# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 14 CR 588

v.

Judge Charles R. Norgle

JASON MAREK

## PLEA AGREEMENT

1. This Plea Agreement between the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, ZACHARY T. FARDON, and defendant JASON MAREK, and his attorney, DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, is made pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and is governed in part by Rule 11(c)(1)(A) and Rule 11(c)(1)(B), as more fully set forth below. The parties to this Agreement have agreed upon the following:

## **Charges in This Case**

- 2. The indictment in this case charges defendant with conspiracy to commit federal program bribery, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371 (Count 1); federal program bribery, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 666(a)(1)(B) (Count 2); and conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and to distribute marijuana, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846 (Count 3).
- 3. Defendant has read the charges against him contained in the indictment, and those charges have been fully explained to him by his attorney.

4. Defendant fully understands the nature and elements of the crimes 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 following count of the indictment: Count Two, which charges defendant with federal program bribery, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 666(a)(1)(B).

#### **Factual Basis**

6. Defendant will plead guilty because he is in fact guilty of the charge contained in Count Two of the indictment. In pleading guilty, defendant admits the following facts and that those facts establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt:

From in or about May 2013 and continuing until on or about June 21, 2013, at Cook County, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, defendant JASON MAREK, aka "Murder" and "Murda," being an agent of the Cook County Sheriff's Office, a local unit of government which during a one-year period, beginning January 1, 2013 and continuing through December 31, 2013, received federal benefits in excess of \$10,000, corruptly solicited, demanded, accepted, and agreed to accept a thing of value, namely, at least \$200 in cash, intending to be influenced and rewarded in connection with business and transactions of the Cook County Sheriff's Office involving a thing of value of \$5,000 or more, namely, the smuggling of contraband, including marijuana, cigarettes, and tobacco, to inmates

in Cook County Jail, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 666(a)(1)(B).

Specifically, defendant was employed as a Corrections Officer by the Cook County Sheriff's Office, a local unit of government that received in excess of \$10,000 in federal funds in calendar year 2013. In May and June 2013, defendant was assigned to Division 9, Tier 2H, a maximum security division, within Cook County Jail. As part of his duties and responsibilities, defendant enforced rules that prohibited inmates from possessing contraband within Cook County Jail. Defendant understood that contraband consisted of items that Cook County Jail did not provide to inmates or inmates did not purchase from Cook County Jail's commissary. Defendant understood that contraband included marijuana, cigarettes, tobacco, alcohol, food, and jewelry.

In or about March 2013, defendant met inmate Thadieus Goods, who used the nickname "Weezy" and was incarcerated on Tier 2H in Division 9. At Goods' request, defendant provided his used chewing tobacco or "re-dip" to Goods, even though defendant knew that he was giving Goods contraband. Defendant understood that Goods dried out the used chewing tobacco and then sold it to other inmates to use as smoking tobacco. Every two or three days, defendant provided Goods with a can of the used chewing tobacco.

Defendant understood that inmates paid for contraband sold within Cook County Jail by having funds deposited onto their commissary accounts, which funds individuals outside of Cook County Jail withdrew by third party checks at the direction of the inmates. Defendant understood that contraband sold within Cook County Jail at inflated prices. For example, from his conversations with Goods, defendant understood that a contraband package of cigarettes sold for approximately \$200 within Cook County Jail.

In or about May 2013, a few weeks after defendant began providing the used chewing tobacco to Goods, Goods offered to pay defendant \$200 for the used chewing tobacco. Goods also asked defendant to bring him sandwiches. A few weeks later, Goods told defendant to call Goods' wife, Pearlisa Stevenson, and gave defendant Stevenson's telephone number and address. Goods told defendant to identify himself as "Murda" so that Stevenson would know who he was.

Defendant called Stevenson and made arrangements to meet with her. Defendant then met with Stevenson, who gave him \$200 in cash, as well as sandwiches to bring to Goods inside Cook County Jail. Defendant understood that the \$200 was payment for the used chewing tobacco that he gave to Goods. Before bringing the sandwiches into Cook County Jail, defendant looked inside the sandwiches to make sure that there was no additional contraband. The following day, defendant smuggled the sandwiches into Cook County Jail and delivered them to Goods by placing them in the tier's microwave area for Goods to retrieve.

