

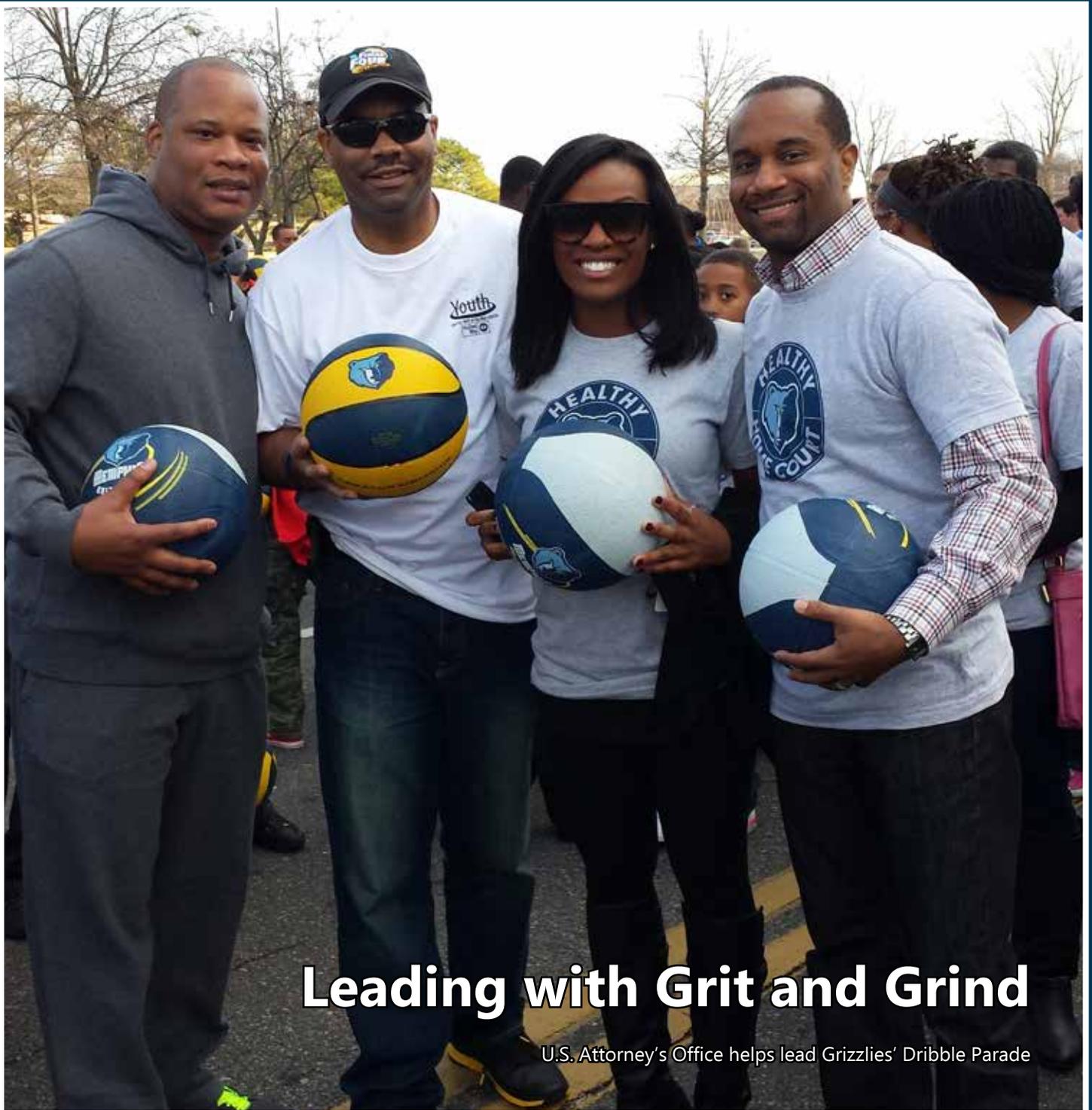


ON THE RECORD

The Newsletter of the U.S. Attorney's Office, Western District of Tennessee

Spring 2014

Vol. 2, Issue 1



Leading with Grit and Grind

U.S. Attorney's Office helps lead Grizzlies' Dribble Parade

A Message from the U.S. Attorney

Helping the Victims of Crime

Every April, the nation observes National Crime Victims' Rights Week, where we honor crime victims and those who advocate on their behalf. As part of these commemorations, I participate in a ceremony honoring victims of violent crimes in the Memphis area. At this somber yet powerful event, a quilt is presented featuring the faces of fallen victims. These are men and women from all walks of life and all sorts of backgrounds who had their lives snuffed out much too early by senseless, violent acts.



