| 1 | BEFORE THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |
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| 2 | FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |
| 3 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, . |
| 4 | . Case Number 21-cr-639 Plaintiff, . |
| 5 | vs. |
| 6 | . Washington, D.C. ANTHONY SARGENT, . July 21, 2023 |
| 7 | . 9:19 a.m. Defendant |
| 8 | |
| 9 | TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE TREVOR N. MCFADDEN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | APPEARANCES: |
| 13 | For the United States: JOSHUA ONTELL, AUSA |
| 14 | ANDREW HAAG, AUSA United States Attorney's Office |
| 15 | 601 D Street Northwest Washington, D.C. 20579 |
| 16 | For the Defendant: WILLIAM SHIPLEY, JR., ESQ. |
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| 18 | Kailua, Hawaii 96734 |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | Official Court Reporter: SARA A. WICK, RPR, CRR |
| 22 | 333 Constitution Avenue Northwest Room 4704-B |
| 23 | Washington, D.C. 20001 202-354-3284 |
| 24 | |
| 25 | Proceedings recorded by stenotype shorthand. Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription. |
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PROCEEDINGS

(Call to order of the court.)

COURTROOM DEPUTY: Your Honor, we are in Criminal Action 21-639, the United States of America versus Anthony Sargent.

If I can have counsel please approach the podium and state your names for the record, starting with the United States.

MR. ONTELL: Your Honor, AUSA Joshua Ontell for the United States. And I'm here with co-counsel AUSA Andrew Haag.

THE COURT: Good morning, gentlemen.

MR. SHIPLEY: Good morning, Your Honor. William Shipley on behalf of Anthony Sargent, who is in present in court.

THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Shipley. Good morning, Mr. Sargent.

Mr. Shipley, Reyn Spooner, is that the shirt of choice?

MR. SHIPLEY: The travel shirt of choice for yesterday. I had a little thunderstorm activity in Denver that hung me up.

Your Honor, we all appreciate you standing in for Judge Friedrich today. I think obviously what we're doing, we have a guilty plea without a plea agreement.

We have discussed back and forth with the government -
THE COURT: If you can just approach the podium, sir.

MR. SHIPLEY: -- whether we could reach a plea

agreement. There's no real issues. It just comes down to, there's certain things they wanted in a plea agreement that we were unwilling to provide.

And so our alternative simply began -- or became to plead guilty to all the charges in the indictment, which allows us to reserve certain issues for sentencing without having to concede them in an agreement, as the government would have wanted.

It might be a little bit more of an evolved process to get through the factual basis without something precrafted that both sides agreed upon. But I think it's not too heavy a lift, and we should be able to do it without too much difficulty. There is one felony count and five misdemeanor counts in this case.

THE COURT: So are you -- you don't have a Statement of Offense either; is that correct?

MR. SHIPLEY: I have crafted what I think is minimally necessary for the Court to be satisfied that there's a factual basis. Beyond that, the facts are in dispute for purposes of sentencing.

THE COURT: All right. So I see something here from -- okay. This is what you're proposing, this memo, that we proceed with?

MR. SHIPLEY: Correct. The government has provided something much longer, much more consistent with what the government would write in a plea agreement, and that much longer document is what we're not willing to agree to at this point.

1 But that's not the only problem. There are other things 2 the government wanted in a plea agreement that we weren't 3 willing to provide. THE COURT: All right. So it's your proposal that I 4 5 just kind of go through the elements of the offenses and ask 6 your client if he agrees to them? 7 MR. SHIPLEY: Satisfy yourself that he is knowingly and intelligently pleading guilty and that there's sufficient 8 9 facts to support the plea, and we will fight over everything 10 else at sentencing. 11 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ontell, does that make 12 sense to you? 13 MR. ONTELL: Your Honor, are we doing the facts or 14 just the elements? 15 THE COURT: Well, I mean, I certainly think we need to 16 discuss the facts, although -- let me ask you this, Mr. Ontell. 17 Thank you, Mr. Shipley. 18 Mr. Ontell, you can approach the podium. I take it you've 19 seen this document from Mr. Shipley? 20 MR. ONTELL: Your Honor, we've seen a version of it. 21 Mr. Shipley did make a couple updates to it just a few minutes 22 ago. We're going through that version right now. 23 THE COURT: All right. I guess I'm going to be 24 interested in whether you think it does not meet elements of the 25 offenses. I think that strikes me as the most important thing

right now.