Defendant continued to provide used chewing tobacco to Goods. In June 2013, Goods told defendant that he had \$200 ready and again asked defendant to bring him sandwiches from Stevenson. Defendant made arrangements with Stevenson and then met Stevenson, who gave defendant \$160 in cash, as well as

sandwiches to bring to Goods. The same day, defendant smuggled the sandwiches into Cook County Jail and delivered them to Goods by placing them in the tier's microwave area for Goods to retrieve. Defendant did not look inside the sandwiches prior to delivering them to Goods.

Two or three weeks later, Goods approached defendant and said that Stevenson had \$200 ready for defendant and asked defendant to bring him some sandwiches and drink, which defendant understood to be in reference to alcohol. Goods told defendant that the sandwiches would contain tobacco. Defendant agreed to smuggle the contraband into Cook County Jail for Goods.

On or about June 21, 2013, defendant met with Stevenson, who gave him approximately \$180 in cash and a plastic bag containing, among other items, sandwiches and drink bottles, which defendant suspected contained alcohol. Stevenson told defendant that the remaining \$20 was on its way. A short time later, defendant saw a car pull into the area and a woman inside the car give Stevenson what appeared to be money. Stevenson then gave the remaining \$20 to defendant.

Defendant then drove to Cook County Jail, where he attempted to smuggle two sandwiches and other contraband into the jail for Goods before being stopped by law enforcement. Defendant acknowledges that the sandwiches that he attempted to smuggle into Cook County Jail contained marijuana and that he did not check the sandwiches before he attempted to smuggle them into the jail. Defendant further acknowledges that at the time he agreed to smuggle contraband into Cook

County Jail for Goods, he suspected that marijuana might be hidden in the contraband but agreed to smuggle the contraband anyway. Goods later informed defendant that the contraband, which included approximately 111.8 grams marijuana, two packs of Newport 100s cigarettes, Swisher Sweet cigars, loose tobacco, alcohol, and a ring, was worth \$5,000.

7. The foregoing facts are set forth solely to assist the Court in determining whether a factual basis exists for defendant's plea of guilty, and are not intended to be a complete or comprehensive statement of all the facts within defendant's personal knowledge regarding the charged crimes and related conduct.

## **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 10 years' imprisonment. This offense also carries a maximum fine of \$250,000, or twice the gross gain or gross loss resulting from that offense, whichever is greater. Defendant further understands that the judge also may impose a term of supervised release of not more than three years.
- b. 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 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 2015 Guidelines Manual.

#### b. Offense Level Calculations.

- i. The base offense level is 14, pursuant to Guideline § 2C1.1(a)(1), because defendant was a public official.
- ii. Pursuant to Guideline § 2C1.1(b)(1), the offense level is increased by 2, because the offense involved more than one bribe.
- iii. Pursuant to Guideline § 2C1.1(b)(2), because the value of contraband to be obtained was less than \$6,500, there is no increase to the offense level.
- iv. Pursuant to Guideline § 2C1.1(b)(3), the offense level is increased by 4, because the defendant was a public official in a sensitive position.

- v. 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 that may be imposed in this case, a two-level reduction in the offense level is appropriate.
- vi. 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, defendant's criminal history points equal zero 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 anticipated offense level is 17, which, when combined with the anticipated criminal history category of

I, results in an anticipated advisory sentencing guidelines range of 24 to 30 months' imprisonment, in addition to any supervised release and fine the Court may impose.

- e. Defendant and his attorney and the government acknowledge that the above guidelines calculations are preliminary in nature and based on facts known to the parties as of the time of this Agreement. 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 guidelines 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 while none of the guidelines calculations set forth above are binding on the Court or the Probation Office, the parties have agreed pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B) that certain components of those calculations—specifically, those set forth above in subparagraphs (b)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this paragraph—are binding on the parties, and it shall be a breach of this Agreement for either party to present or advocate a position inconsistent with the agreed calculations set forth in the identified subparagraphs.
- g. Defendant understands that with the exception of the guidelines provisions identified above as binding on the parties, the guidelines calculations set forth above are non-binding predictions, upon which neither party is entitled to rely,

and are not governed by Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B). Errors in applying or interpreting any of the sentencing guidelines (other than those identified above as binding) 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 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 Agreement, on the basis of such corrections.

