

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

CASE No. 11-20699

Plaintiff,

Hon. Nancy G. Edmunds

-VS-

Offense(s): 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a);

841(C); 846

D-1 LEO SHARP

MAXIMUM PENALTY: 20 years

imprisonment

Defendant.

MAXIMUM FINE: \$1,000,000

RULE 11 PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, defendant Leo Sharp and the government agree as follows:

1. GUILTY PLEA

A. Count of Conviction

Defendant will enter a plea of guilty to **Count One** of the Superseding Information, which charges Conspiracy to Possess with Intent to Distribute and Distribution of a Controlled Substance, to wit: Cocaine.

B. <u>Elements of the Offense</u>

The elements of Count One are:

- 1. That within the time-frame alleged in the information, the defendant agreed with at least one other person to commit the crime of possessing a controlled substance with the intent to distribute; and
- 2. That the defendant did so knowingly, intentionally.

C. Factual Basis for Guilty Plea

The following facts are a sufficient and accurate basis for defendant's guilty plea: That, within the time-frame alleged in the indictment, specifically between 2010 – October 2011, the defendant conspired with other co-defendants charged in the Second Superseding Indictment of Criminal Case #11-20699, including but not limited to Pedro Delgado-Sanchez and Octavio Gamez, to possess with the intent to distribute controlled substances, specifically cocaine. It was part of the overall agreement that the defendant would deliver large amounts of kilogramsized packages of cocaine for further distribution. The defendant would pick up the cocaine in Arizona and deliver it to conspirators in Michigan. The defendant entered into this agreement with full knowledge and intent to possess with the intent to distribute the controlled substances.

2. SENTENCING GUIDELINES

A. Standard of Proof

The Court will find sentencing factors by a preponderance of the evidence.

B. Agreed Guideline Range

The parties agree the applicable guideline range is **168-210 months**, as set forth on the attached worksheets. If the Court finds:

- a) that defendant's criminal history category is higher than reflected on the attached worksheets, or
- b) that the offense level should be higher because, after pleading guilty, defendant made any false statement to or withheld information from his probation officer; otherwise demonstrated a lack of acceptance of responsibility for his offense(s); or obstructed justice or committed any crime,

and if any such finding results in a guideline range higher than **168-210 months**, the higher guideline range becomes the agreed applicable range. The Court is not bound by this recommendation concerning the guideline range, and the defendant understands that he will have no right to withdraw

his guilty plea if the Court does not follow this recommendation. However, if the Court finds that defendant is a career offender, an armed career criminal, or a repeat and dangerous sex offender as defined under the sentencing guidelines or other federal law, and that finding is not already reflected in the attached worksheets, this paragraph does *not* authorize a corresponding increase in the agreed range.

The parties do stipulate that the defendant's age and past military service may be taken into account in determining whether a departure is warranted under U.S.S.G. §§5H1.1 and 5H1.11.

3. SENTENCE

The Court will impose a sentence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553, and in doing so must consider the sentencing guideline range.

A. Imprisonment

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B), the government recommends to the Court a below guidelines sentence of 60 months of imprisonment in this case. If imprisonment is adjudged, the parties would request that the Court make a recommendation to the Bureau

of Prisons that the defendant be placed in a federal medical center and would also request a specific recommendation of FMC Rochester.

B. <u>Supervised Release</u>

A term of supervised release would follow any term of imprisonment. If imprisonment is adjudged, the Court **must** impose a term of supervised release on Count One of no less than **one year** but no more than **three years**. The agreement concerning imprisonment described above in Paragraph 3A does not apply to any term of imprisonment which results from any later revocation of supervised release.

C. Special Assessment

Defendant will pay a special assessment of \$100 and must provide the government with a receipt for the payment before sentence is imposed.

D. Fine

There is no agreement as to fines.

E. Restitution

Restitution is not applicable to this case.

