MAR **0 2** 2022

IN	THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
	WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
	FORT SMITH DIVISION

D.,	JAMIE GIANI, Clerk
Ву	Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	•
v.)	CRIMINAL NO. 2:22CR20004-001
STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ)	

PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the parties hereto acknowledge that they have entered into negotiations which have resulted in this Agreement. The agreement of the parties is as follows:

WAIVER OF INDICTMENT AND PLEA OF GUILTY TO INFORMATION

1. The Defendant, STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ, agrees to waive Indictment by a grand jury, and consents to the filing of a one-count Information that charges a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 641 and 2, Theft of Government Funds; namely, Social Security Administration Title II Disability Insurance Benefits in the amount of \$167,756.60. The Defendant further agrees to plead guilty to the Information.

CONSENT TO PROCEED BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE

2. The Defendant acknowledges that he has been advised and understands that he has a right to have a United States District Judge presiding when he enters a guilty plea and that he can exercise that right without concern or reservation. The Defendant and the United States hereby consent to have the proceedings required by Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure incident to the making of the plea to be conducted by the United States Magistrate Judge. If, after conducting such proceedings, the Magistrate Judge recommends that the plea of

guilty be accepted, a presentence investigation and report will be ordered pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32. The Defendant acknowledges that his plea of guilty is subject to approval and acceptance by the District Judge and that sentencing will be conducted by the District Judge.

WAIVER OF OBJECTIONS TO MAGISTRATE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

3. The parties acknowledge that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B), the failure to file objections to the Report and Recommendation within fourteen (14) days bars them from objecting to the District Court's acceptance of the guilty plea as recommended by the Magistrate Judge. Having been advised of the right to object to the Report and Recommendation, the parties wish to waive that right for the purpose of expediting acceptance of the guilty plea in this matter. Accordingly, evidenced by their signatures appearing below, the parties hereby waive the right to object to the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation Concerning Plea of Guilty, and consent to acceptance of the same by the United States District Judge so that acceptance of the guilty plea may proceed forthwith.

ADMISSION OF FACTUAL BASIS IN SUPPORT OF GUILTY PLEA

- 4. The Defendant has fully discussed with defense counsel the facts of this case and the elements of the crime to which the Defendant is pleading guilty. The Defendant has committed each of the elements of the crime to which the Defendant is pleading guilty and admits that there is a factual basis for this guilty plea. The following facts are true and undisputed:
- a. The Social Security Administration is an agency of the United States. Recipients of Social Security Administration benefits receive money held in trust for the United States government.

- b. In September 2000, STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ, the Defendant, began receiving Social Security Administration Title II Disability Insurance benefits. On July 6, 2010, the Social Security Administration informed STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ that he was no longer entitled to Social Security Administration disability insurance payments, due to employment and wages he earned that made him ineligible to receive money from the disability insurance program.
- c. In November 2012, the Social Security Administration reinstated STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S disability insurance payments based in part on his report to the Social Security Administration that he was no longer working. He was instructed to inform the Social Security Administration if he returned to work or if his disabling medical condition improved.
- d. In 2015, while receiving Social Security Administration disability insurance payments, STEPEHN WAYNE SCHWARTZ was paid by a public school district to drive a school bus. He did not report his employment as a school bus driver and his earnings from that job to the Social Security Administration. The Social Security Administration subsequently became aware of his employment and earnings as a school bus driver, which made him ineligible for disability insurance benefits. In June 2016, the Social Security Administration told STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ that his disability insurance payments were being stopped due to his employment and the wages he earned as a school bus driver in 2015.
- e. On June 15, 2016, STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ, aided and abetted by his wife and co-defendant Rebekah Jolea Schwartz, submitted a document to the Social Security Administration entitled "Expedited Reinstatement Request" to ask the Social Security Administration to reinstate his disability insurance payments. STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ claimed on the Expedited Reinstatement Request that his current medical condition

prevented him from working. He signed the Expedited Reinstatement Request, under penalty of perjury, asserting that the information was "true and correct to the best of my knowledge." In truth and fact, on June 15, 2016, STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S medical condition did not prevent him from working. On June 15, 2016, STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ was working as a driver for a roofing company and his wages were being paid to Rebekah Jolea Schwartz to hide his income from the Social Security Administration. STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ intentionally omitted information about his job with the roofing company on the Expedited Reinstatement Request to conceal material information from the Social Security Administration and get disability insurance payments from the Social Security Administration that he was not eligible to receive.

