights with respect to the provisions of the Sentencing Guidelines. I have read this plea agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand this plea agreement and I voluntarily agree to it.

Dated: September 19, 2016	<u>/s/ Brian Rogers</u>
	Brian Rogers
	Defendant
	U

I am defendant Brian Rogers' attorney. I have fully explained to him his rights with respect to the offense charged in the information. Further, I have reviewed with him the provisions of the Sentencing Guidelines which might apply in this case. I have carefully reviewed every part of this plea agreement with him. To my knowledge, Brian Rogers' decision to enter into this plea agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

Dated: September 19, 2016

<u>/s/ Tyson Martin</u> Tyson Martin Attorney for Defendant