4. **FORFEITURE**

As part of this agreement, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853, the defendant Leo Sharp agrees to forfeit his interest to the United States in the following:

- (a) any property, real or personal, constituting or derived from any proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of violations of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841 and 846, as alleged in Count One of the Superseding Information;
- (b) any property, real or personal, involved in the commission of violations of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841 and 846, as alleged in Count One of the Superseding Information; and/or
- (c) a money judgment, and all traceable interest and proceeds which sum in aggregate is property representing the proceeds of the aforementioned offenses, or is traceable to such property, and/or is involved in violations of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841 and 846, as alleged in Count One of the Superseding Information (collectively, "Subject Property").

The property to be forfeited to the United States, includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Real Property: Defendant shall forfeit to the United States all of his interest in any Real Property located in the State of Florida, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land including all buildings, fixtures, improvements, and appurtenances thereto. The property to be forfeited includes, but is not limited to, the following Real Property (by commonly known name):

- A. 5205 Mount Plymouth Road, Apopka, Florida and
- B. 5211 Mount Plymouth Road, Apopka, Florida (collectively, "Florida Real Property").

Specifically excluded from any forfeiture is the defendant's home and farm in Michigan City, Indiana.

Forfeiture Money Judgment: Defendant agrees to the entry of a personal forfeiture money judgment entered against him, in favor of the United States, in the amount of **Five Hundred Thousand Dollars**(\$500,000). Defendant agrees that the forfeiture money judgment represents a sum of proceeds constituting or derived from his violation of Count One of the Superseding Information. The forfeiture money judgment

shall be reduced by the net proceeds ultimately forfeited to the United States as a result of the forfeiture of the Florida Real Property.

To the extent the forfeiture money judgment is not fully extinguished by the net proceeds forfeited to the United States through the Florida Real Property, Defendant agrees that the forfeiture money judgment may be satisfied, to whatever extent possible, from any property owned or under the control of defendant. To satisfy the money judgment, defendant explicitly agrees to the forfeiture of any assets he has now, or may later acquire, as substitute assets under 21 U.S.C. § 853(p)(2) and waives and relinquishes his rights to oppose the forfeiture of substitute assets under 21 U.S.C. § 853(p)(1) or otherwise. Defendant agrees to furnish a financial statement to the attorneys for the Government assigned to this case at or before sentencing, which may be used in any lawful manner to collect the any remaining money judgment amount, and which may be disclosed to any agencies or personnel of the Government for that purpose. The financial statement shall disclose and list all assets, funds and property (except for the excluded property in Michigan City, Indiana) of any kind in which defendant has an interest, all liens and encumbrances against such

assets, funds and property, and all of the defendant's liabilities. When submitted, the financial statement must be signed by the defendant under oath or as an unsworn declaration under penalty of perjury.

Defendant agrees to the entry of a Stipulated Preliminary Order of Forfeiture, at or after the time his guilty plea is entered, with regard to the forfeiture money judgment and all property to be forfeited.

Defendant also agrees that Defendant shall assist the United States in all proceedings, whether administrative or judicial, involving the forfeiture, disgorgement, transfer, or surrender of all rights, title, and interest, regardless of their nature or form, in the assets which Defendant has agreed to forfeit, disgorge, transfer, or surrender, and any other assets, including real and personal property, cash, and other monetary instruments, wherever located (except the aforementioned property in Michigan City, Indiana), which Defendant or others to his knowledge have accumulated as a result of illegal activities. Such assistance includes Defendant's agreement not to transfer or encumber any property subject to forfeiture, or to assist any persons in making a claim to the property to be forfeited to the United States.

Defendant also agrees to provide all necessary and appropriate documentation with respect to the property subject to forfeiture, including consents to forfeiture, quit claim deeds, and any and all other documents necessary to deliver good and marketable title to said property. Defendant also agrees to take all steps as requested by the government to obtain from any other parties by any lawful means any records of assets owned at any time by Defendant. He also agrees to undergo any polygraph examination the government may choose to administer concerning any assets subject to forfeiture.

Substitute Assets: Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), if, by any act or omission of Defendant, the property subject to forfeiture cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; has been transferred, sold to or deposited with a third party; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty, the Defendant agrees to the forfeiture of any of his other real or personal property, up to the value of such unavailable assets.

