

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
PENSACOLA DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Case Number 3:18cr46/MCR

KEENAN J. BOGGAN
_____ /

FACTUAL BASIS FOR GUILTY PLEA

The Defendant admits that if this case were to proceed to trial, the government could prove the following facts.

On December 4, 2017, in the early afternoon, Florida Highway Patrol (“FHP”) Trooper V. Jackson was operating a marked unit northbound on State Road 123 in Okaloosa County. Trooper Jackson noticed a 2017 Nissan Maxima traveling southbound at a high rate of speed weaving in and out of traffic lanes. Trooper Jackson positioned his vehicle’s radar and confirmed the Nissan Maxima was traveling 101 mph in a posted 65 mph zone. Trooper Jackson thereafter initiated a U-turn across the median and began traveling southbound in an attempt to catch up with the Nissan Maxima. Upon approaching the Nissan Maxima, Trooper Jackson activated his emergency lights and siren to attempt to initiate a traffic stop. The Nissan Maxima would not stop, and it continued to move forward in speeds in excess of 100 mph whilst weaving through other traffic on the road. Some motorists

around the Nissan Maxima were required to take evasive action in order to avoid being hit. The driver of the Nissan Maxima then merged onto State Road 85 and continued to speed. For fear of danger to the driving public, at that point, Trooper Jackson slowed his pursuit and pulled over.

Two other troopers responded to where Trooper Jackson was located. As they did, the troopers saw a large plume of dirt burst into the air near the vicinity of State Road 85 and General Robert M. Bond Boulevard. The troopers responded to that area and observed the Nissan Maxima had crashed into a berm adjacent to the intersection of the aforementioned roadways. Vehicle tracks were visible as to where the Nissan Maxima attempted to make a U-turn and lost control. The vehicle was now disabled.

Upon arriving on scene, the troopers noticed no occupants in the vehicle. Instead, Tykia Washington was lying face down on the ground next to the passenger side door with his arms outstretched. The troopers plainly noticed a firearm in the backseat of the crashed vehicle. Co-defendant Washington was detained. Co-defendant Washington stated the driver fled the scene of the crash on foot. Law enforcement called for, and began, a tracking search of the driver with the help of the FWC and Eglin Air Force Base Security Forces canine team. Located along the tracking search was a man's jacket as well as a GPS ankle monitor. A check with the Okaloosa County Pre-trial Services personnel revealed the GPS ankle monitor

belonged to Keenan Boggan, who was the driver. While the search for Defendant Boggan was being conducted, an inventory search of the Nissan Maxima prior to towing revealed: (a) an assault rifle with an unloaded drum canister laying across the back seat, (b) a loaded Glock pistol laying on the front passenger floorboard, and (c) three black ski masks in the backseat and by the passenger seat (along with a receipt for their purchase from an army/navy store in Fort Walton Beach earlier that day).¹ Later that evening, by about five hours, Defendant Boggan was captured by a canine team that had tracked him from the vehicle into a forested area.

Law enforcement followed up on the ski masks' purchase from earlier in the day. Surveillance video from the army/navy store confirmed Co-defendants Boggan and Washington entering said store earlier on December 4, 2017, ^{where} ~~and~~ *Washington purchased ski masks,* ~~purchasing the ski masks together.~~ As such, at this point, there was direct evidence that placed Co-defendants Boggan and Washington in the Nissan Maxima that day, placed them both purchasing ski masks on that day, and placed an assault rifle and loaded pistol in the same car with them.

Law enforcement had the firearms tested for DNA. Trinity DNA Solutions confirmed that ~~both Boggan's and Washington's~~ alleles were present at multiple loci

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consistent with Boggan and Washington

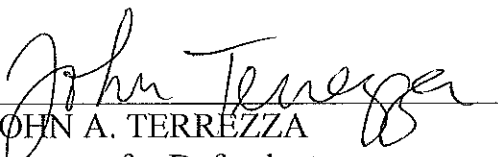
¹ The firearms are accurately described in the indictment. The assault rifle was manufactured in Romania, the Glock in Austria, and the ammunition in Nebraska and Minnesota. The defendants had no right to possess firearms nor ammunition based upon prior felony convictions, and the indictment is incorporated herein as true and accurate.


on both firearms. Thusly, though not major contributors, both defendants knowingly and illegally possessed the firearms and ammunition as charged in the indictment. The defendant concedes both he and his co-defendant were in possession of the firearms and ammunition on the day in question.

Elements of the Offense

Count One: The government must prove (1) the defendant knowingly possessed a firearm or ammunition in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce and (2) that before possessing the firearm or ammunition, the defendant had been convicted of a felony – a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than one year.

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7/19/18
Date

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Date


KEENAN J. BOGGAN
Defendant

7/19/18
Date