MR. ONTELL: Yes, Your Honor. And we think it's quite close, and we did make some suggested changes, which I think Mr. Shipley adopted. So once we're finished just reading through it, and it shouldn't be more than a couple more minutes, I think we can make an affirmative answer to your question one way or another very shortly.

THE COURT: All right. So I will get started with Mr. Sargent, and you all can continue reading.

Mr. Sargent, can you approach the podium, sir.

All right. Sir, I'm covering this plea hearing for Judge Friedrich, who is dealing with a family emergency. I understand that you're prepared to enter a plea to the indictment without a plea agreement. I've reviewed the factual basis for the guilty plea, which Mr. Shipley has provided, and the government's Notice of Information, both of which the Court will ask the courtroom deputy to make a part of the record.

Mr. Sargent, before we continue with this plea, let me confirm my understanding that you have consented to me presiding over your plea hearing in Judge Friedrich's absence.

Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And sir, you understand that you could request a continuance and have the plea actually heard before her some time next week or afterwards?

1 THE DEFENDANT: I understand that, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Do you understand that this case remains 3 Judge Friedrich's case and that she will be the sentencing judge in it? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Am I correct that you're prepared to enter 6 7 a plea to the indictment without the benefit of a plea 8 agreement? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: All right. Do you understand that even if 11 there is no plea agreement, with this plea of guilty, you will 12 still be bound by your plea and will have no right to withdraw 13 it, even if the sentence Judge Friedrich imposes in this case is 14 longer than you expect it will be? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: All right. I will ask the courtroom 17 deputy to administer the oath to the defendant. 18 (Defendant sworn.) 19 THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that you've been 20 placed under oath, and if you testify falsely, you could be 21 prosecuted for perjury or making a false statement? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: I must ask you certain questions to ensure 24 that you understand your rights and that this plea is voluntary. 25 If you don't understand any of my questions or if at any time

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you wish to consult with your attorney, please let me know.
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 2
      It's essential to a valid plea that you understand each question
 3
      before you answer.
           Does that all make sense, sir?
 4
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                 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
                 THE COURT: When were you born, sir?
 6
 7
                 THE DEFENDANT: May 6, 1976.
 8
                 THE COURT: And where were you born?
 9
                                 In Ogdensburg, New York.
                 THE DEFENDANT:
10
                 THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
11
                 THE DEFENDANT: High school.
12
                 THE COURT: Have you taken any drugs or medication or
13
      anything else in the last two days that make it difficult for
14
      you to follow these court proceedings?
15
                 THE DEFENDANT:
                                No.
16
                 THE COURT: Is there any other reason that might make
17
      it difficult for you to follow these proceedings?
18
                 THE DEFENDANT: No.
19
                 THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the
20
      indictment, which contains the written charges against you in
21
      this case?
22
                 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
23
                 THE COURT: Did you read it?
                 THE DEFENDANT:
24
                                Yes.
25
                 THE COURT: Do you understand the charges against you?
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1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Mr. Shipley, do you have any doubt as to 3 your client's competence to enter a plea at this time? THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: And Mr. Ontell? MR. ONTELL: No, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. I find that the defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea. 8 9 And as we were saying a moment ago, Mr. Shipley, I have 10 before me your document laying out what you believe is the 11 factual -- or you propose a factual basis for a guilty plea. 12 Is it the defense position that this statement satisfies each of the elements for all seven counts of the indictment? 13 14 MR. SHIPLEY: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Ontell, have you had an opportunity to 16 review this? MR. ONTELL: Yes, Your Honor. And we do believe that 17 he does meet the elements. However, Your Honor, there's a 18 19 factual concern here. Essentially, the government understands 20 that Mr. Sargent --21 THE COURT: Just make sure you're speaking into the 22 microphone and that the green light is on. 23 MR. ONTELL: Your Honor, there's a concern here that 24 to the government's knowledge Mr. Sargent never entered the 25 Capitol building, though he was on the Capitol grounds.