<u>Waivers</u>: In entering into this agreement with respect to forfeiture,

Defendant expressly waives his right to have a jury determine the

forfeitability of his interest in the Subject Property as provided by Rule

32.2(b)(4) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

In entering into this agreement with respect to forfeiture, Defendant knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently waives any challenge to the above-described forfeiture based upon the Excessive Fines Clause of the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Defendant further waives the requirements of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 32.2 and 43(a) regarding notice of the forfeiture in the charging instrument, announcement of the forfeiture at sentencing, and incorporation of the forfeiture in the judgment. Defendant acknowledges that he understands that the forfeiture of assets is part of the sentence that may be imposed in this case and waives any failure by the court to advise him of this, pursuant to Rule 11(b)(1)(J), at the time his guilty plea is accepted.

Non-Abatement of Criminal Forfeiture: Defendant agrees that the forfeiture provisions of this Plea Agreement are intended to, and will,

survive him, notwithstanding the abatement of any underlying criminal conviction after the execution of this agreement. The forfeitability of any particular property pursuant to this agreement shall be determined as if Defendant had survived, and that determination shall be binding upon Defendant's heirs, successors, and assigns until the agreed forfeiture, including any agreed money judgment amount, is collected in full.

5. EACH PARTY'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW FROM THIS AGREEMENT

The recommendations in Part 3 are not binding on the Court.

Defendant has no right to withdraw his guilty plea and the parties have no right to withdraw from this agreement if the Court decides not to follow them.

6. WAIVER OF APPEAL

Defendant waives any right he may have to appeal his conviction. If the sentence imposed does not exceed the maximum recommendation allowed by Part 3 of this agreement, defendant also waives any right he may have to appeal his sentence. If the sentence imposed falls between the guideline range determined by Paragraph 2B and the government's recommended sentence in Part 3, the government agrees not to appeal the sentence, but retains its right to appeal any sentence below its recommended sentence.

7. Consequences of Withdrawal of Guilty Plea or Vacation of Conviction

If defendant is allowed to withdraw his guilty plea or if any conviction entered pursuant to this agreement is vacated, the Court shall, on the government's request, reinstate any charges that were dismissed as part of this agreement. If additional charges are filed against defendant within six months after the date the order vacating defendant's conviction or allowing him to withdraw his guilty plea becomes final, which charges relate directly or indirectly to the conduct underlying the guilty plea or to any conduct reflected in the attached worksheets, defendant waives his right to challenge the additional charges on the ground that they were not filed in a timely manner, including any claim that they were filed after the limitations period expired.

8. PARTIES TO PLEA AGREEMENT

Unless otherwise indicated, this agreement does not bind any government agency except the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Michigan.

9. Scope of Plea Agreement

This agreement, which includes all documents that it explicitly incorporates, is the complete agreement between the parties. This agreement supersedes all other promises, representations, understandings and agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this plea agreement that were made at any time before the guilty plea is entered in court. Thus, no oral or written promises made by the government to defendant or to the attorney for the defendant at any time before defendant pleads guilty are binding except to the extent they have been explicitly incorporated into this agreement.

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, if defendant has entered into a proffer agreement in writing or a cooperation agreement in writing with the government, this plea agreement does not supersede or abrogate the terms of any such prior written agreement.

This agreement precludes any civil or administrative action against defendant by the United States Attorney's Office – Eastern District of Michigan. It does not prevent any other potential civil or administrative

actions against defendant, or any forfeiture claim against any property, by the United States filed in another district or any other party.

10. ACCEPTANCE OF AGREEMENT BY DEFENDANT

The government reserves the right to modify or revoke this offer at any time before defendant pleads guilty.

DAWN N. ISON

CHIEF, DRUG TASK FORCE UNIT ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY BARBARA L. MCQUADE United States Attorney

CHRISTOPHER GRAVELINE

Assistant United States

ATTORNEY

Douglas Salzenstein

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES

ATTORNEY

DATE: 10/1/2013

BY SIGNING BELOW, DEFENDANT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE HAS READ (OR BEEN READ) THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT, UNDERSTANDS IT, AND AGREES TO ITS TERMS. HE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE IS SATISFIED WITH HIS ATTORNEY'S ADVICE AND REPRESENTATION. DEFENDANT AGREES THAT HE HAS HAD A FULL AND COMPLETE OPPORTUNITY TO CONFER WITH HIS LAWYER, AND HAS HAD ALL OF HIS QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY HIS LAWYER.