U.S. ATTORNEY
EDWARD L. STANTON III

At a past event, I was perusing the quilt when I saw the face of a childhood friend, Everett Massey. Everett and I were good friends and classmates from junior high through college. We often joked about sharing the same middle name. Over a decade ago, Everett tragically lost his life as a victim to a violent crime. His mother Linda Massey attends the annual event commemorating crime victims. She is a brave, strong woman who has become an advocate for justice and courage.

Seeing Ms. Massey every year drives home for me the

point that just as those victims' faces are stitched together on that quilt, we are all stitched together in this communi-

ty. Violence, especially among young people, affects us all. And, of course, victims of crime are not just those who have suffered as a result of violent acts. The U.S. Attorney's Office prosecutes many cases involving honest men and women of humble means who were defrauded out of hard-earned money – or even their life savings – by defendants who committed violations of federal law.

Our office is committed to protecting the rights of crime victims. Crime victims have many rights under federal law, including: the right to be reasonably protected from the accused; the right to full and timely restitution; the reasonable right to confer with the attorney for the government in a particular case; and the right to be treated with fairness and respect for the victim's dignity and privacy.

Our victim-witness specialist Larita Bearden ensures that victims of crimes are notified of important stages of federal prosecutions. She can also help refer victims to other agencies that provide other services such as compensation and counseling. The Office for Victims of Crime of the United States Department of Justice, which oversees funding for state crime victim programs, contains links to many other victim services organizations throughout the country.

I encourage all victims of crime, and their families, to know that you are not alone. And all citizens should know that we will continue our tireless efforts to protect the innocent from those who would commit crime, violent or otherwise.

ON THE COVER

Honorary Dribblers U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III (right) and-Memphis Police Director Toney Armstrong (left), are joined by United Way's Clint Anderson and Fox 13's Brooke Thomas for the Second Annual Grizzlies Dribble Parade. See more photos on **Page 11**.

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Mission Statement

The mission of the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Tennessee is to enforce compliance with federal law, act as legal representation of all federal agencies within the District, and provide public safety within the District through equal and fair administration of justice.

On The Record is published at:

United States Attorney's Office
167 N. Main St., Suite 800
Memphis, TN 38103
Phone: 901-544-4231 FAX: 901-544-4230
TTY: 901-544-3054
Email: rodney.king@usdoj.gov

United States Attorney
Western District of Tennessee
Edward L. Stanton III

Editor
Rodney E. King

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U.S. Supreme Court Rules 9-0 in Castleman Case

Ruling upholds prosecution of domestic abusers for firearms charges

On March 26, 2014 the United States Supreme Court handed the United States a unanimous victory in *United States v. Castleman*, a federal criminal case originating in the Western District of Tennessee. This is the first criminal case originating in West Tennessee to be reviewed by the high court in recent memory. The government's prosecution of Castleman in the Western District of Tennessee can now proceed.

U.S. Attorney Stanton said, "We are extremely pleased with the Court's decision. Castleman clarifies the law nationally and restores an important tool in the government's toolbox. In particular, this decision means that federal prosecutors can continue to seek justice against – and protect victims from – those domestic abusers who arm themselves with firearms, not just in Tennessee but across the nation."

Procedural history

In 2001, James Castleman was convicted of misdemeanor domestic assault in state court in Carroll County, Tennessee. The state indictment alleged that Castleman intentionally or knowingly caused bodily injury to the mother of his child.

In 2008, law enforcement agents discovered that Castleman and his wife were buying firearms from dealers and selling them on the black market. In August 2009, a federal grand jury in Memphis charged Castleman with two counts of possessing a firearm after having been convicted of a "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence," in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(9).

The district court granted the defendant's motion to dismiss these federal charges in April 2010, on the basis that defendant's prior Tennessee domestic assault conviction was not a "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence."

The United States appealed, and in September 2012 the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit affirmed the district court's ruling, with each Judge of the divided three-member panel writing separately. The government sought rehearing by the en banc Court of Appeals, but the court declined to reconsider its decision.

