



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
District of Maryland
Southern Division

Deborah A. Johnston
Assistant United States Attorney
Deborah.Johnston@usdoj.gov

Mailing Address:
6500 Cherrywood Lane, Suite 200
Greenbelt, MD 20770-1249

Office Location:
6406 Ivy Lane, 8th Floor
Greenbelt, MD 20770-1249

DIRECT: 301-344-4032
MAIN: 301-344-4433
FAX: 301-344-4516

March 10, 2015

Lisa W. Lunt, Esq.
Office of the Federal Public Defender
6411 Ivy Lane, Suite 710
Greenbelt, MD 20770

Re: United States v. William Terrance Proctor,
Criminal No. 14-PWG-0307

Dear Ms. Lunt:

This letter, together with the Sealed Supplement, confirms the plea agreement which has been offered to the Defendant by the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Maryland ("this Office"). If the Defendant accepts this offer, please have him execute it in the spaces provided below. If this offer has not been accepted by **March 25, 2015**, it will be deemed withdrawn. The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Offenses of Conviction

1. The Defendant agrees to plead guilty to Counts One through Four of the Superseding Information to be filed against him, which will charge him in Count One with aiding and abetting theft of a firearm, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(u); in Count Two with possession of an unregistered firearm, in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 5861(d); in Count Three with unlawful sale of a firearm to a prohibited person, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(d); and in Count Four with receipt, possession, and transportation of contraband cigarettes, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2342(a). The Defendant admits that he is, in fact, guilty of those offenses and will so advise the Court.

Elements of the Offenses

2. The elements of the offenses to which the Defendant has agreed to plead guilty, and which this Office would prove if the case went to trial, are as follows.

Count One: (1) Someone other than the Defendant (a) knowingly stole, took, or unlawfully carried away from the person or premises of a licensed firearms dealer, importer or

manufacturer, (b) a firearm in the licensee's business inventory, and (c) the firearm had been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce; and (2) the Defendant knowingly and voluntarily aided and abetted the theft from a licensed firearms dealer.

Count Two: (1) The Defendant had possession of a firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(3) to include a rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length; (2) the firearm was not registered to the Defendant in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record; and (3) the Defendant acted knowingly.

Count Three: (1) The Defendant sold or otherwise disposed of a firearm; (2) the Defendant acted knowingly; (3) the person to whom the firearm was transferred had been convicted in some court of, a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year; and (4) at the time of the transfer of the firearm, the Defendant either knew or had reasonable cause to believe that the recipient of the firearm had been convicted in some court of, a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

Count Four: (1) The Defendant received or possessed more than 10,000 cigarettes; (2) the cigarettes bore no evidence of the payment of applicable State or local cigarette taxes in the State or locality where they were found; and (3) the Defendant did so knowingly.

Penalties

3. The maximum sentence provided by statute for the offenses to which the Defendant is pleading guilty are as follows:

Count One: ten years in prison, three years of supervised release, and a fine of \$250,000;

Count Two: ten years in prison, three years of supervised release, and a fine of \$10,000;

Count Three: ten years in prison, three years of supervised release, and a fine of \$250,000; and

Count Four: five years in prison, three years of supervised release, and a fine of \$250,000.

In addition, the Defendant must pay a special assessment of \$400 pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013, which will be due and should be paid at or before the time of sentencing. This Court may also order him to make restitution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663, 3663A, and 3664. If a fine or restitution is imposed, it shall be payable immediately, unless, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3572(d), the Court orders otherwise.¹ The Defendant understands that if he serves a term of

¹ Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612, if the Court imposes a fine in excess of \$2,500 that remains unpaid 15 days after it is imposed, the Defendant shall be charged interest on that fine, unless the Court modifies the interest payment in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f)(3).

imprisonment, is released on supervised release, and then violates the conditions of his supervised release, his supervised release could be revoked—even on the last day of the term—and the Defendant could be returned to custody to serve another period of incarceration and a new term of supervised release. The Defendant understands that the Bureau of Prisons has sole discretion in designating the institution at which the Defendant will serve any term of imprisonment imposed.