DARRYLA. GOLDBER

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

LEØ E. SHARP DEFENDANT

DATE:

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WORKSHEET A (Offense Levels)

D	efendant:	Leo Sharp		Count(s):	One	
De	ocket No:	11-20699		Statute(s):	21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a), 84	6
of co	onviction) before nts of conviction	applying the multipl are all "closely relat	e-count rules in U.S.S.G. ed" to each other within t	ch. 3, pt. D. Howeve the meaning of U.S.S.	nduct and treating each stipulated or, in any case involving multiple co. G. § 3D1.2(d), complete only a sing	unts of con-viction, if the gle Worksheet A.
1.	Guideline :		el and si ecific	Descripti	·	Levels
	2D1.1	<u>Section</u>	Base Offense Le		ately 671 kg cocaine	38
2.	ADJUS	TMENTS (U.S.	S.G. ch. 3, pts. A,	B, C)		
	Guideline	Section		<u>Descripti</u>	ion_	<u>Levels</u>
3.	ADJUS	TED OFFENSE	LEVEL			
	of convicti	on (taking into accou		eating each stipulated	A does not cover every count of sheet B.	38
			****	*****	**	
	⊠ If th	is is the only W	orksheet A, check ti	nis box and skip	Worksheet B.	
	☐ If th	e defendant has	no criminal histor	v, check this box	and skip Worksheet C.	
						(rev. 06/99)

WORKSHEET D (Guideline Range)

1.	(COMBINED) ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL	20
	Enter the adjusted offense level entered in Item 3 of Worksheet A or the combined adjusted offense level entered in Item 8 of Worksheet B.	38
2.	ADJUSTMENT FOR ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY (U.S.S.G § 3E1.1)	-3
3.	Total Offense Level	35
	Enter the difference between Items 1 and 2.	
4.	CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY	
	Enter "I" if the defendant has no criminal history. Otherwise, enter the criminal history category entered in Item 6 of Worksheet C.	I
5.	CAREER OFFENDER / CRIMINAL LIVELIHOOD / ARMED CAREER CRIMINAL (U.S.S.G. ch. 4, pt. B)	
	a. Total Offense Level: If the career offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1), the criminal livelihood provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.3), or the armed career criminal provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.4) results in a total offense level higher than the total offense level entered in Item 3, enter the higher offense level total.	
	b. <u>Criminal History Category</u> : If the career offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1) or the armed career criminal provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.4) results in a criminal history category higher than the criminal history category entered in Item 4, enter the higher criminal history category.	
6.	GUIDELINE RANGE FROM SENTENCING TABLE (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. A)	
	Enter the guideline range in the Sentencing Table (see U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. A) produced by the total offense level entered in Item 3 or 5.a and the criminal history category entered in Item 4 or 5.b.	168-210 months
7.	STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS ON OR SUPERSESSION OF GUIDELINE RANGE	
	If the maximum sentence authorized by statute is below, or a minimum sentence required by statute is above, the guideline range entered in Item 6, enter either the guideline range as restricted by statute or the sentence required by statute. (See U.S.S.G. § 5G1.1.) If the sentence on any count of conviction is required by statute to be consecutive to the sentence on any other count of conviction, explain why.	months

WORKSHEET E (Authorized Guideline Sentences)

