UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS WESTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	No. 11 CR 50035
VS.)	Judge Frederick J. Kapala
)	
GREGORY E. LOCKETT)	

PLEA AGREEMENT

1. This Plea Agreement between the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, PATRICK J. FITZGERALD, and defendant GREGORY E. LOCKETT, and his attorney, KRISTIN J. CARPENTER, is made pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The parties to this Agreement have agreed upon the following:

Charge in This Case

- 2. The indictment in this case charges defendant with bank robbery in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2113(a).
- 3. Defendant has read the charge against him contained in the indictment, and that charge has been fully explained to him by his attorney.
- 4. Defendant fully understands the nature and elements of the crime with which he has been charged.

Charge to Which Defendant is Pleading Guilty

5. By this Plea Agreement, defendant agrees to enter a voluntary plea of guilty to the indictment, which charges defendant with bank robbery.

Factual Basis

- 6. Defendant will plead guilty because he is in fact guilty of the charge contained in the indictment. In pleading guilty, defendant admits the following facts and that those facts establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt:
- a. On May 10, 2011, at Rockford, in the Northern District of Illinois, Western Division, defendant, by force and violence and by intimidation, did take from the person and presence of bank employees approximately \$8,549 in money, belonging to and in the care, custody, control, management, and possession of Associated Bank, 3333 N. Rockton Avenue, Rockford, Illinois (hereinafter referred to as "Associated Bank"), the deposits of which were then insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2113(a).
- b. Specifically, on May 10, 2011, at approximately 2:55 p.m., defendant entered Associated Bank with the intent to rob it. When he entered the bank, defendant was carrying something that resembled, but was not a handgun. Defendant was wearing a light colored t-shirt, a dark cap, dark pants, and sunglasses. After he entered the bank, the defendant displayed the phony handgun to the bank employees and customers, demanded money, jumped over the teller counter, opened three cash drawers, and took cash from each drawer. The defendant then jumped back over the counter and ran from the bank. Defendant was assisted in the robbery by another person, identified for this statement as Associate A. The money taken by the defendant belonged to and was in the care, custody and control of

the Associated Bank. The deposits of the Associated Bank were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on May 10, 2011.

- 7. Defendant, for purposes of computing his sentence under Guideline §lB1.2, stipulates to having committed the following additional offense(s):
- a. On May 7, 2011, at approximately, the defendant obstructed, delayed, or affected the movement of articles in interstate commerce or the movement of any article or commodity in commerce, as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951, by robbery as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951, in that the defendant did unlawfully take and obtain personal property consisting of U.S. currency from an employee of the owner of the currency, a Mobil gas station and convenience store, against her will by means of actual and threatened force, violence, and fear of injury, immediate and future, to her person, that is, his display and threatening use of a firearm to force her to take money from cash registers and put it into his hands.
- b. Specifically, on May 7, 2011 at approximately 9:00 p.m., the defendant entered a Mobil that was a both a gas station and a convenience store. The Mobil's business involved the purchase of products that it obtained in interstate commerce, including fuels such as gasoline, for the purpose of the retail sale of the products in interstate commerce. Upon entry into the Mobil, the defendant brandished a silver handgun and demanded that the employee remove cash from the Mobil's cash registers and give it to him. The employee took approximately \$80 from two cash registers and handed it to the defendant, who then fled from the Mobil with the currency.

Maximum Statutory Penalties

- 8. Defendant understands that the charge to which he is pleading guilty carries the following statutory penalties:
- a. A maximum sentence of 20 years' imprisonment. This offense also carries a maximum fine of \$250,000. Defendant further understands that the judge also may impose a term of supervised release of not more than three years.
- b. Defendant further understands that the Court must order restitution to the victims of the offense in an amount determined by the Court. The Court also may order restitution to any persons as agreed by the parties.
- c. In accord with Title 18, United States Code, Section 3013, defendant will be assessed \$100 on the charge to which he has pled guilty, in addition to any other penalty or restitution imposed.