So we have a few proposed changes that we've done in 1 2 handwriting that I would be happy to show Mr. Shipley to see if 3 he's agreeable to them that I think we would want to have adopted. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. Are you suggesting this is 6 saying that he did go into the Capitol building? 7 MR. ONTELL: Yes, Your Honor. On the second page, right in the middle of the page, the paragraph that 8 9 starts "earlier in the day," it says, "Mr. Sargent did willfully 10 and knowingly enter the United States Capitol building." 11 THE COURT: Is it the defense's position that he did 12 go into the Capitol? 13 MR. SHIPLEY: He went through one set of doors into a foyer that was sort of like the lead into the building itself. 14 We've had this issue with two sets of doors back to back and 15 16 which one becomes entry into the building. 17 So from our discussions, I advised my client that first set 18 of doors is enough. 19 THE COURT: I'm not inclined to quibble if the defense 20 says that he went into the Capitol building. 21 MR. ONTELL: That's fine with us, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Any other concerns? 23 MR. ONTELL: Yes, Your Honor. There's just one 24 portion of the Statement of Facts that says, "While inside the

Capitol, he did knowingly and willfully parade, demonstrate, or

25

picket." Again, that's just something we wanted to ensure was factually accurate. If Mr. Shipley thinks that it is, we're fine having it -- still having it in there. We didn't want it in there unless that's something Mr. Shipley wants in there.

MR. SHIPLEY: Yeah, this actually went to a drafting error that I made originally where I included as a fact, and that's not actually the subparagraph of the 5102 count. It's a different subparagraph. So I in drafting grabbed the charging language from the wrong subparagraph.

But I think it's harmless leaving it there. It doesn't really matter. It's just a different subsection of the same statute.

THE COURT: Okay. What I have here is, he entered and remained inside the Capitol knowing that he did not have permission to do so, and while inside the Capitol, he did knowingly and willfully parade, demonstrate, or picket.

MR. SHIPLEY: Yes. He's not charged with the parading, demonstrating, and picketing subsection. He's charged with a different subsection. So that's my point. When I drafted this, I grabbed the wrong subsection when I was including the elements.

So in effect, he's admitting to a different subsection that he's not even charged with.

THE COURT: But you're comfortable it does cover what he is charged with?

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MR. ONTELL: Yes. If Mr. Shipley is -- we just wanted
 1
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      to raise it. That's fine.
 3
                THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
           So I don't think I have something with his signature on
 4
 5
      here to the Statement of Facts.
                MR. SHIPLEY: No. If you would like him to sign it,
 6
      that's fine. Judge Jackson had the same question as to whether
7
      my client should sign it, and we had him sign it.
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 9
                THE COURT: Mr. Hopkins, can I ask you to -- maybe,
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      Mr. Shipley, you can add some language there that "I've read and
11
      agreed to this." You can just handwrite that in, and if your
12
      client agrees to it, you can both sign it.
13
           All right. I have added language above this saying, "I
      have read this document and understand it and agree with it."
14
15
           Is that, in fact, correct, Mr. Sargent?
                THE DEFENDANT:
16
                               Yes.
17
                THE COURT: And, sir, this is indeed your signature on
      the last page of this document?
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19
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Have you read it thoroughly before
21
      signing it?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
23
                THE COURT: And is this a true and accurate
24
      description of what you did in this case?
25
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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1 THE COURT: All right. Before proceeding further, 2 Mr. Sargent, I would like to ask you a few questions. 3 Is it true that when you arrived on the Capitol grounds on January 6, you knew that Congress was meeting inside the Capitol 4 5 building to certify the vote count of the Electoral College of the 2020 presidential election? 6 7 Do you want to talk with your attorney? (Defense counsel and defendant conferred.) 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: I did know that Congress was meeting, 10 Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. And did you know -- and I'm not asking if you understood all of the ins and outs of the 12 13 electoral certification, but did you know they were meeting relating to this vote certification? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: Not specifically, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. What did you think they were doing 16 when they were meeting? 17 18 THE DEFENDANT: I knew it had something to do with the 19 election. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Shipley, do you believe that is 21 sufficient to meet this knowledge element? MR. SHIPLEY: Your Honor, I think for the counts in 22 23 this case, yes. He's not charged with 1752 count or 1512 count. 24 So we don't have an official proceeding issue. All we have is a 25 civil disorder and the misdemeanors.