1.	Proi	BAT	ION (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. B)
		a.	Imposition of a Term of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.1)
		1.	Probation is not authorized by the guidelines (minimum of guideline range > 6 months or statute of conviction is a Class A or a Class B felony). If this box is checked, go to Item 2 (Split Sentence).
		2.	Probation is authorized by the guidelines (minimum of guideline range = zero months).
		3.	Probation is authorized by the guidelines, provided the court imposes a condition or combination of conditions requiring intermittent confinement, community confinement, or home detention satisfying the minimum of the guideline range (minimum of guideline range > 0 months but ≤ 6 months).
		b.	Length of Term of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.2)
		1.	At least 1 year but not more than 5 years (total offense level ≥ 6).
		2.	No more than 3 years (total offense level < 6).
		c.	Conditions of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.3)
			The court must impose certain conditions of probation and may impose other conditions of probation
2.	SPLI	тSı	ENTENCE (U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1(c)(2), (d)(2))
		a.	A split sentence is not authorized (minimum of guideline range = 0 months or > 10 months).
		b.	A split sentence is authorized (minimum of guideline range > 0 months but \leq 10 months). The court may impose a sentence of imprisonment that includes a term of supervised release with a condition that substitutes community confinement or home detention for imprisonment, provided that at least one-half of the minimum of the guideline range is satisfied by imprisonment (if the minimum of the guideline range is 8, 9, or 10 months), or that at least one month is satisfied by imprisonment (if the minimum of the guideline range is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 months). The authorized length of the term of supervised release is set forth below in Item 4.b
3.	IMPR	RISC	ONMENT (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. C)

A term of imprisonment is authorized by the guidelines if it is within the applicable guideline range (entered in Item 6 of Worksheet D). (See U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1.)

4. SUPERVISED RELEASE (U.S.S.G. ch 5., pt. D)

5.

	a.	Imposition of a Term of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.1)
		The court must impose a term of supervised release if it imposes a term of imprisonment of more than one year, or if it is required to do so by statute. The court may impose a term of supervised release if it imposes a term of imprisonment of one year or less.
	b.	Length of Term of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.2)
	1.	At least 2 years but not more than 5 years, where the count of conviction is a Class A or a Class B felony, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment ≥ 25 years.
	2.	At least 1 years but not more than 3 years, where the count of conviction is a Class C or a Class D felony, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment \geq 5 years but < 25 years.
	3.	1 year, where the count of conviction is a Class E felony or a Class A misdemeanor, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment > 6 months but < 5 years.
	4.	The statute of conviction requires a minimum term of supervised release of months.
	c.	Conditions of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.3)
		The court must impose certain conditions of supervised release and may impose other conditions of supervised release.
REST	ITU	TION (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.1)
	1.	The court will determine whether restitution should be ordered and in what amount.
	2.	Full restitution to the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction is required by statute. (See, e.g., 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663A, 2327.) The parties agree that full restitution is \$
	3.	The parties agree that the court may order restitution to the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction in any amount up to and including \$ (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663(a)(3).)
	4.	The parties agree that the court may <i>also</i> order restitution to persons other than the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction. (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663(a)(1)(A), 3663A(a)(3).)
\boxtimes	5.	Restitution is not applicable.

	6.	FINE	(U.S.S.G.	§ 5E1.2
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a. Fines for Individual Defendants

The court must impose a fine unless "the defendant establishes that he [or she] is unable to pay and is not likely to become able to pay any fine." (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(a).) Generally, the fine authorized by the guidelines is limited to the range established in the Fine Table. (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(b).) However, there are exceptions to this general rule. (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(b), (c)(4).)

b. Fine Range from Fine Table (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(c)(3))

Minimum Fine	<u>Maximum Fine</u>
\$20,000	\$1,000,000

7. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT(S) (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.3)

The court must impose a special assessment on every count of conviction. The special assessments for individual defendants are

\$100.00 for every count charging a felony (\$50.00 if the offense was completed before April 24, 1996)

- \$ 25.00 for every count charging a Class A misdemeanor,
- \$ 10.00 for every count charging a Class B misdemeanor, and
- \$ 5.00 for every count charging a Class C misdemeanor or an infraction.

The defendant must pay a special assessment or special assessments in the total amount of \$\\$100.00\ .

8. ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE GUIDELINES, POLICY STATEMENTS, AND STATUTES

List any additional applicable guideline, policy statement, or statute.

9.	UPWARD OR DOWNWARD	DEPARTURE	(U.S.S.G.	ch. 5, pts.	H &	K)
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List any applicable aggravating or mitig below the applicable guideline range.	gating circumstance that might support a term of imprisonment above or
U.S.S.G §§5H1.1 (Age); 5H1.11 (Milita	nm, Camina)

(rev. 06/99)