Sentencing Guidelines Calculations

- 9. Defendant understands that in imposing sentence the Court will be guided by the United States Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant understands that the Sentencing Guidelines are advisory, not mandatory, but that the Court must consider the Guidelines in determining a reasonable sentence.
- 10. For purposes of calculating the Sentencing Guidelines, the parties agree on the following points:
- a. **Applicable Guidelines**. The Sentencing Guidelines to be considered in this case are those in effect at the time of sentencing. The following statements regarding

the calculation of the Sentencing Guidelines are based on the Guidelines Manual currently in effect, namely the November 2010 Guidelines Manual.

b. Offense Level Calculations.

- i. The base offense level for the offense of conviction is 20, pursuant to Guideline § 2B3.1(a).
- ii. The offense level for the offense of conviction must be increased by 2 levels to level 22, pursuant to Guideline § 2B3.1(b)(1), because property of a financial institution was taken.
- iii. The offense level for the offense of conviction must be increased by 3 levels to level 25, pursuant to § 2B3.1(b)(2)(E), because a dangerous weapon was brandished or possessed.
- iv. The base offense level for the stipulated criminal conduct is 20, pursuant to Guideline § 2B3.1(a).
- v. The Government contends, and the Defendant reserves the right to disagree that the offense level for the stipulated criminal conduct must be increased by 5 levels to level 25, pursuant to § 2B3.1(b)(2)(C), because a firearm was brandished or possessed.
- vi. The offense levels for the offense of conviction and the stipulated criminal conduct are not grouped pursuant to § 3D1.2(d). The combined offense level is increased by 2 levels to level 27, pursuant to § 3D1.4(a).

vii. Defendant has clearly demonstrated a recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for his criminal conduct. If the government does not receive additional evidence in conflict with this provision, and if defendant continues to accept responsibility for his actions within the meaning of Guideline § 3E1.1(a), including by furnishing the United States Attorney's Office and the Probation Office with all requested financial information relevant to his ability to satisfy any fine or restitution that may be imposed in this case, a two-level reduction in the offense level is appropriate. Defendant acknowledges that if he falsely denies or frivolously contests facts which the court determines to be true, such action would be inconsistent with acceptance of responsibility and the government's position as to the defendant's acceptance of responsibility could change.

viii. In accord with Guideline § 3E1.1(b), defendant has timely notified the government of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Court to allocate its resources efficiently. Therefore, as provided by Guideline § 3E1.1(b), if the Court determines the offense level to be 16 or greater prior to determining that defendant is entitled to a two-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility, the government will move for an additional one-level reduction in the offense level.

c. **Criminal History Category.** With regard to determining defendant's criminal history points and criminal history category, based on the facts now known to the

government and stipulated below, defendant's criminal history points equal 0 and defendant's criminal history category is I:

- d. Anticipated Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Range. Therefore, based on the facts now known to the government, the government contends that the anticipated offense level is 24, which, when combined with the anticipated criminal history category of I, results in an anticipated advisory Sentencing Guidelines range of 51 to 63 months' imprisonment, in addition to any supervised release, fine, and restitution the Court may impose.
- e. Defendant and his attorney and the government acknowledge that the above Guideline calculations are preliminary in nature, and are non-binding predictions upon which neither party is entitled to rely. Defendant understands that further review of the facts or applicable legal principles may lead the government to conclude that different or additional Guideline provisions apply in this case. Defendant understands that the Probation Office will conduct its own investigation and that the Court ultimately determines the facts and law relevant to sentencing, and that the Court's determinations govern the final Guideline calculation. Accordingly, the validity of this Agreement is not contingent upon the probation officer's or the Court's concurrence with the above calculations, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea on the basis of the Court's rejection of these calculations.
- f. Both parties expressly acknowledge that this plea agreement is not governed by Fed.R.Crim.P. 11(c)(1)(B), and that errors in applying or interpreting any of the Sentencing Guidelines may be corrected by either party prior to sentencing. The parties may

correct these errors either by stipulation or by a statement to the Probation Office or the Court, setting forth the disagreement regarding the applicable provisions of the Guidelines. The validity of this Plea Agreement will not be affected by such corrections, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea, nor the government the right to vacate this Plea Agreement, on the basis of such corrections.