1 THE COURT: Thank you. 2 Did you also know that when you entered the Capitol 3 grounds, you were on restricted -- in a restricted area, sir? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: And did you know that you lacked the lawful authority to enter and remain on the Capitol grounds? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Did you know that you were not permitted 8 9 to be inside the Capitol building that day? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Do you agree that the Capitol building and 12 the Capitol grounds were restricted because the Vice President 13 of the United States was temporarily visiting the Capitol on 14 that day? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Is it also true that at approximately 17 4:00 p.m. that day, you threw a heavy rock-like object at the 18 north doors of the Capitol building twice? 19 THE DEFENDANT: I wouldn't categorize it as heavy, but 20 yes, Your Honor, I did throw an object at the door. 21 MR. SHIPLEY: Just so I can -- I want the record to be 22 clear. We've talked about those things. He didn't know it was 23 It was something he picked up off the ground. 24 THE DEFENDANT: I don't want to say anything that 25 isn't true, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I understand. 1 2 MR. SHIPLEY: Initially, the government wrote it as a 3 rock, and we said we weren't sure what it was. We agreed on a rock-like object. 4 5 THE COURT: And that's what you said, it's a rock-like object; correct? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: And I understand heavy is kind of a bit of 8 9 a loose term, but it was heavy enough to cause damage to the doors; is that correct? 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: My understanding is it caused damage 12 to the door, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Do you also agree that police officers were standing directly behind the doors? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: I don't know that, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: All right. 17 THE DEFENDANT: I had no way to see through them. 18 wasn't something you could see through, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Understood. When you threw the rock-like 20 object, did you intend to disrupt the Joint Session of Congress? 21 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: All right. Is it also true that you 23 impeded the law enforcement officers by refusing to comply with 24 their lawful commands while they were carrying out their lawful 25 duties to secure the Capitol building and grounds during the

riot? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Do you also agree that the riot you were a part of adversely affected commerce in the District of Columbia? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: On that date, inside and outside of the 6 7 Capitol building, did you engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct with the intent to impede the joint session and other 8 9 government business on that day? 10 THE DEFENDANT: I did not intend to impede the joint 11 session nor impede any business. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. SHIPLEY: Your Honor, if I can stop just for a 14 I think that count does not require that he know what the business is in this instance, just that there is business 15 16 going on inside the building. 17 THE COURT: And so is it true that you were in fact 18 looking to impede the business of the Congress, whatever it was? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Could you restate the question, Your 20 Honor? 21 THE COURT: Yes. Did you -- was your conduct done 22 with the intent to impede, disrupt, or disturb the orderly 23 conduct --24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: -- of a session of Congress?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you agree that you did, in fact, disrupt the orderly conduct of government business both inside and outside of the Capitol building?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ontell, is it your view that the facts as stated in this factual basis and admitted here satisfy the elements of the seven counts of the indictment?

MR. ONTELL: Your Honor, we have one question that we think is important to clarify. We would like to ask, were you aware of the law enforcement officers in the area of just behind the doors?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: I think he said he was not.

MR. SHIPLEY: I think these were solid doors. He couldn't see what was on the other side.

MR. ONTELL: Just a moment's indulgence, Your Honor. (Government counsel conferred.)

MR. ONTELL: Your Honor, there has to be a knowledge of the police being there for impeding and obstructing — to meet that element of the 231 charge. If he's saying he doesn't know that they were there, we're happy to show video. There are glass panels, and you can see the police moving. We'd be happy to take a minute to show defense that, if that's something he would like to see.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this, sir:

Regardless of whether you knew there were officers on the other side of that door, were you aware that there were law enforcement officers there in that area?

THE DEFENDANT: In the building somewhere, sure, yes.