- f. On July 13, 2016, STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ signed a document entitled "Function Report" that his wife had filled out. Rebekah Jolea Schwartz wrote on the Function Report that STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S disability affected him such that he could not "drive a big truck, keep log books, follow map/directions . . . carry on a conversation, count, concentrate, [and] follow instructions" STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S signature on the Function Report represented to the Social Security Administration that the information contained in the Function Report was true. STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ signed the Function Report when he was working for the roofing company and his job duties included driving a truck, counting roofing materials for delivery and pick up, and following his employer's delivery and pick-up instructions.
- g. In 2017, the Social Security Administration reinstated STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S disability insurance benefits from 2016 forward. The decision to reinstate STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S Social Security Administration benefits was based, in

some part, upon information provided by STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ and Rebekah Jolea Schwartz.

- h. On April 8, 2020, STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ and Rebekah Jolea Schwartz completed a form entitled "Work Activity Report Employee." The form asked for information about work activity to determine whether to continue STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S disability benefit payments. Rebekah Jolea Schwartz wrote that STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S job was Justice of the Peace. She wrote on her husband's behalf that: "I don't actually work. The governor of Arkansas appointed me to my late father's position until his term ends. I am just there to represent my father's seat; I don't work, I was just appointed to sit in my father's seat until the election in November." The rate of pay was listed as \$224 per week with "zero hours" worked per week "on average."
- i. On February 22, 2021, the Social Security Administration, having learned that STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ worked for a roofing company in 2016 and a marble and granite company, beginning in late 2016 and continuing into 2017, informed STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ that he was not eligible for disability payments for the period of June 2016 through and including February 2021. In response, Rebekah Jolea Schwartz called the Fort Smith Social Security Administration Office and told a representative that her husband had never worked for a roofing company and that she, in fact, was the one who had worked at the roofing company. Rebekah Jolea Schwartz subsequently provided wage documentation to the Social Security Administration to show that she, and not her husband, had been the wage earner at the roofing company.
- j. On July 6, 2021, STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ and Rebekah Jolea Schwartz appeared in person at the Fort Smith Social Security Administration Office to inquire

about the status of STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S disability benefits payments.

- k. Two investigators from the Office of the Inspector General for the Social Security Administration were present when STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ and Rebekah Jolea Schwartz arrived at the Fort Smith Social Security Administration Office. The federal investigators identified themselves and explained that they were investigating suspected fraud committed by STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ and Rebekah Jolea Schwartz in obtaining Title II Disability Insurance benefits for STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ.
- STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ gave a voluntary statement to the 1. investigators and confessed he had committed fraud. He told the investigators that in or around the first week of June 2016, he was hired by a roofing company at a rate of \$1,000 per week. He admitted that he convinced the owner of the roofing business to make his paychecks to Rebekah Jolea Schwartz to conceal his work activities and income from the Social Security Administration. STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ admitted he knew that if the Social Security Administration became aware of his employment and wages from the roofing company, he would not have been eligible for disability benefits. STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ stated his job with the roofing company lasted through September of 2016 and he made an average of \$4,000 per month. STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ further admitted he began employment at a marble and granite company in December of 2016. STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ told the investigators he made an agreement with the owner of the marble and granite company to pay a portion of his wages to his wife because STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ knew that a certain amount of income, if reported to the Social Security Administration, would have affected his eligibility for disability insurance benefits. STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ admitted he knew he had violated the law when conducting these activities.

