

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

Criminal Action No. 1:15-cr-5-1

DOUGLAS DUSTIN LISH, JR.,

Defendant.

**OPINION/ REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
CONCERNING PLEA OF GUILTY IN FELONY CASE**

This matter has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate Judge by the District Court for purposes of conducting proceedings pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11. Defendant, Douglas Dustin Lish, Jr., in person and by counsel, Katy Cimino, appeared before me on February 25, 2015. The Government appeared by Assistant United States Attorney Shawn Morgan. The Court determined that Defendant was prepared to enter a plea of “Guilty” to Counts Five and Seven of the Indictment.

The Court proceeded with the Rule 11 proceeding by first placing Defendant under oath.

The Court inquired of Defendant whether he was a citizen of the United States. Defendant responded that he is a citizen. The undersigned asked Defendant whether he understood that if he were not a citizen of the United States, by pleading guilty to a felony charge he would be subject to deportation at the conclusion of any sentence; that he would be denied future entry into the United States; and that he would be denied citizenship if he ever applied for it. Defendant stated that he understood.

The Court determined that Defendant’s plea was pursuant to a written plea agreement, and asked the Government to tender the original to the Court. The Court asked counsel for the Government if the agreement was the sole agreement offered to Defendant. The Government

responded that it was and counsel for Defendant confirmed the same. The Court asked counsel for the Government to summarize the written plea agreement. Defendant stated that the agreement as summarized by counsel for the Government was correct and complied with his understanding of the agreement. The Court **ORDERED** the written plea agreement filed.

The Court next inquired of Defendant concerning his understanding of his right to have an Article III Judge hear the entry of his guilty plea and his understanding of the difference between an Article III Judge and a Magistrate Judge. Defendant thereafter stated in open court that he voluntarily waived his right to have an Article III Judge hear his plea and voluntarily consented to the undersigned Magistrate Judge hearing his plea, and tendered to the Court a written Waiver of Article III Judge and Consent To Enter Guilty Plea Before Magistrate Judge, which waiver and consent was signed by Defendant and countersigned by Defendant's counsel and was concurred in by the signature of the Assistant United States Attorney appearing.

Upon consideration of the sworn testimony of Defendant, as well as the representations of his counsel and the representations of the Government, the Court finds that the oral and written waiver of Article III Judge and consent to enter guilty plea before a Magistrate Judge was freely and voluntarily given and the written waiver and consent was freely and voluntarily executed by Defendant, Douglas Dustin Lish, Jr., only after having had his rights fully explained to him and having a full understanding of those rights through consultation with his counsel, as well as through questioning by the Court. The Court **ORDERED** the written Waiver and Consent to Enter Guilty Plea before a Magistrate Judge filed and made part of the record.

The undersigned then reviewed with Defendant Count Five of the Indictment and the elements the Government would have to prove, charging him with aiding and abetting the possession with intent to distribute heroin, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(C), and 18 U.S.C. § 2. The

undersigned also reviewed with Defendant Count Seven of the Indictment and the elements the Government would have to prove, charging him with possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(i). The undersigned then reviewed with Defendant the statutory penalties applicable to an individual adjudicated guilty of the felony charges contained in Counts Five and Seven of the Indictment, the impact of the sentencing guidelines on sentencing in general, and inquired of Defendant as to his competency to proceed with the plea hearing. From said review the undersigned Magistrate Judge determined Defendant understood the nature of the charges pending against him and understood the possible statutory maximum sentence which could be imposed upon his conviction or adjudication of guilty on Count Five was imprisonment for a term of not more than twenty (20) years; understood that a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.00 could be imposed; understood that both fine and imprisonment could be imposed; understood he would be subject to a period of at least three (3) years of supervised release; and understood the Court would impose a special mandatory assessment of \$100.00 for the felony conviction payable on or before the date of sentencing. Defendant further understood the possible statutory maximum sentence which could be imposed upon his conviction or adjudication of guilty on Count Seven was imprisonment for not less than five (5) years and not more than life; understood that a fine of not more than \$250,000 could be imposed; understood that both fine and imprisonment could be imposed; understood he would be subject to a period of five (5) years of supervised release; and understood the Court would impose a special mandatory assessment of \$100.00 for each count of the felony conviction, totaling \$200.00, payable on or before the date of sentencing. Defendant also understood that his sentence could be increased if he had a prior firearm offense, violent felony conviction, or prior drug conviction. He also understood he might be required by the Court to pay the costs of his incarceration and supervised release.