THE COURT: And did you realize that by throwing a rock-like object at the door of the Capitol building, you could

MR. SHIPLEY: Before he answers that, Your Honor, let me back up, please.

be impeding their actions as law enforcement officers?

Throwing the object and damaging the doors goes to Count 2, the depredation of government property. It doesn't go to Count 1, the 231. Th 231 is simply refusing to comply with the instructions of the officers to disperse and leave. That's the civil disorder.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHIPLEY: And that's kind of my point is, we're not prepared to concede on some of the issues the government wants us to concede. The impeding doesn't require throwing a rock-like object.

THE COURT: I understand. And maybe I -- obviously, I don't know the full scope of your client's contact. There was another incident, you're saying?

MR. SHIPLEY: Yes, yes. He had a face to face with an officer instructing people to leave, and he refused to leave.

1 THE COURT: Is that, in fact, correct, sir? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: And when you refused to leave, did you intend to obstruct, impede, or interfere with law enforcement 4 5 officers? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ontell, does that satisfy 8 your concerns? 9 MR. ONTELL: Your Honor, I think -- there's a concern 10 here. The fact is very vague here. I would like to understand. 11 So was he just saying he was asked to leave and he said no? 12 Was there some pushback? 13 We want to understand the circumstance to understand what the conduct was that obstructing or impeding or interfering was. 14 15 Or was there just a simple order saying you have to leave and he said no? 16 17 It's very hard to tell, given what he said, to see if it's 18 an adequate factual basis. It just needs to be a little --19 we're getting to the line here. We think we're just not quite 20 across the line here. 21 THE COURT: All right. Did you have language that you 22 thought met that element? 23 I don't think I've seen your factual --24 MR. ONTELL: Your Honor, we have a copy. 25 Essentially, the issue is, we were basically saying that

the officers were behind the door, and he was trying to get --1 2 throwing the rock at the door knowing the officers were there. MR. SHIPLEY: If I could add to the confusion. 3 THE COURT: All right. 4 5 MR. ONTELL: We'd be happy -- if we get there with 6 Mr. Sargent and Mr. Shipley, we would be happy to craft language 7 that would work for both parties. We just don't think right there -- we're very close, but we're not quite there yet. 8 MR. SHIPLEY: Your Honor, may I have just a minute to 9 10 talk with government counsel? 11 THE COURT: You may. (Government counsel and defense counsel conferred.) 12 13 MR. SHIPLEY: Okay. I think we solved the problem. 14 Your Honor, in the first plea offer the government sent us, 15 there was a description of an encounter to a protestor and police officer who were engaged in a physical confrontation. 16 17 Mr. Sargent got in between them. And that was the basis of the 18 government's first offer for the 231, was him interfering with 19 that officer trying to deal with that other protestor. 20 That's, in effect, what he's prepared to admit to today. 21 THE COURT: Tell me about that, Mr. Sargent. 22 What did you do involving that protestor? 23 THE DEFENDANT: I was standing on the stairs. 24 officer gave another officer an order to grab someone. I'm not 25 sure why. And they -- the officer jumped down, grabbed them,