In October 2013, the United States granted a writ of certiorari. The question presented was whether Castleman's Tennessee conviction for misdemeanor domestic assault by intentionally or knowingly causing bodily injury to the mother of his child qualifies as a "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" under federal law.

The Court's decision

All nine Justices agreed that a Tennessee conviction for intentionally causing bodily injury to a family member constitutes a "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" that triggers the firearms prohibition in § 922(g)(9). Thus, all Justices agreed that the Sixth Circuit's opinion holding otherwise should be reversed.

In the lead opinion, written by Justice Sotomayor and joined by five other justices, the Court held that the firearms prohibition for those convicted of a "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" applies to those previously convicted of domestic assault in Tennessee, as well as those convicted nationwide of similar statutes involving "the degree of force that supports a common-law battery conviction." In part, this is because "[d]omestic violence" is not merely a type of 'violence'; it is a term of art encompassing acts that one might not characterize as 'violent' in a nondomestic context."

The Court also noted that domestic abuse escalates in severity over time and that many perpetrators of domestic violence are convicted only of misdemeanors, not felonies.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Daniel French and Criminal Appellate Chief Kevin G. Ritz represented the United States during the proceedings in the lower courts.

Catfish and Community Celebrated in Paris, TN



U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III (second from left) attended the 61st Annual World's Largest Fish Fry Parade in Paris, TN in April. The event drew more than 70,000 to the parade and the weekend-long festival. Local businessman Rickey Searcy (left), his wife Lynda, her sisters and proud granddaughter Addison Littleton enjoyed the amazing weather and the fun of a hometown event.

Jackson Chief Ivy Upholds Family Tradition of Service

"...the work we do is so important to the communities we serve"

If you ask Vic Ivy to tell you about his most unusual case, you had better have some time on your hands. The U.S. Attorney's Office Supervisory Chief in Jackson has many stories to tell, including one involving a big purple dinosaur.

"I was prosecuting a trademark infringement case against a flea market that was selling counterfeit purses, shoes and Barney toys," said Ivy. "They must have had thousands of those purple dinosaurs. When the case was over, I came back to my office and my legal assistant had a giant Barney waiting for me."

Ivy began his legal career as an Assistant District Attorney in the 24th Judicial District following his graduation from law school in 1990.

"My old boss, Gus Radford, taught me how to try cases," said Ivy. "He is a great man and was a great mentor to me."

Four years later, Ivy was hired as an Assistant U.S. Attorney. In 1998, Ivy went into private practice, but in 2001, he returned to the U.S. Attorney's Office.

"Private practice is a fine thing, but I missed the prosecutorial side," said Ivy. "You aren't going to get rich working in public service, but the work we do is so important to the communities we serve. I feel like it's my calling."

Those values and ethics were instilled in Ivy at an early age. His father, L.H. "Cotton" Ivy, served three terms in the Tennessee State Legislature and was appointed as Commissioner of Agriculture by



Jackson, TN Supervisory Assistant U.S. Attorney Vic Ivy has served more than 16 years with the United States Attorney's Office.

then Governor Ned Ray McWherter. Cotton Ivy is also widely known as a humorist who has spoken to groups throughout the country and even appeared on the "Hee Haw" syndicated television series.

"Dad is 84, and even though he is a humorist, one of the most important things he taught me was that not everything is a joke," said Ivy. "There's a time to have fun and a time to be serious."

One of the serious issues that Ivy sees is the proliferation of illegal drugs throughout rural West Tennessee. He describes methamphetamine production and abuse as a scourge that is destroying communities.

"In rural West Tennessee, many crimes, from burglaries to murders, can be traced back to meth," said Ivy. "We're seeing big city problems showing up in places that used to be very much like Mayberry."

A tireless worker, Ivy once held a record with 26 appellate briefs written in one year. That was on top of his regular case load.

"Every case we handle is important," said Ivy. "Getting bad actors off the streets and sending them away to

federal prison makes an impact, especially in rural areas."

Ivy says that one case that made a huge impression on him was the murder of Henderson Police Captain Dennis Cagle.

"It was such a senseless crime and I will always remember Captain Cagle's wife saying 'we have justice, but I will never have closure,'" said Ivy. "The man responsible was sentenced to life, plus 10 years. I know that sentence won't bring Captain Cagle back to his family, but I am glad to have played just a small part in bringing justice to those involved."