The undersigned also reviewed with Defendant his waiver of appellate rights as follows:

Ct. Do you understand that you have a right, a very valuable right, to appeal your conviction and your sentence to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals by filing a notice of intent to appeal within 14 days of sentencing?

Def. Yes, sir.

Ct. Do you understand that you also may collaterally attack or challenge your sentence, how the sentence was calculated, and how it's being carried out by filing what's commonly called a writ of habeas corpus motion under federal statutes, including but not limited to 28 U.S.C. § 2255?

Def. Yes, sir.

Ct. Do you understand, Mr. Lish, that in paragraph 13 of your written plea agreement, because of the concessions that have been made by the United States in the plea agreement, you are waiving—giving up—your right completely to appeal your conviction and sentence provided that your sentence is within the maximum provided by the statute of conviction?

Def. Yes, sir.

Ct. And in your case, there are two statutes of conviction, is that correct?

Def. Yes, sir.

Ct. And they have separate amounts of sentence.

Def. Yes, sir.

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Ct. And Mr. Lish, do you also understand you gave up completely your right to collaterally attack or challenge the sentence and it was calculated and how it's being carried out by filing a

collateral attack, commonly called a habeas corpus motion under federal statutes, including but not limited to 28 U.S.C. § 2255?

Def. Yes, sir.

Ct. The only thing each of you has reserved to yourself is your ability to attack your conviction and sentence based upon a finding of prosecutorial misconduct or ineffective assistance of counsel that you discover after today's plea.

Def. Yes, sir.

Ct. Do you know of any prosecutorial misconduct as you sit here today?

Def. No, sir.

Ct. Do you know of any ineffective assistance of counsel as you sit here today?

Def. No, sir.

From the foregoing colloquy the undersigned determined that Defendant understood his appellate rights and knowingly gave up those rights pursuant to the conditions contained in the written plea agreement.

The undersigned Magistrate Judge further examined Defendant relative to his knowledgeable and voluntary execution of the written plea bargain agreement, and determined the entry into said written plea bargain agreement was both knowledgeable and voluntary on the part of Defendant. The undersigned then inquired of Defendant regarding his understanding of the written plea agreement. Defendant stated he understood the terms of the written plea agreement and also stated that it contained the whole of his agreement with the Government and no promises or representations were made to him by the Government other than those terms contained in the written plea agreement.

The undersigned Magistrate Judge further inquired of Defendant, his counsel, and the Government as to the non-binding recommendations and stipulation contained in the written plea

agreement and determined that Defendant understood, with respect to the plea agreement and to Defendant's entry of a plea of guilty to the felony charges contained in Counts Five and Seven of the Indictment, the undersigned Magistrate Judge would write the subject Report and Recommendation and would further order a pre-sentence investigation report be prepared by the probation officer attending the District Court. The undersigned advised the Defendant that the District Judge would adjudicate the Defendant guilty of the felonies charged under Counts Five and Seven of the Indictment. Only after the District Court had an opportunity to review the pre-sentence investigation report, would the District Court make a determination as to whether to accept or reject any recommendation or stipulation contained within the plea agreement or pre-sentence report. The undersigned reiterated to the Defendant that the District Judge may not agree with the recommendations or stipulation contained in the written agreement. The undersigned Magistrate Judge further advised Defendant, in accord with Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11, that in the event the District Court Judge refused to follow the non-binding recommendations or stipulation contained in the written plea agreement and/or sentenced him to a sentence which was different from that which he expected, he would not be permitted to withdraw his guilty plea. Defendant and his counsel each acknowledged their understanding and Defendant maintained his desire to have his plea of guilty accepted.