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1
      fell to the ground near me, and then the crowd came -- rushed at
 2
      us, and I picked them both up and separated them so that he
 3
      couldn't continue what he was doing, neither one of them.
                THE COURT: So you pulled the police officer --
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 5
                THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I pulled the two apart and
 6
      separated them both. And then that was the language in their
7
      plea agreement saying that was civil disorder. Stopping the two
 8
      from doing that is what I did.
 9
                THE COURT: It sounds to me like you stopped a police
10
      officer --
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                THE DEFENDANT: I did, yes.
12
                THE COURT: Sir, I need you to let me finish.
13
                THE DEFENDANT: Oh, I'm sorry.
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                THE COURT: It sounds to me like you prevented a
15
      police officer from arresting a rioter; is that fair?
16
                THE DEFENDANT: Ultimately, that is what occurred,
17
      yes.
18
                THE COURT: And in doing so, did you -- let me find
19
      the correct language now. Did you do so with the intent to
20
      impede or disrupt a -- one or more law enforcement officers?
21
                THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
                THE COURT: All right. And do you agree that that law
22
23
      enforcement officer was in fact engaged in the lawful
24
      performance of his official duties at that time?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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1 THE COURT: All right. Gentlemen, are you satisfied 2 with that? 3 MR. ONTELL: Yes, Your Honor. We would like that to be added to the Statement of Facts. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. Why don't I give this to Mr. Hopkins. Maybe you can give that to the prosecutor, who can 6 7 try to draft up some language there in the bottom that summarizes that. 8 MR. SHIPLEY: We'll write it in and initial it. 9 10 THE COURT: Mr. Shipley, you agree that that meets the 11 elements of civil disorder? 12 MR. SHIPLEY: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. And so I'm going to go through with you now, sir, the elements of the various offenses. 14 15 First, the elements of civil disorder are the defendant 16 committed or attempted to commit any act to obstruct, impede, or 17 interfere with any law enforcement officer; second, that the law 18 enforcement officer was engaged in the lawful performance of his 19 official duties incident to and during the commission of a civil 20 disorder; and third, that the civil disorder in any way or 21 degree obstructed, delayed, or adversely affected commerce or 22 the movement of any article or commodity in commerce or the 23 conduct or performance of any federally protected function. 24 Do you understand those elements, sir? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: And do you agree that the evidence here 2 shows that you violated the statute by -- by your conduct 3 meeting each of these elements? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. Sir, the elements of 6 destruction of government property are that the defendant 7 willfully injured, damaged, or destroyed property and the property was the property of the United States or of any 8 9 department or any agency thereof or any property which had been 10 or was being manufactured or constructed for the United States 11 or any department or agency thereof. 12 Do you understand those elements, sir? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: And do you agree that you in fact 15 committed destruction of property by doing conduct that satisfies both of those elements? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Sir, the elements of entering and 19 remaining in a restricted building or grounds are that the 20 defendant knowingly entered or remained in any restricted 21 building or grounds without lawful authority to do so. THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 22 23 THE COURT: Do you understand that element, sir? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: And do you in fact agree that you did

knowingly enter and remain in any restricted building or ground 1 2 without lawful authority to do so? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Sir, the elements of disorderly and 4 5 disruptive conduct in a restricted building or grounds are that the defendant engaged in disorderly or disruptive conduct in or 6 7 within proximity to any restricted building or grounds; second, the conduct occurred when or so that such conduct in fact 8 9 impeded or disrupted the orderly conduct of government business 10 or official functions; and third, that the defendant did so 11 knowingly and with the intent to impede or disrupt the orderly 12 conduct of government business or official functions. 13 Do you understand those elements, sir? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: And do you in fact agree that you 16 committed conduct that meets each of those elements on 17 January 6? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Sir, the elements of engaging in physical 20 violence in a restricted building or grounds are that the 21 defendant engaged in any act of physical violence against any 22 person or property in any restricted building or grounds. 23 Do you understand that, sir? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Do you agree that you in fact did this?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, the elements of disorderly conduct in a Capitol building are, first, the defendant uttered loud, threatening, or abusive language or engaged in disorderly or disruptive conduct at any place in the ground or any of the Capitol buildings; second, the defendant engaged in such actions with the intent to impede, disrupt, or disturb the orderly conduct of a session of Congress or either house of Congress or the orderly conduct in that building of a hearing before or any deliberations of a committee of Congress or either house of Congress.

Sir, do you understand those elements?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And did you in fact commit conduct that meets each of those elements?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, the final charge is an act of physical violence in the Capitol grounds or building, and the elements for that are, one, the defendant engaged in act of physical violence in the grounds or any of the Capitol buildings and, two, that the defendant did so willfully and knowingly.

Do you understand those elements, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you agree that you in fact committed acts that meet each of those elements?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Sir, I'm now going to go through the statutory penalties. These are the maximum penalties you may face for each of these offenses.

Civil disorder carries a maximum sentence of five years in prison, \$250,000 fine, a maximum term of supervised release of not more than three years, and a special assessment of \$100.