#### Cooperation

11. Defendant agrees he will fully and truthfully cooperate in any matter in which he is called upon to cooperate by a representative of the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois. This cooperation shall include providing complete and truthful information in any investigation and pre-trial preparation and complete and truthful testimony in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding. Defendant agrees to the postponement of his sentencing until after the conclusion of his cooperation.

#### Agreements Relating to Sentencing

12. At the time of sentencing, the government shall make known to the sentencing judge the extent of defendant's cooperation. If the government determines that defendant has continued to provide full and truthful cooperation as required by this Agreement, then the government shall move the Court, pursuant to Guideline § 5Kl.l, to depart downward from the low end of the applicable guideline

range, and shall recommend a sentence that includes a term of imprisonment in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons of 66 percent of the low end of the applicable guideline range. Defendant shall be free to recommend any sentence. Defendant understands that the decision to depart from the applicable guideline range rests solely with the Court.

- 13. If the government does not move the Court, pursuant to Guideline § 5K1.1, to depart from the applicable guideline range, as set forth above, the preceding paragraph of this Agreement will be inoperative, both parties shall be free to recommend any sentence, and the Court shall impose a sentence taking into consideration the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) as well as the Sentencing Guidelines without any downward departure for cooperation pursuant to § 5K1.1. Defendant may not withdraw his plea of guilty because the government has failed to make a motion pursuant to Guideline § 5K1.1.
- 14. It is understood by the parties that the sentencing judge is neither a party to nor bound by this 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.
- 15. 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.

16. After sentence has been imposed on the count to which defendant pleads guilty as agreed herein, the government will move to dismiss the remaining counts of the indictment as to defendant.

## Acknowledgments and Waivers Regarding Plea of Guilty

#### Nature of Agreement

- 17. This Agreement is entirely voluntary and represents the entire agreement between the United States Attorney and defendant regarding defendant's criminal liability in case 14 CR 588.
- 18. This 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

- 19. 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 charges 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.
- 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 and that it was to consider each count of the indictment separately. The jury would have to agree unanimously as to each count before it could return a verdict of guilty or not guilty as to that count.
- 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, and considering each count separately, 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. Waiver of appellate and collateral rights. Defendant further understands he is waiving all appellate issues that might have been available if he had exercised his right to trial. Defendant is aware that Title 28, United States Code, Section 1291, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742, afford a defendant the right to appeal his conviction and the sentence imposed. Acknowledging this, if the government makes a motion at sentencing for a downward departure pursuant to Guideline § 5K1.1, defendant knowingly waives the right to appeal his conviction, any pre-trial rulings by the Court, and any part of the sentence (or the manner in which that sentence was determined), including any term of imprisonment and fine within the maximums provided by law, in exchange for the concessions made by the United States in this Agreement. In addition, if the government makes a motion at sentencing for a downward departure pursuant to

Guideline § 5K1.1, defendant also waives his right to challenge his conviction and sentence, and the manner in which the sentence was determined, in any collateral attack or future challenge, including but not limited to a motion brought under Title 28, United States Code, Section 2255. The waiver in this paragraph does not apply to a claim of involuntariness or ineffective assistance of counsel, nor does it prohibit defendant from seeking a reduction of sentence based directly on a change in the law that is applicable to defendant and that, prior to the filing of defendant's request for relief, has been expressly made retroactive by an Act of Congress, the Supreme Court, or the United States Sentencing Commission.

20. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty he is waiving all the rights set forth in the prior paragraphs. 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 charges against him, and related matters. The government will make known all matters in aggravation and mitigation relevant to sentencing, including the nature and extent of defendant's cooperation.
- 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 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 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 for which defendant is liable, including providing

financial statements and supporting records as requested by the United States Attorney's Office.

25. Defendant understands that, if convicted, a defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

### **Conclusion**

- 26. Defendant understands that this Agreement will be filed with the Court, will become a matter of public record, and may be disclosed to any person.
- 27. Defendant understands that his compliance with each part of this 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.

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

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

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

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

forth in this Agreement, to cause defendant to plead guilty.

30. Defendant acknowledges that he has read this 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:		
ZACHARY T. FARDON United States Attorney	JASON MAREK Defendant	
MEGAN CUNNIFF CHURCH MICHELLE NASSER Assistant U.S. Attorneys	DANIEL McLAUGHLIN Attorney for Defendant	

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