- m. Rebekah Jolea Schwartz also gave a voluntary sworn statement to investigators on July 6, 2021. She admitted she completed the June 2016 "Expedited Reinstatement Request" form the same month her husband obtained employment with the roofing company. Rebekah Jolea Schwartz stated she knew that STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ earned \$1,000 a week at the roofing company. She admitted she knew about the arrangement to have STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S paychecks issued in her name to conceal his employment and earnings from the Social Security Administration. Rebekah Jolea Schwartz stated she falsely reported to the Social Security Administration that the roofing company had paid her when she well knew that it was her husband who had worked at the roofing company. She stated she did not truthfully report to the Social Security Administration that STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ was working at the marble and granite countertop business when she "assisted Stephen with his 2020 Continuing Disability Review Report."
- n. The loss to the Social Security Administration resulting from STEPHEN WAYNE SCHWARTZ'S criminal conduct, while aided and abetted by Rebekah Jolea Schwartz, for the period of June 2016 through and including July 2021, is \$167,756.60.
- o. The Defendant, STEPEHN WAYNE SCHWARTZ, stipulates, admits as true, and agrees that evidence gathered in the investigation and the voluntary statement he made to investigators on July 6, 2021, establish beyond a reasonable doubt that beginning in or about June 2016 and continuing through and including in or about July 2021, in the Western District of Arkansas, Fort Smith Division, while aided and abetted by his wife, Rebekah Jolea Schwartz, he stole a thing of value from the United States; namely, Title II Disability Insurance Benefits in the amount of \$167,756.60 that he was not eligible to receive from the Social Security Administration, an agency of the United States.

ADVICE OF RIGHTS

- 5. The Defendant hereby acknowledges that he has been advised of and fully understands the following constitutional and statutory rights:
 - a. to have an attorney and if the Defendant cannot afford an attorney, to have one provided to him and paid for at the United States' expense;
 - b. to persist in his plea of not guilty;
 - c. to have a speedy and public trial by jury;
 - d. to be presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt;
 - e. to confront and examine witnesses who testify against him;
 - f. to call witnesses on his behalf;
 - g. to choose to testify or not testify and that no one could force the Defendant to testify; and,
 - h. to have at least 30 days to prepare for trial.

WAIVER OF RIGHTS

6. The Defendant hereby acknowledges that he understands with respect to the count to which he pleads guilty, he thereby WAIVES all of the rights listed as (b) through (h) of the above paragraph.

WAIVER OF ACCESS TO RECORDS

7. The Defendant hereby waives all rights, whether asserted directly or by a representative, to request or receive from any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case, including without limitation any records that may be sought under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, or the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

WAIVER OF "HYDE" CLAIM

8. The Defendant hereby waives any claim under the Hyde Amendment, 18 U.S.C. § 3006A (Statutory Note), for attorney fees and other litigation expenses arising out of the investigation or prosecution of this matter.

EFFECTS OF BREACH OF THIS AGREEMENT BY DEFENDANT

- 9. The Defendant agrees that if after signing this Plea Agreement the Defendant commits any crimes, violates any conditions of release, or fails to appear for sentencing, or if the Defendant provides information to the Probation Office or the Court that is intentionally misleading, intentionally incomplete, or intentionally untruthful, or if the Defendant violates any term of this Plea Agreement, takes a position at sentencing which is contrary to the terms of this Plea Agreement or attempts to withdraw from this Plea Agreement, this shall constitute a breach of this Plea Agreement which shall release the United States from any and all restrictions or obligations placed upon it under the terms of this agreement and the United States shall be free to reinstate dismissed charges or pursue additional charges against the Defendant. The Defendant shall, however, remain bound by the terms of the agreement, and will not be allowed to withdraw this plea of guilty unless permitted to do so by the Court.
- The Defendant further agrees that a breach of any provisions of this Plea Agreement shall operate as a WAIVER of Defendant's rights under Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence and the United States shall be allowed to use and to introduce into evidence any one or more of the following:
 - a. admissions against interest, both oral and written, made by the Defendant to any person;
 - b. statements made by the Defendant during his change of plea hearing;
 - c. the factual basis set forth in the Plea Agreement;
 - d. any testimony given under oath in these proceedings or to a grand jury or a petit jury;
 - e. any and all physical evidence of any kind which the Defendant has provided to the United States; and,
 - f. any and all information provided by the Defendant to the United States' attorneys, or to federal, state, county, and/or local law enforcement officers.

MAXIMUM PENALTIES

- 11. The Defendant hereby acknowledges that he has been advised of the maximum penalties for the count to which he is pleading guilty. By entering a plea of guilty to count one of the Information, the Defendant agrees that he faces:
 - a. a maximum term of imprisonment for 10 years;
 - b. a maximum fine of \$250,000.00;
 - c. both imprisonment and fine;
 - d. a term of supervised release which begins after release from prison;
 - e. a possibility of going back to prison if the Defendant violates the conditions of supervised release;
 - f. a special assessment of \$100.00 and,
 - g. restitution to be paid to the Social Security Administration, jointly and severally with Rebekah Jolea Schwartz, in the total amount of \$167,756.60.

CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISED RELEASE

- 12. The Defendant acknowledges that if a term of supervised release is imposed as part of the sentence, the Defendant will be subject to the standard conditions of supervised release as recommended by the United States Sentencing Commission and may be subject to other special conditions of supervised release as determined by the Court. The standard conditions of supervised release are as follows:
 - a. The Defendant shall report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where he is authorized to reside within 72 hours of release from imprisonment, unless the probation officer instructs the Defendant to report to a different probation office or within a different timeframe.
 - b. After initially reporting to the probation office, the Defendant will receive instructions from the court or the probation officer about how and when to report to the probation officer, and the Defendant shall report to the probation officer as instructed.
 - c. The Defendant shall not knowingly leave the federal judicial district where he is authorized to reside without first getting permission from the court or the probation officer.
 - d. The Defendant shall answer truthfully the questions asked by the probation officer.
 - e. The Defendant shall live at a place approved by the probation officer. If the Defendant plans to change where he lives or anything about his living arrangements (such as the people the Defendant lives with), the Defendant shall notify the

- probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer at least 10 days in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, the Defendant shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
- f. The Defendant shall allow the probation officer to visit the Defendant at any time at his home or elsewhere, and the Defendant shall permit the probation officer to take any items prohibited by the conditions of the Defendant's supervision that he or she observes in plain view.
- g. The Defendant shall work full time (at least 30 hours per week) at a lawful type of employment, unless the probation officer excuses the defendant from doing so. If the Defendant does not have full-time employment he shall try to find full-time employment, unless the probation officer excuses the defendant from doing so. If the Defendant plans to change where the Defendant works or anything about his work (such as the position or the job responsibilities), the Defendant shall notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer at least 10 days in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, the Defendant shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
- h. The Defendant shall not communicate or interact with someone the Defendant knows is engaged in criminal activity. If the Defendant knows someone has been convicted of a felony, the Defendant shall not knowingly communicate or interact with that person without first getting the permission of the probation officer.
- i. If the Defendant is arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer, the Defendant shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours.
- j. The Defendant shall not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon (i.e., anything that was designed, or was modified for, the specific purpose of causing bodily injury or death to another person, such as nunchakus or Tasers).
- k. The Defendant shall not act or make any agreement with a law enforcement agency to act as a confidential human source or informant without first getting the permission of the court.
- 1. If the probation officer determines that the Defendant poses a risk to another person (including an organization), the probation officer may require the Defendant to notify the person about the risk and the Defendant shall comply with that instruction. The probation officer may contact the person and confirm that the Defendant has notified the person about the risk.
- m. The Defendant shall follow the instructions of the probation officer related to the conditions of supervision.

RESTITUTION

13. The Defendant agrees that the total amount of restitution owed to the Social Security Administration is \$167,756.60 and is a joint and several liability obligation with Rebekah

Jolea Schwartz. The Defendant agrees to pay full restitution, jointly and severally with Rebekah Jolea Schwartz, to the Social Security Administration and for all losses caused by the Defendant's criminal conduct even if such losses resulted from crimes not charged in the Information or admitted to by the Defendant in the factual statement. The Defendant acknowledges and agrees that all restitution as agreed to above shall be governed by the provisions of the Mandatory Victims Restitution Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3663A. The Defendant understands full restitution will be ordered regardless of Defendant's financial resources. The Defendant further understands the restitution will be determined by the Court. The Defendant agrees to cooperate in efforts to collect the restitution obligation, by any means the United States deems appropriate and agrees to waive any defense or objections to any action to enforce the collection of the restitution. The Defendant understands imposition or payment of restitution will not restrict or preclude the filing of any civil suit or administrative action. The Defendant acknowledges that any restitution imposed is not dischargeable in any bankruptcy proceeding pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3613(e).

a. The Defendant agrees that the loss to the Social Security Administration is \$167,756.60 to be paid jointly and severally with Rebekah Jolea Schwartz. Payments should be sent to:

Social Security Administration
Debt Management Section
Attn: Court Refund
PO Box 2861
Philadelphia, PA 19122
claim number: 430491250

AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

14. The Defendant agrees that no later than thirty (30) days after the change of plea, the Defendant shall complete the financial disclosure statement and the accompanying releases provided by the United States Attorney's Office and deliver them to the United States Probation

Office and the United States Attorney's Office. This financial disclosure statement is sworn by the Defendant to be true and correct under penalty of perjury. The Defendant agrees that his failure to truthfully and fully complete the financial disclosure statement and accompanying releases may result in the Government objecting to the Defendant receiving a reduction for acceptance of responsibility.

PAYMENT OF MONETARY PENALTIES

15. The Defendant agrees that monetary penalties to include special assessments, fine, and/or restitution imposed by the Court will be (i) subject to immediate enforcement as provided in 18 U.S.C. § 3613c, and (ii), submitted to the Treasury Offset Program so that any federal payment such as an income tax refund or transfer of returned property the Defendant receives may be offset and applied to federal debt without affecting the periodic payment schedule ordered by the Court.

NO OTHER CHARGES

16. The United States agrees that no other federal charges, which stem from the activities described in the Information, will be brought against the Defendant in the Western District of Arkansas.

SENTENCING GUIDELINES ARE ADVISORY BUT NOT MANDATORY

17. The parties acknowledge that the Court shall consult and take into account the United States Sentencing Commission Guidelines in determining the sentence, but that the Court is not bound by the Guidelines and may sentence the Defendant to any sentence within the statutory range.

AGREEMENT DOES NOT PROMISE A SPECIFIC SENTENCE

18. The Defendant acknowledges that discussions have taken place concerning the possible guideline range which might be applicable to this case. The Defendant agrees that any discussions merely attempt to guess at what appears to be the correct guideline range and do not bind the District Court. Further, the Defendant acknowledges that the actual range may be greater than contemplated by the parties. In the event that the actual guideline range is greater than the parties expected, the Defendant agrees that this does not give him the right to withdraw his plea of guilty.

RELEVANT CONDUCT CONSIDERED

19. At the sentencing hearing, the United States will be permitted to bring to the Court's attention, and the Court will be permitted to consider, all relevant information with respect to the Defendant's background, character and conduct, including the conduct that is the subject of this investigation for which he has not been charged up to the date of this Agreement, as provided by § 1B1.3 of the Sentencing Guidelines.

PERJURY

20. In the event that it is determined that the Defendant has not been truthful with the Court as to any statements made while under oath, this Plea Agreement shall not be construed to protect the Defendant from prosecution for perjury or false statement.

CONCESSIONS BY THE UNITED STATES

21. The United States agrees not to object to a recommendation by the Probation Office or a ruling of the Court which awards the Defendant an appropriate-level decrease in the base offense level for acceptance of responsibility. If the offense level in the Presentence Report is 16 or greater and the Court accepts a recommendation in the Presentence Report that the Defendant

receive two points for acceptance of responsibility, the United States agrees to move for an additional one-point reduction for acceptance of responsibility for a total of three points. However, the United States will not be obligated to move for an additional one-point reduction or recommend any adjustment for acceptance of responsibility if the Defendant engages in conduct inconsistent with acceptance of responsibility including, but not limited to, the following a) falsely denies, or makes a statement materially inconsistent with, the factual basis set forth in this agreement, b) falsely denies additional relevant conduct in the offense, c) is untruthful with the United States, the Court or probation officer, or d) materially breaches this Plea Agreement in any way.