Waiver of Rights

4. The Defendant understands that by entering into this agreement, he surrenders certain rights as outlined below:

a. If the Defendant had persisted in his plea of not guilty, he would have had the right to a speedy jury trial with the close assistance of competent counsel. That trial could be conducted by a judge, without a jury, if the Defendant, this Office, and the Court all agreed.

b. If the Defendant elected a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve individuals selected from the community. Counsel and the Defendant would have the opportunity to challenge prospective jurors who demonstrated bias or who were otherwise unqualified, and would have the opportunity to strike a certain number of jurors peremptorily. All twelve jurors would have to agree unanimously before the Defendant could be found guilty of any count. The jury would be instructed that the Defendant was presumed to be innocent, and that presumption could be overcome only by proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

c. If the Defendant went to trial, the Government would have the burden of proving the Defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. The Defendant would have the right to confront and cross-examine the Government's witnesses. The Defendant would not have to present any defense witnesses or evidence whatsoever. If the Defendant wanted to call witnesses in his defense, however, he would have the subpoena power of the Court to compel the witnesses to attend.

d. The Defendant would have the right to testify in his own defense if he so chose, and he would have the right to refuse to testify. If he chose not to testify, the Court could instruct the jury that they could not draw any adverse inference from his decision not to testify.

e. If the Defendant were found guilty after a trial, he would have the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's pretrial and trial decisions on the admissibility of evidence to see if any errors were committed which would require a new trial or dismissal of the charges against him. By pleading guilty, the Defendant knowingly gives up the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's decisions.

f. By pleading guilty, the Defendant will be giving up all of these rights, except the right, under the limited circumstances set forth in the "Waiver of Appeal" paragraph below, to appeal the sentence. By pleading guilty, the Defendant understands that he may have to answer the Court's questions both about the rights he is giving up and about the facts of his

case. Any statements the Defendant makes during such a hearing would not be admissible against him during a trial except in a criminal proceeding for perjury or false statement.

g. If the Court accepts the Defendant's plea of guilty, there will be no further trial or proceeding of any kind, and the Court will find him guilty.

h. By pleading guilty, the Defendant will also be giving up certain valuable civil rights and may be subject to deportation or other loss of immigration status. The Defendant recognizes that if he is not a citizen of the United States, pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to his immigration status. Under federal law, conviction for a broad range of crimes can lead to adverse immigration consequences, including automatic removal from the United States. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding, however, and the Defendant understands that no one, including his attorney or the Court, can predict with certainty the effect of a conviction on immigration status. Defendant nevertheless affirms that he wants to plead guilty regardless of any potential immigration consequences.

Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Apply

5. The Defendant understands that the Court will determine a sentencing guidelines range for this case (henceforth the "advisory guidelines range") pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 at 18 U.S.C. §§ 3551–3742 (excepting 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553(b)(1) and 3742(e)) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 991 through 998. The Defendant further understands that the Court will impose a sentence pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act, as excised, and must take into account the advisory guidelines range in establishing a reasonable sentence.

Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation

6. This Office and the Defendant understand, agree and stipulate to the Statement of Facts set forth in Attachment A hereto, which this Office would prove beyond a reasonable doubt, and to the following applicable sentencing guidelines factors:

a. Counts One through Three:

1. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3D1.2(d), Counts One through Three group.
2. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3D1.3, the offense guideline applicable to the aggregate behavior is used to determine the base offense level for the group.
3. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2K2.1(a)(4)(B), the base offense level is 20.
4. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2K2.1(b)(1)(C), a 6 level increase applies, because the offense involved between 25 and 99 firearms.
5. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2K2.1(b)(4)(A), a 2 level increase applies, because the offense involved at least one stolen firearm.

6. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2K2.1(b)(6)(B), a 4 level increase applies, because the Defendant possessed at least one firearm in connection with another felony offense.

7. The adjusted offense level thus is 32.

b. Count Four:

1. The base offense level is 12 pursuant to U.S.S.G. §§ 2E4.1 and 2T4.1(D), because the total tax evaded was between \$12,500 and \$30,000.

c. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3D1.4(c), because Count Four is 9 or more levels less serious than Counts One through Three, the applicable offense level does not increase. The combined offense level thus is 32.

d. This Office does not oppose a 2-level reduction in the Defendant's adjusted offense level on Counts One through Four, based upon the Defendant's apparent prompt recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for his criminal conduct. This Office agrees to make a motion pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b) for an additional 1-level decrease in recognition of the Defendant's timely notification of his intention to plead guilty. This Office may oppose *any* adjustment for acceptance of responsibility if the Defendant (a) fails to admit each and every item in the factual stipulation; (b) denies involvement in the offense; (c) gives conflicting statements about his involvement in the offense; (d) is untruthful with the Court, this Office, or the United States Probation Office; (e) obstructs or attempts to obstruct justice prior to sentencing; (f) engages in any criminal conduct between the date of this agreement and the date of sentencing; or (g) attempts to withdraw his plea of guilty. If the Defendant obtains a 3-level reduction, the final offense level will be 29.

7. The Defendant understands that there is no agreement as to his criminal history or criminal history category, and that his criminal history could alter his offense level if he is a Career Offender or if the instant offense was a part of a pattern of criminal conduct from which he derived a substantial portion of his income.

8. This Office and the Defendant agree that with respect to the calculation of the advisory guidelines range, no other offense characteristics, sentencing guidelines factors, potential departures or adjustments set forth in the United States Sentencing Guidelines will be raised or are in dispute. If the Defendant intends to argue for any 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factor that could take the sentence outside of the advisory guidelines range, he will notify the Court, the United States Probation Officer and government counsel at least 14 days in advance of sentencing of the facts or issues he intends to raise.

Obligations of the United States Attorney's Office

9. At the time of sentencing, this Office will recommend a sentence within or below the advisory guidelines range for an offense level of 29.

10. The parties reserve the right to bring to the Court's attention at the time of sentencing, and the Court will be entitled to consider, all relevant information concerning the Defendant's background, character and conduct.

Forfeiture

11. The Defendant understands that the Court will, upon acceptance of his guilty plea, enter an order of forfeiture as part of his sentence, and that the order of forfeiture may include assets directly traceable to his offense, substitute assets, and/or a money judgment equal to the value of the property derived from, or otherwise involved in, the offense. Specifically, the Court will order the forfeiture of all firearms, ammunition, and contraband cigarettes involved in or used in the offenses, as well as any vehicles used to transport contraband. The Defendant agrees to a forfeiture order directing forfeiture of two vehicles: a 2003 Ford Expedition formerly bearing license plate number MD 8BA6083, and a 1998 Dodge Durango formerly bearing license plate number MD 5BF2856. The Defendant agrees to consent to the entry of orders of forfeiture for such property and waives the requirements of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 11(b)(1)(J), 32.2 and 43(a) regarding notice of the forfeiture in the charging instrument, advice regarding the forfeiture at the change-of-plea hearing, announcement of the forfeiture at sentencing, and incorporation of the forfeiture in the judgment. This Office agrees that the forfeiture order shall not include a 2007 White Chrysler Sebring bearing license plate number MD 4CVS97.

Assisting the Government with Regard to the Forfeiture

12. The Defendant agrees to assist fully in the forfeiture of the foregoing assets. The Defendant agrees to disclose all of his assets and sources of income to the United States, and to take all steps necessary to pass clear title to the forfeited assets to the United States, including but not limited to executing any and all documents necessary to transfer such title, assisting in bringing any assets located outside of the United States within the jurisdiction of the United States, and taking whatever steps are necessary to ensure that assets subject to forfeiture are not sold, disbursed, wasted, hidden or otherwise made unavailable for forfeiture. The Defendant further agrees that he will not assist any third party in asserting a claim to the forfeited assets in an ancillary proceeding and that he will testify truthfully in any such proceeding.

Waiver of Further Review of Forfeiture

13. The Defendant further agrees to waive all constitutional, legal, and equitable challenges (including direct appeal, habeas corpus, or any other means) to any forfeiture carried out in accordance with this Plea Agreement on any grounds, including that the forfeiture constitutes an excessive fine or punishment. The Defendant also agrees not to challenge or seek review of any civil or administrative forfeiture of any property subject to forfeiture under this agreement, and will not assist any third party with regard to such challenge or review or with regard to the filing of a petition for remission of forfeiture.

Waiver of Appeal

14. In exchange for the concessions made by this Office and the Defendant in this plea agreement, this Office and the Defendant waive their rights to appeal as follows:

a. The Defendant knowingly waives all right, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291 or otherwise, to appeal the Defendant's conviction;

b. The Defendant and this Office knowingly waive all right, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3742 or otherwise, to appeal whatever sentence is imposed (including the right to appeal any issues that relate to the establishment of the advisory guidelines range, the determination of the defendant's criminal history, the weighing of the sentencing factors, and the decision whether to impose and the calculation of any term of imprisonment, fine, order of forfeiture, order of restitution, and term or condition of supervised release), except as follows: (i) the Defendant reserves the right to appeal any aggregate term of imprisonment to the extent that it exceeds any sentence within the advisory guidelines range resulting from a base offense level of 29; and (ii) this Office reserves the right to appeal any aggregate term of imprisonment to the extent that it is below any sentence within the advisory guidelines range resulting from an adjusted base offense level of 29.

c. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to prevent the Defendant or this Office from invoking the provisions of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 35(a), or from appealing from any decision thereunder, should a sentence be imposed that resulted from arithmetical, technical, or other clear error.

d. The Defendant waives any and all rights under the Freedom of Information Act relating to the investigation and prosecution of the above-captioned matter and agrees not to file any request for documents from this Office or any investigating agency.

Obstruction or Other Violations of Law

15. The Defendant agrees that he will not commit any offense in violation of federal, state or local law between the date of this agreement and his sentencing in this case. In the event that the Defendant (i) engages in conduct after the date of this agreement which would justify a finding of obstruction of justice under U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1, or (ii) fails to accept personal responsibility for his conduct by failing to acknowledge his guilt to the probation officer who prepares the Presentence Report, or (iii) commits any offense in violation of federal, state or local law, then this Office will be relieved of its obligations to the Defendant as reflected in this agreement. Specifically, this Office will be free to argue sentencing guidelines factors other than those stipulated in this agreement, and it will also be free to make sentencing recommendations other than those set out in this agreement. As with any alleged breach of this agreement, this Office will bear the burden of convincing the Court of the Defendant's obstructive or unlawful behavior and/or failure to acknowledge personal responsibility by a preponderance of the evidence. The Defendant acknowledges that he may not withdraw his guilty plea because this Office is relieved of its obligations under the agreement pursuant to this paragraph.

Tax Liability

16. The Defendant understands that this agreement does not resolve any civil or criminal tax liability that he may have as a result of his fraud, and that this agreement is with the United States Attorney's Office, not with the Internal Revenue Service or the Tax Division, United States Department of Justice. The Internal Revenue Service is not a party to this agreement and remains free to pursue any and all lawful remedies it may have.

Court Not a Party

17. The Defendant expressly understands that the Court is not a party to this agreement. In the federal system, the sentence to be imposed is within the sole discretion of the Court. In particular, the Defendant understands that neither the United States Probation Office nor the Court is bound by the stipulation set forth above, and that the Court will, with the aid of the Presentence Report, determine the facts relevant to sentencing. The Defendant understands that the Court cannot rely exclusively upon the stipulation in ascertaining the factors relevant to the determination of sentence. Rather, in determining the factual basis for the sentence, the Court will consider the stipulation, together with the results of the presentence investigation, and any other relevant information. The Defendant understands that the Court is under no obligation to accept this Office's recommendations, and the Court has the power to impose a sentence up to and including the statutory maximum stated above. The Defendant understands that if the Court ascertains factors different from those contained in the stipulation set forth above, or if the Court should impose any sentence up to the maximum established by statute, the Defendant cannot, for that reason alone, withdraw his guilty plea, and will remain bound to fulfill all of his obligations under this agreement. The Defendant understands that neither the prosecutor, nor his counsel, nor the Court can make a binding prediction, promise, or representation as to what guidelines range or sentence the Defendant will receive. The Defendant agrees that no one has made such a binding prediction or promise.

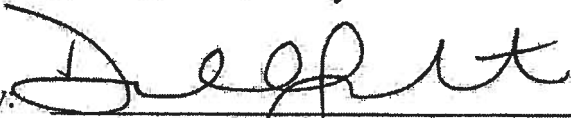
Entire Agreement

18. This letter supersedes any prior understandings, promises, or conditions between this Office and the Defendant and, together with the Sealed Supplement, constitutes the complete plea agreement in this case. The Defendant acknowledges that there are no other agreements, promises, undertakings or understandings between the Defendant and this Office other than those set forth in this letter and the Sealed Supplement and none will be entered into unless in writing and signed by all parties.

If the Defendant fully accepts each and every term and condition of this agreement, please sign and have the Defendant sign the original and return it to me promptly.

Very truly yours,

Rod J. Rosenstein
United States Attorney

By: 
Deborah A. Johnston
Assistant United States Attorney


I have read this agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it, and I voluntarily agree to it. Specifically, I have reviewed the Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation with my attorney, and I do not wish to change any part of it. I am completely satisfied with the representation of my attorney.

3-20-15
Date


William Terrance Proctor

I am the attorney for William Terrance Proctor. I have carefully reviewed every part of this agreement with his. He advises me that he understands and accepts its terms. To my knowledge, his decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

3-20-15
Date


Lisa W. Lunt, Esq.

ATTACHMENT A
STATEMENT OF FACTS: UNITED STATES v. WILLIAM TERRANCE PROCTOR

The parties hereby stipulate and agree that if this case proceeded to trial, the Government would have proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt. The parties agree that the following facts do not encompass all of the facts that would have been proven had this matter proceeded to trial.

In or about the early morning hours of October 27, 2012, individuals using sledgehammers breached the wall of The Tackle Box, a federally licensed firearms dealer located at 22035 Three Notch Road, Lexington Park, Maryland 20653. The individuals entered the store and stole a number of firearms. They transported the firearms to **WILLIAM TERRANCE PROCTOR, a/k/a "Boobie," a/k/a "Booby" ("PROCTOR")**, who was at the time residing at 46534 Majestic Court, Lexington Park, Maryland 20653 ("the Majestic Court residence"), approximately one half of a mile from The Tackle Box. **PROCTOR** knew the burglars and admitted them into the Majestic Court residence. They told **PROCTOR** that they had stolen firearms from The Tackle Box and needed a place to store the firearms while they went back to the store to retrieve more. **PROCTOR** agreed to keep the firearms at his Majestic Court residence while they returned to The Tackle Box a second time and stole additional firearms. After removing the additional firearms, they returned to the Majestic Court residence, where **PROCTOR** stored all of the stolen firearms. In total, approximately 48 firearms were stolen from The Tackle Box's business inventory, of which approximately 45 had been shipped in interstate or foreign commerce. **PROCTOR** arranged for the sale of approximately 45 of the stolen firearms to individuals both known and unknown to **PROCTOR**. **PROCTOR** received proceeds from the sales.

Between March 20, 2014 and June 13, 2014, **PROCTOR** knowingly sold or otherwise disposed of eight firearms to an individual previously convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year ("the buyer"). Specifically, on April 18, 2013, the buyer pled guilty to conspiracy to commit theft of property valued between \$1,000 and \$10,000—an offense for which the maximum sentence is ten years imprisonment under Maryland law. At the time of the transfers, **PROCTOR** knew of the buyer's prior conviction. All eight transactions occurred in the District of Maryland.

On March 20, 2014, **PROCTOR** drove a 2003 Ford Expedition bearing license plate number MD 8BA6083 ("the Expedition") to Bargain Barn, a retail establishment located at or near 8275 Leonardtown Road, Hughesville, Maryland 20637. Upon his arrival, **PROCTOR** had in his possession in the Expedition a Bushmaster, Model Carbine 15, .223 rifle bearing serial number D05342. The rifle's barrel measured approximately 8 3/8 inches, and **PROCTOR** knew both that the barrel measured less than 16 inches and that possession of the rifle was illegal. The rifle was not registered to **PROCTOR** in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record. **PROCTOR** sold the rifle to the buyer, who paid **PROCTOR** \$1,000.

On April 9, 2014, **PROCTOR** and the buyer met outside of **PROCTOR**'s residence located at 46359 Columbus Drive, Unit 603, Lexington Park, MD 20653, where **PROCTOR** knowingly gave the buyer a Taurus Model 66 .357 revolver bearing serial number EM347042,

which **PROCTOR** knew had been stolen from the inventory of The Tackle Box on October 27, 2012. The revolver had been manufactured in Brazil and thus traveled in interstate and foreign commerce before becoming part of The Tackle Box's business inventory. In exchange for the revolver, **PROCTOR** knowingly received approximately 60 cartons of cigarettes (12,000 individual cigarettes) that bore no evidence of payment of applicable Maryland cigarette taxes.

On six subsequent occasions, in the District of Maryland, **PROCTOR** gave a firearm to the buyer in exchange for contraband cigarettes. The dates of the transactions and firearms involved are as follows:

- April 11, 2014: CBC (imported by Mossberg), Model 802 Plinkster, .22 bolt action rifle, serial number HJI31311905
- April 16, 2014: Ruger, Model P94, .40 semi-automatic pistol, serial number 340-45147
- April 25, 2014: Beretta, Model PX4 storm, 9mm semi-automatic pistol, serial number PX0372R
- May 9, 2014: Beretta, Model 9mm, semi-automatic pistol, serial number PX7862T
- May 22, 2014: Remington, Model 700, .223 bolt action rifle, serial number RR34814B
- June 13, 2014: Sig Sauer, Model SP2022, .40 semi-automatic pistol, serial number 24B143655

Like the Taurus revolver that was the subject of the April 9, 2014 transaction, the Beretta pistol transferred on April 25, 2014 was stolen from the inventory of The Tackle Box on October 27, 2014.

At the June 13, 2014 exchange, **PROCTOR** and the buyer again met at Proctor's residence located at 46359 Columbus Drive, Unit 603, Lexington Park, MD 20653. During the meeting, **PROCTOR** asked the buyer to back the buyer's vehicle up to the rear of **PROCTOR**'s 1998 Dodge Durango bearing license plate number MD 5BF2856 ("the Durango"). **PROCTOR** and the buyer then transferred into the back of the Durango approximately 150 cartons of cigarettes (30,000 individual cigarettes) that bore no evidence of payment of applicable Maryland cigarette taxes. **PROCTOR** knowingly received the contraband cigarettes, and possessed and transported said cigarettes in the Durango.

PROCTOR knowingly transported and distributed all of the untaxed cigarettes that he received in the seven transactions from April 9, 2014 through June 13, 2014.

On June 27, 2014, **PROCTOR** was arrested in the District of Maryland while driving the Expedition to conduct an eighth transaction with the buyer. Law enforcement also conducted a traffic stop on the Durango, which one of **PROCTOR**'s associates was using to follow **PROCTOR** to the meeting. A search of the Durango resulted in the recovery of a HiPoint, Model C9, 9mm semi-automatic pistol bearing serial number P1283764.

After being advised of his Miranda rights, **PROCTOR** admitted his involvement in storing and selling the firearms stolen from The Tackle Box. He also admitted to exchanging with the buyer

several firearms in return for untaxed cigarettes. He also admitted that at the time of the exchanges, he knew that the buyer was a convicted felon and therefore not permitted to legally possess firearms.

I have read this Attachment A and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it, and I voluntarily agree to it. I do not wish to change any part of it. I am completely satisfied with the representation of my attorney.

3-20-15
Date

William Terrance Proctor
William Terrance Proctor

I am the attorney for William Terrance Proctor. I have carefully reviewed every part of this Attachment A. He advises me that he understands and accepts its terms. To my knowledge, his decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

3-20-15
Date

Lisa W. Lunt
Lisa W. Lunt, Esq.