Even though some cases highlight tragedy, there are cases that make Ivy smile. One such case involved the time he indicted a truck load of peat moss.

"The police were setting up a deal to buy a truckload of marijuana, and the suspects had even pulled some pot from the corner of the truck to prove it was real," said Ivy. "When they were taken down, it was discovered the only real pot was what they had pulled out. The rest was peat moss, so the suspects had to be indicted for wire fraud, instead of drug distribution."

To those who know him professionally, Ivy is a seasoned prosecutor with a desire to give back to his community. Personally, Ivy is easygoing and humorous, traits he learned from his father. "I love my job," said Ivy. "I get to make a difference and I work with some amazing folks. It doesn't get better than that."

Rx Crimes Lead to Pair of Indictments

Theft of drugs from pharmacies, distribution highlight both sides of problem

On April 16, 2014, U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder addressed the Police Executives Research Forum. One of the key points of his message was the near epidemic growth in the use of heroin and heroin-related overdose deaths.

Attorney General Holder pointed to the abuse of prescription opiates, such as Lortab, Vicodin and Oxycodone as the starting points for the cycle of heroin abuse.

“Throughout America – between 2006 and 2010 – heroin overdose deaths increased by an alarming 45 percent,” said Attorney General Holder. “This staggering rise is a tragic, but hardly unpredictable, symptom of the significant increase in prescription drug abuse we’ve seen over the past decade. And it has impelled law enforcement leaders to fight back aggressively.”

Two indictments in March and April illustrate both the supply and demand side of illegal prescription

drug trafficking here in the Mid-South.

On March 18, 2014, 18 individuals were indicted on a variety of drug trafficking related charges, including prescription drugs, cocaine, and marijuana. According to the facts of the indictment and information revealed during a detention hearing on March 21, 2014, the prescription drugs were obtained by members of the group through robberies of dozens of pharmacies around the country.

The drugs obtained included Oxycontin, morphine, Meperidine, hydrocodone, alprazolam, lorazepam and Soma. This case was investigated by the Multi-Agency Gang Unit, which is comprised of members of federal, state, and local law enforcement including the United States Attorney’s Office; the Shelby County District Attorney’s Office; the Shelby County Sheriff’s Office; the Memphis Police Department; the Federal Bureau

of Investigation; and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. Assistant U.S. Attorney Kevin Whitmore is representing the government.

Then on April 8, 2014, an unrelated investigation led to the indictment of 38 individuals in federal and state court for illegal prescription drug trafficking and money laundering. According to the federal indictment, 13 of the 15 indicted were illegally selling Dilaudid and Oxycodone.

“The statistics quoted by Attorney General Holder are being mirrored here in the Mid-South,” said U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III. “The purity of heroin being sold on our streets is such that illegal prescription abusers are willing to risk the dangers of heroin abuse for a cheaper high.”

More than 200 individuals from law enforcement agencies assisted in the early morning takedown, including the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Memphis Police Department’s Organized Crime Unit, and the Shelby County Sheriff’s Office.

This investigation was conducted in conjunction with prosecutors in Memphis as part of the Department of Justice’s Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) Program, which seeks to reduce the availability of drugs by disrupting and dismantling major drug trafficking organizations, money laundering organizations and related criminal enterprises.

This case is being investigated by the DEA, the U.S. Marshal’s Service, and the Memphis Police Department. Assistant United States Attorney Michelle Kimbril-Parks is representing the government.

In Memory of the Lost



The U.S. Attorney’s Office attended the annual Children’s Memorial Flag Raising, sponsored by the Child Advocacy Center. As part of the ceremony, a white dove is released in memory of each child who died during the previous year as a result of child abuse or neglect.

The Reshaping of America: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 Turns 50

The 1950's were the crucible for the modern Civil Rights Movement, beginning with the United States Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* in 1954. In the early 1960's, the movement grew with highly publicized events such as James Meredith's attempt to integrate the University of Mississippi, the assassination of Mississippi NAACP Field Secretary, Medgar Evers, the church bombing that killed four girls in a Birmingham church, and the massive march on Washington. Nightly news broadcasts captured beatings of civil rights workers for all the world to see.

These highly publicized violent racial incidents spurred President John F. Kennedy to send civil rights legislation to Congress. Title VII of the proposed legislation simply provided "that in employing citizens for the purpose of this Act no discrimination shall be made on account of race, color, or creed." In November 1963, President Kennedy was assassinated and the responsibility for shepherding this watershed legislation through the Congress fell to Lyndon Johnson.

As late as 1964, it was not uncommon in America to see classified advertisements that openly stated, "White Only," "Men Only," "Negroes need not apply," "No Irish," and other equally discriminatory statements. Blacks, women, and other minorities were relegated to the lowest paying and most undesirable jobs.

Under President Johnson's leadership, the legislation that would result in Title VII underwent significant revisions. As was expected, there was extensive and sometime vitriolic debate on this bill. On July 2, 1964, President

Johnson signed Title VII into law. It prohibited discrimination in employment decisions "because of an individual's race, color, religion, sex, or national origin." The bill created the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and despite its lack of enforcement authority, within a short period, thousands of charges were filed. Most of those charges alleged discrimination based on race or sex. Ultimately these charges made their way into the courts thereby creating a robust body of case law.

In 1972, Congress put some teeth into Title VII by giving the EEOC the authority to file suit against unions, employment agencies, and nongovernmental employers, and the authority to file pattern or practice lawsuits. It also extended protections to employees of federal, state and local governments.

Over the years, employment discrimination prohibitions have expanded either by statute or by judicial decisions to prohibit discrimination based on age, handicap, and sexual harassment. In

recent years, the EEOC and courts have seen increasing numbers of actions alleging discrimination based on age, national origin, religion, disability and retaliation.

America has come a long way since the days of the "No Colored" and "No Women" want-ads. While discrimination still exists, it does not exist in the open and notorious way that it did prior to 1964. African Americans, women and other minorities have made great strides in obtaining employment opportunities once thought unimaginable. Title VII's role in opening opportunities for all citizens cannot be overstated.

In commemoration of the enactment of this important legislation, the U. S. Attorney in association with the EEOC, the Cecil Humphreys School of Law and the National Bar Association will host a CLE program entitled, "Remaking America: 50 Years of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act." The program will feature Paulette Brown, incoming president of the American Bar Association as the luncheon speaker and panelist.

Soothing the Loss with Song



The Memphis Christian Ensemble performed at the Eighth Annual Gardens of Lights Memorial for the victims of crime. U.S. Attorney's Office Administrative Officer Dee Rufus (back row, third from right), is part of this ensemble. The group performed four songs at the event held at the Memphis Botanical Gardens.

REMAKING AMERICA: 50 YEARS OF TITLE VII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

**Friday, June 13, 2014
11:00 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.**

**The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law
4.5 hours of CLE
Cost: \$80.00**

On July 2, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964. A key component of the historical legislation, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibited employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, and national origin. This program will examine the past, present and future of Title VII from the perspective of lawyers and federal judges. The featured luncheon speaker will be Paulette Brown, President Elect of the American Bar Association. Topics will include:

- **A historical perspective of Title VII**
- **Evolution of Title VII, including EEOC's enforcement and litigation authority**
- **Best practices for litigating Title VII cases**
- **Current issues in litigating Title VII cases**

Panelists

Paulette Brown

President Elect of the
American Bar Association

Chief Judge William J. Haynes, Jr.

U.S. District Court, M.D. Tennessee

Judge Brian S. Miller

U.S. District Court, E.D. Arkansas

Judge S. Thomas Anderson

U.S. District Court, W.D. Tennessee

P. David Lopez

General Counsel EEOC

Katharine W. Kores and Delner F. Thomas

EEOC District Directors

Walter Bailey

Walter Bailey Law Firm

W. J. Michael Cody

Burch Porter & Johnson

Waverly Crenshaw

Waller Lansden Dortch & Davis

Donald Donati

Donati Law, PLLC

Moderators

Edward L. Stanton III, U.S. Attorney; David McKinney, President, Ben F. Jones Chapter, National Bar Association; Joyce Margulies, Margulies Employment Law Consulting; Connie Lewis Lensing, Senior Vice President, Legal, FedEx Express; Professor Daniel Schaffzin, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law.

Sponsors

The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law; The Ben F. Jones Chapter of the National Bar Association; Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Memphis and Birmingham District Offices; Office of the United States Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee.