UNITED STATES' RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

- 22. Although the United States agrees not to object to certain findings by the Probation Office or to rulings of the Court, it reserves the right to:
 - a. make all facts known to the Probation Office and to the Court;
 - b. call witnesses and introduce evidence in support of the Presentence Report;
 - c. contest and appeal any finding of fact or application of the Sentencing Guidelines;
 - d. contest and appeal any departure from the appropriate Guideline range; and,
 - e. defend all rulings of the District Court on appeal including those rulings which may be contrary to recommendations made or positions taken by the United States in this Plea Agreement which are favorable to the Defendant.

NO RIGHT TO WITHDRAW THE GUILTY PLEA

23. The United States' concessions on sentencing options are non-binding and made pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. As a result, if the Court should reject the Defendant's requests or recommendations for certain findings of fact or applications of the Guidelines, the Defendant acknowledges that there is no right to withdraw the guilty plea.

AGREEMENT NOT BINDING ON THE COURT

- 24. The parties agree that nothing in this Agreement binds the District Court to:
 - a. make any specific finding of fact;
 - b. make any particular application of the Sentencing Guidelines;
 - c. hand down any specific sentence;
 - d. accept any stipulation of the parties as contained in this Plea Agreement; and,
 - e. accept this Plea Agreement.
- 25. The United States and the Defendant acknowledge that the Court has an obligation to review the Presentence Report before it accepts or rejects this Plea Agreement.

AGREEMENT DOES NOT BIND ANY OTHER ENTITY

26. The parties agree that this Plea Agreement does not bind any governmental entity other than the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Arkansas.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

27. The Defendant agrees to pay \$100.00 as the special assessment in this case.

REPRESENTATIONS BY DEFENDANT

- 28. By signing this Plea Agreement, the Defendant acknowledges that:
 - a. The Defendant has read this Agreement (or has had this Agreement read to him) and has carefully reviewed every part of it with defense counsel.
 - b. The Defendant fully understands this Plea Agreement and is not under the influence of anything that could impede the Defendant's ability to fully understand this Plea Agreement.
 - c. No promises, agreements, understandings, or conditions have been made or entered into in connection with the decision to plead guilty except those set forth in this Plea Agreement.
 - d. The Defendant is satisfied with the legal services provided by defense counsel in connection with this Plea Agreement and matters related to it.
 - e. The Defendant has entered into this Plea Agreement freely, voluntarily, and without reservation and the Defendant's desire to enter a plea of guilty is not the result of threats or coercion directed at the Defendant or anyone connected with the Defendant.

REPRESENTATIONS BY DEFENSE COUNSEL

- 29. By signing this Plea Agreement, counsel for the Defendant acknowledges that:
 - a. Counsel has carefully reviewed every part of this Agreement with the Defendant and this Agreement accurately and completely sets forth the entire agreement between the United States and the Defendant.
 - b. Counsel has explained the ramifications of the Plea Agreement to the Defendant, and believes that the Defendant understands this Plea Agreement, what rights are being lost by pleading guilty, and what the United States has agreed to do in exchange for the plea of guilty.
 - c. Counsel believes that the Defendant's decision to enter into this Agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

PLEA AGREEMENT CONSTITUTES THE ENTIRE AGREEMENT

30. The Defendant and his attorney both acknowledge that this Plea Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties. Further, all parties agree that there are no oral agreements or promises which have been made to induce the Defendant to change his plea to guilty.

Dated this // day of Per , 2021.

Stephen Wayne Schwartz

Defendant /

Alex Gustafson

Attorney for Defendant

David Clay Fowlkes United States Attorney

By:

Kyra H.JJenner

Assistant U.S. Attorney