Agreements Relating to Sentencing

- 11. The government agrees to recommend that the Court impose a sentence of imprisonment within the applicable guidelines range and to make no further recommendation concerning what sentence of imprisonment should be imposed.
- 12. It is understood by the parties that the sentencing judge is neither a party to nor bound by this Plea Agreement and may impose a sentence up to the maximum penalties as set forth above. Defendant further acknowledges that if the Court does not accept the sentencing recommendation of the parties, defendant will have no right to withdraw his guilty plea.
- 13. Regarding restitution, defendant acknowledges that the total amount of restitution owed to Associated Bank is \$8,549, minus any credit for funds repaid prior to sentencing, and that pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, § 3663A, the Court must order defendant to make full restitution in the amount outstanding at the time of sentencing.
- 14. Defendant also agrees to pay additional restitution, arising from the stipulated offense conduct set forth above, totaling \$80.05 to Mobil, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, §§ 3663(a)(3) and 3664.

- 15. Restitution shall be due immediately, and paid pursuant to a schedule to be set by the Court at sentencing. Defendant acknowledges that pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3664(k), he is required to notify the Court and the United States Attorney's Office of any material change in economic circumstances that might affect his ability to pay restitution.
- 16. Defendant agrees to pay the special assessment of \$100 at the time of sentencing with a cashier's check or money order payable to the Clerk of the U.S. District Court.
- 17. Defendant agrees that the United States may enforce collection of any fine or restitution imposed in this case pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3572, 3613, and 3664(m), notwithstanding any payment schedule set by the Court.

Acknowledgments and Waivers Regarding Plea of Guilty

Nature of Plea Agreement

- 18. This Plea Agreement is entirely voluntary and represents the entire agreement between the United States Attorney and defendant regarding defendant's criminal liability in case 11 CR 50035.
- 19. This Plea Agreement concerns criminal liability only. Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, nothing herein shall constitute a limitation, waiver or release by the United States or any of its agencies of any administrative or judicial civil claim, demand or cause of action it may have against defendant or any other person or entity. The obligations of this Agreement are limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District

of Illinois and cannot bind any other federal, state or local prosecuting, administrative or regulatory authorities, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement.

Waiver of Rights

- 20. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty he surrenders certain rights, including the following:
- a. **Trial rights**. Defendant has the right to persist in a plea of not guilty to the charge against him, and if he does, he would have the right to a public and speedy trial.
- i. The trial could be either a jury trial or a trial by the judge sitting without a jury. However, in order that the trial be conducted by the judge sitting without a jury, defendant, the government, and the judge all must agree that the trial be conducted by the judge without a jury.
- ii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve citizens from the district, selected at random. Defendant and his attorney would participate in choosing the jury by requesting that the Court remove prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or by removing prospective jurors without cause by exercising peremptory challenges.
- iii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be instructed that defendant is presumed innocent, that the government has the burden of proving defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and that the jury could not convict him unless, after hearing all the evidence, it was persuaded of his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. The jury would have to agree unanimously before it could return a verdict of guilty or not guilty.

- iv. If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all the evidence, whether or not the judge was persuaded that the government had established defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
- v. At a trial, whether by a jury or a judge, the government would be required to present its witnesses and other evidence against defendant. Defendant would be able to confront those government witnesses and his attorney would be able to cross-examine them.
- vi. At a trial, defendant could present witnesses and other evidence in his own behalf. If the witnesses for defendant would not appear voluntarily, he could require their attendance through the subpoena power of the Court. A defendant is not required to present any evidence.
- vii. At a trial, defendant would have a privilege against self-incrimination so that he could decline to testify, and no inference of guilt could be drawn from his refusal to testify. If defendant desired to do so, he could testify in his own behalf.
- b. **Appellate rights.** Defendant further understands he is waiving all appellate issues that might have been available if he had exercised his right to trial, and may only appeal the validity of this plea of guilty and the sentence imposed. Defendant understands that any appeal must be filed within 14 calendar days of the entry of the judgment of conviction.
- c. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty he is waiving all the rights set forth in the prior paragraphs, with the exception of the appellate rights specifically

preserved above. Defendant's attorney has explained those rights to him, and the consequences of his waiver of those rights.

Presentence Investigation Report/Post-Sentence Supervision

- 21. Defendant understands that the United States Attorney's Office in its submission to the Probation Office as part of the Pre-Sentence Report and at sentencing shall fully apprise the District Court and the Probation Office of the nature, scope and extent of defendant's conduct regarding the charge against him, and related matters. The government will make known all matters in aggravation and mitigation relevant to sentencing.
- 22. Defendant agrees to truthfully and completely execute a Financial Statement (with supporting documentation) prior to sentencing, to be provided to and shared among the Court, the Probation Office, and the United States Attorney's Office regarding all details of his financial circumstances, including his recent income tax returns as specified by the probation officer. Defendant understands that providing false or incomplete information, or refusing to provide this information, may be used as a basis for denial of a reduction for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to Guideline § 3E1.1 and enhancement of his sentence for obstruction of justice under Guideline § 3C1.1, and may be prosecuted as a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001 or as a contempt of the Court.
- 23. For the purpose of monitoring defendant's compliance with his obligations to pay a fine and restitution during any term of supervised release or probation to which defendant is sentenced, defendant further consents to the disclosure by the IRS to the Probation Office and the United States Attorney's Office of defendant's individual income

tax returns (together with extensions, correspondence, and other tax information) filed subsequent to defendant's sentencing, to and including the final year of any period of supervised release or probation to which defendant is sentenced. Defendant also agrees that a certified copy of this Plea Agreement shall be sufficient evidence of defendant's request to the IRS to disclose the returns and return information, as provided for in Title 26, United States Code, Section 6103(b).

Other Terms

24. Defendant agrees to cooperate with the United States Attorney's Office in collecting any unpaid fine and restitution for which defendant is liable, including providing financial statements and supporting records as requested by the United States Attorney's Office.

Conclusion

- 25. Defendant understands that this Plea Agreement will be filed with the Court, will become a matter of public record and may be disclosed to any person.
- Agreement extends throughout the period of his sentence, and failure to abide by any term of the Agreement is a violation of the Agreement. Defendant further understands that in the event he violates this Agreement, the government, at its option, may move to vacate the Agreement, rendering it null and void, and thereafter prosecute defendant not subject to any of the limits set forth in this Agreement, or may move to resentence defendant or require defendant's specific performance of this Agreement. Defendant understands and agrees that

in the event that the Court permits defendant to withdraw from this Agreement, or defendant

breaches any of its terms and the government elects to void the Agreement and prosecute

defendant, any prosecutions that are not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations

on the date of the signing of this Agreement may be commenced against defendant in

accordance with this paragraph, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations

between the signing of this Agreement and the commencement of such prosecutions.

27. Should the judge refuse to accept defendant's plea of guilty, this Plea

Agreement shall become null and void and neither party will be bound thereto.

28. Defendant and his attorney acknowledge that no threats, promises, or

representations have been made, nor agreements reached, other than those set forth in this

Plea Agreement to cause defendant to plead guilty.

29. Defendant acknowledges that he has read this Plea Agreement and carefully

reviewed each provision with his attorney. Defendant further acknowledges that he

understands and voluntarily accepts each and every term and condition of this Agreement.

AGREED THIS DATE: _____

PATRICK J. FITZGERALD United States Attorney

GREGORY E. LOCKETT Defendant

MICHAEL D. LOVE

Assistant U.S. Attorney

KRISTIN J. CARPENTER Attorney for Defendant

14