**For registration information or to register, go to
RemakingAmericaMemphis.eventbrite.com**

This is a GREEN seminar and an e-mail with a link to the materials will be sent to registrants one week before the seminar.

Takedown Pays Big Dividends in Rural Counties

Martin, TN Police Chief praises federal, state, local cooperation in his town

Forty-one individuals from Obion and Weakley counties accused of involvement in a variety of criminal activities were indicted on March 25, 2014 as part of a combined federal, state, and local investigation.

The charges include felon in possession of a firearm, distribution of cocaine and cocaine base (crack cocaine), distribution of marijuana, and counterfeiting. At least 38 individuals were arrested during the initial takedown.

Martin Police Chief David Moore has been with the department for 25 years. Two years ago he realized that the criminal activity in his town and across Weakley and Obion counties was in danger of spiraling out of control. That's when he sat down with his local counterparts, along with state and federal law enforcement officials to formulate a plan to stem the tide.

"We realized that we were dealing with more than just street-level criminals," said Moore. "We were facing organized gang activity and all of the associated problems that come with that."

In addition to drug crimes, the gangs brought a culture of violence and intimidation that had a chilling effect on the willingness of victims and witnesses to report crimes.

"We literally had cases where individuals were being murdered and crippled with scores of people around, and no one saw anything," said Moore. "These perpetrators demonstrated no respect for the law and no fear of law enforcement."

Even more troubling was the cultural shift Moore noticed among the youth in the counties.

"This gang culture and everything it represented began spreading like a virus," said Moore. "We noticed young men and women starting to emulate the gangs and identify with them. That's the last thing we wanted or needed."

The recent arrests and pending prosecutions have already made a positive impact according to Moore. In fact, he's been surprised by some of the positive comments his office has received.

"Just like every town, we have some individuals who have a checkered past with law enforcement," said Moore. "Even these folks are telling officers that they are grateful that we've had such an impact on the gang element."

Moore says none of it would have been possible without the help of the more than two dozen law enforcement agencies involved in the takedown, as well as the efforts by the ATF, the U.S. Attorney's Office and District Attorney General Tommy Thomas.

U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III says that while the thanks are appreciated, he understands that Martin is representative of many cities in rural West Tennessee.

"Gang members are, in effect, franchising their mayhem from the big cities to the small towns," said U.S. Attorney Stanton. "Our office has a responsibility to serve all of the 1.5 million citizens in West Tennessee, and to fully illustrate that no one is above the law or below the law."

Recognizing Students' Successes



U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III (third from left) joined Kirby Middle School Principal Pamela Yancy-Taylor in honoring students for outstanding achievement in academics and conduct.

Nashville Man Indicted for Sending Threats by Mail

Accused of making threats against Covington factory employee and family

Daniel Puckett, 58, of Nashville, TN, was indicted on April 23, 2014, by a federal grand jury on one count of sending threatening interstate communications via the U.S. Postal Service, announced U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III.

According to the facts of the indictment, on August 9, 2013, Puckett knowingly and willfully mailed an envelope addressed to an employee of Unilever, 2000 U.S. Highway 51, Covington, TN 38019. Inside the envelope was a publication of the "Torch," "Summer 2013, Issue 208." This publication was written by Thomas Robb, national Director of the "Knights Party."

The said publication contained a threat to harm and injure the named employee at Unilever and his fam-

ily. Specifically, on the front of the publication was printed in large letters, "we have space for you and your family under a big oak tree!"

On another page of the publication, it was represented that the employee of Unilever was not a member of the "Knights," but wanted to attend the "National Klan Congress." If convicted on the sole count of the indictment, Puckett faces up to five years in federal prison; however, if the incident is judged to be a hate crime, federal sentencing guidelines allow the penalties to be enhanced.

This case was investigated by the United States Postal Inspection Service. First Assistant U.S. Attorney Larry Laurenzi is representing the government.

Thanks to the Team



Criminal Chief Joe Murphy treated members of the criminal division's support staff including legal assistants to lunch at the Spaghetti Warehouse in January. The luncheon was intended to show appreciation for the efforts of the support staff that make the office successful. Front row, from left: Paula Wallace, Brenda Sims, Marian Peete, Sherry Taylor, Roslyn Gary, and LaTonya Weeks. Back Row: LaRita Bearden, Dorothy Parker, and David Gordon.

Six Memphis Women Charged in Tax Fraud Scam

Total of 41 counts of conspiracy, aggravated ID fraud, theft of funds

Six Memphis women were charged April 15, 2014 with a total of 41 counts of fraud related to filing false income tax returns and identity theft, announced U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III.

Melissa Harris, 35; Erin Crutcher, 27; Angela Jacocks, 40; Breunca Sutton, 28; Jennifer Freeman, 38; and Vivian Sholar, 34; were indicted for conspiracy to steal government funds, stealing government funds through the filing of false income tax returns, and aggravated identity theft.

According to the indictment, between August 6, 2010 and July 27, 2011, the women unlawfully obtained personal identifying information of victims, including high school students, and used this information to electronically file false federal income tax returns

claiming refund amounts. They filed over 800 false returns, and directed over \$1,300,000 of the generated refunds into the bank accounts of Crutcher, Jacocks, Sutton, Freeman and Sholar.

The conspiracy charge carries a penalty of up to five years in prison. The theft of government funds charges carries a penalty of up to 10 years in prison. The aggravated identity theft charges carry a mandatory two-year sentence to be served consecutively.

This case was investigated by the United States Secret Service and the Internal Revenue Service-Criminal Investigative Division. Assistant United States Attorney Stephen Hall is prosecuting the case for the government.

Man faces at least 132 years for robbery spree

Jury convicts Memphis man on all 12 firearms and robbery counts

Ronnie Jackson of Memphis, was convicted on March 13, 2014 by a federal jury of six counts of robbing businesses engaged in interstate commerce and six counts of using a firearm during a crime of violence.

According to facts alleged in the indictment and revealed in open court, Jackson was part of a team who robbed two Walgreens, one Family Dollar, and three Dollar General Stores. The usual pattern was to enter the stores just before closing and threaten the employees with firearms.

Evidence presented at the trial including surveillance camera footage, eyewitness testimony, and testimony from Jackson's co-conspirators. During cross-examination, there were several contentious exchanges between Jackson and one of his co-conspirators. Jackson acted as his own counsel during the trial.

After a four-day trial, the jury returned a verdict of guilty on all counts. Jackson will be sentenced before U.S. District Judge S. Thomas Anderson on June 19, 2014. He faces up to 20 years on each count of robbing a business engaged in interstate commerce. He further faces a minimum of seven years on the first count of using a firearm during a crime of violence and a minimum of 25 years on

each of the other firearm counts. The firearm counts must be served consecutively to any other terms of imprisonment.

This case was investigated by the FBI's Safe Streets Task Force and the Memphis Police Department. Assistant U.S. Attorney David Pritchard and Special Assistant U.S. Attorney Bo Summers represented the government.

Inspiring Seniors at Soulsville



U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III spoke to graduating seniors at The Soulsville Charter School as part of an event designed to inspire students as they prepare to leave high school.

In the Community

Grizz Parade, saying goodbye to a colleague, and meeting with The Rotary Club of Savannah, TN



Left: U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III and the Rotary Club of Savannah, TN congratulate their basketball players of the week. From left: U.S. Attorney Stanton, Carly Gray, Latrell Bumphus, Ryan Guyer, Brooke Cossey, Hardin County Director of Schools Michael Davis, and County Mayor Kevin Davis.

Right: Special Assistant U.S. Attorney Dean DeCandia returned to his position at the Shelby County D.A.'s office following his two-year appointment as a Special Assistant U.S. Attorney. First Assistant U.S. Attorney Larry Laurenzi presented DeCandia with a plaque in recognition of his tireless efforts.



Hundreds of students, fans and the Grizz Line turned out to take part in the Second Annual Grizzlies Dribble Parade led by U.S. Attorney Stanton. The parade wound almost a mile through downtown Memphis before arriving at the Plaza at Fed Ex Forum.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
167 N MAIN STREET, SUITE 800
MEMPHIS TN 38103

The Parting Shot



The U.S. Attorney's Office hosted a discussion of "Women and the Law," as part of the observance of Women's History Month. Attending the event were, front row, from left; U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Bernice B. Donald and Tennessee Court of Appeals Judge Camille McMullen. Back row, from left: U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission District Director Katharine Kores; U.S. Attorney Edward L. Stanton III; and Attorney Lisa Krupicka, of Burch, Porter and Johnson.