Defendant also understood that his actual sentence could not be calculated until after a pre-sentence report was prepared and a sentencing hearing conducted. The undersigned also advised, and Defendant stated that he understood, that the Sentencing Guidelines are no longer mandatory, and that, even if the District Judge did not follow the Sentencing Guidelines or sentenced him to a higher sentence than he expected, he would not have a right to withdraw his guilty plea. Defendant further stated his attorney showed him how the advisory guideline chart worked but did not promise him any specific sentence at the time of sentencing. Defendant stated that he understood his attorney could not predict or promise him what actual sentence he would receive from the sentencing judge at the

sentencing hearing. Defendant further understood there was no parole in the federal system, although he may be able to earn institutional good time, and that good time was not controlled by the Court, but by the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Defendant also agreed to the forfeiture of all property listed in the Forfeiture Allegation contained in the Indictment. He waived the right to notice regarding the forfeiture and agreed that neither he nor anyone acting for him shall appear in or pursue any action to contest the forfeiture.

The Court heard the testimony of Special Agent (“SA”) Ken Peck from the ATF as to Count Seven. SA Peck testified that on October 29, 2014, Defendant possessed a firearm in furtherance of drug trafficking at his residence in Clarksburg, West Virginia, within the Northern District of West Virginia. Upon execution of a federal search warrant that day, officers located an Intratec pistol, model Tec-9, 9 mm, with serial number 42985 in a locked box. The pistol was in close proximity to a distribution-level quantity of heroin.

The Court heard testimony from Officer Lawrence Sylvester of the Clarksburg, West Virginia, Police Department relative to Count Five. Officer Sylvester is currently assigned to the Greater Harrison County Drug and Violent Crimes Task Force. He testified that during the investigation, several controlled buys of heroin were made from Defendant. On October 29, 2014, officers executed a federal search warrant at the residence shared by Defendant and co-defendant Brittany Hurst in Clarksburg, West Virginia, within the Northern District of West Virginia. They recovered the firearm named in Count Seven and approximately 100 stamps of heroin from a locked box. A total of \$5,030.95 was also seized from the residence. Officers seized Hurst’s iPhone and subsequently conducted a forensic analysis. The iPhone contained conversations between Hurst and potential customers, where the potential customers would ask if Defendant was at home and how much certain quantities of heroin would be.

Defendant stated he heard, understood, and did not disagree with the testimony provided by SA Peck and Officer Sylvester. The undersigned United States Magistrate Judge concludes the offenses charged in Counts Five and Seven of the Indictment are supported by an independent basis in fact concerning all of the essential elements of such offenses. That independent basis is provided by the testimony given by SA Peck and Officer Sylvester.

Thereupon, Defendant, Douglas Dustin Lish, Jr., with the consent of his counsel, Katy Cimino, proceeded to enter a verbal plea of **GUILTY** to the felony charges in Counts Five and Seven of the Indictment.

Upon consideration of all of the above, the undersigned Magistrate Judge finds that Defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea; Defendant is aware of and understood his right to have an Article III Judge hear and accept his plea and elected to voluntarily consent to the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge hearing his plea; Defendant understood the charges against him, not only as to the Indictment as a whole, but in particular as to Counts Five and Seven of the Indictment; Defendant understood the consequences of his plea of guilty, in particular the maximum statutory penalties to which he would be exposed for Counts Five and Seven; Defendant made a knowing and voluntary plea of guilty to Counts Five and Seven of the Indictment; and Defendant's plea is independently supported by the testimony given by SA Peck and Officer Sylvester which provides, beyond a reasonable doubt, proof of each of the essential elements of the charges to which Defendant has pled guilty.

The undersigned Magistrate Judge therefore recommends Defendant's plea of guilty to Counts Five and Seven of the Indictment herein be accepted conditioned upon the Court's receipt and review of this Report and Recommendation.

The undersigned further directs that a pre-sentence investigation report be prepared by the adult probation officer assigned to this case.

Defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal Service pending further proceedings in this matter.

Any party may, within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy of this Report and Recommendation, file with the Clerk of the Court written objections identifying the portions of the Report and Recommendation to which objection is made, and the basis for such objection. A copy of such objections should also be submitted to the Honorable Irene M. Keeley, United States District Judge. Failure to timely file objections to the Report and Recommendation set forth above will result in waiver of the right to appeal from a judgment of this Court based upon such report and recommendation. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); United States v. Schronce, 727 F.2d 91 (4th Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 467 U.S. 1208 (1984); Wright v. Collins, 766 F.2d 841 (4th Cir. 1985); Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985).

The Clerk of the Court is directed to send a copy of this Report and Recommendation to counsel of record.

Respectfully submitted this 2nd day of March, 2015.

/s. John S. Kaul
JOHN S. KAULL
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE