

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

WILLIAM VOGEL,

Defendant

Criminal Action No. 21-56 (CKK)

ORDER

(March 1, 2021)

Pursuant to the Due Process Protections Act, PL 116-192, October 21, 2020, 134 Stat. 894, and Local Rule of Criminal Procedure 5.1, this ORDER confirms the disclosure obligation of the government under *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), and its progeny, and the possible consequences of violating such order under applicable law.

- (a) Unless the parties otherwise agree and where not prohibited by law, the government shall disclose to the defense all information “favorable to an accused” that is “material either to guilt or to punishment” under *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83, 87 (1963), and that is known to the government. This requirement applies regardless of whether the information would itself constitute admissible evidence. The information, furthermore, shall be produced in a reasonably usable form unless that is impracticable; in such a circumstance, it shall be made available to the defense for inspection and copying. Beginning at the defendant's arraignment and continuing throughout the criminal proceeding, the government shall make good-faith efforts to disclose such information to the defense as soon as reasonably possible after its existence is known, so as to enable the defense to make effective use of the disclosed information in the preparation of its case.
- (b) The information to be disclosed under (a) includes, but is not limited to:
 - (1) Information that is inconsistent with or tends to negate the defendant's guilt as to any element, including identification, of the offense(s) with which the defendant is charged;
 - (2) Information that tends to mitigate the charged offense(s) or reduce the potential penalty;
 - (3) Information that tends to establish an articulated and legally cognizable defense theory or recognized affirmative defense to the offense(s) with which the defendant is charged;