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that destruction of government property, entering and remaining in restricted building or grounds, disorderly and disruptive conduct in a restricted building or grounds, and engaging in physical violence in a restricted building or grounds each carry a maximum of one year in jail, a fine of up to \$100,000, a maximum term of supervised release of not more than one year, and \$25 special assessment as to each offense.

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that disorderly conduct in a Capitol building or grounds and an act of physical violence in the Capitol grounds or building carry a maximum sentence of six months in jail, five years of probation, \$5,000 fine, and a \$10 special assessment per charge? Do you understand that, sir?

1 THE COURT: Do you understand that as a part of any 2 sentence, I could order you to pay restitution to any victim of 3 your offense for any damages done as a result of your crime? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: Do you understand that parole has been abolished for federal charges, and if you're sentenced to 6 7 prison, you will serve the sentence I impose, with a possible reduction for good time up to approximately 54 days a year, and 8 9 that you will not be released early on parole, as used to be the 10 case? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Sir, this case involves more than a single Do you understand that the sentence on each count could 13 14 be consecutive? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Do you understand that this offense is 17 subject to the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Have you discussed with your attorney how 20 those guidelines may apply in this case? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Have you talked with your attorney about 23 the guideline -- any sort of guideline estimates that either the prosecutors or your attorney think may apply here? 24 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: And I understand the government in its 2 plea letter had provided a estimated guideline range. 3 Do you understand that that is just an estimate, sir? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: Do you understand that the quideline -- we 6 won't be able to tell for sure what the guideline range is until 7 after Probation has prepared a presentence report and after your attorney and the government have an opportunity to object to it? 8 9 Only then, Judge Friedrich will actually calculate what the 10 guideline range is. 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: And do you understand that the sentencing 13 guideline range is where Judge Friedrich must start in 14 determining your sentence, but she will not have to end there 15 because the guidelines are not binding on her? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Do you understand that in determining the 18 sentence, Judge Friedrich's obligation is to calculate the 19 guidelines range, possible departures under the guidelines, and 20 other sentencing factors under 18 U.S.C. 3553(a)? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Do you understand that Judge Friedrich can 23 sentence you anywhere within that range up to those statutory 24 maxima we just discussed, and the only thing she can't do is

sentence you higher than the statutory maximum?

25

1 THE DEFENDANT: Could you restate that, Your Honor? 2 THE COURT: Yeah. We talked about the guideline 3 The bottom line is, those guideline ranges are not binding on her, that she has the authority in some circumstances 4 5 to go above the guideline range or below it. THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: The only thing she can't do is sentence you above the statutory maximum. 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: (Nodded head.) 10 THE COURT: All right. Do you understand that you're 11 not required to plead guilty and that you have a right to go to trial on the charges contained in the indictment? 12 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: If you went to trial, the government would 14 15 have to prove your quilt beyond a reasonable doubt and would have to convince 12 jurors to unanimously convict you. 16 17 Do you understand that, sir? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: You would have the right to have a lawyer 20 with you throughout the trial and at every other stage of the 21 proceeding and, if necessary, have the Court appoint counsel for 22 you. Your lawyer can make motions, including challenges to 23 searches or seizures, to move to suppress statements or 24 evidence.

Do you understand that, sir?

25

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Your lawyer could also make objections during a trial and cross-examine all the government's witnesses.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You also would have the right to present a defense and to put on evidence, including your own witnesses who you could subpoen and require to testify on your behalf if you wished to, but you would not be required to put on any evidence at all because you would be presumed innocent.

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: In addition, you can testify at trial if you chose to do so, but nobody could force you to testify because you have an absolute right to remain silent at your trial, and I would instruct the jury that they cannot hold that against you.

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that unless and until I accept your guilty plea, the law presumes that you are innocent because it is the government's burden to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, and until it does, you cannot be convicted at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: If you were found quilty at your trial,
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 2
      you would have a right to appeal, and if you cannot afford a
 3
      lawyer or on your appeal, a lawyer would be appointed to
      represent you.
 4
 5
           Do you understand that, sir?
 6
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
7
                THE COURT: Do you understand that if you plead
      guilty, you will waive your right to a trial, including the
 8
 9
      rights I've just discussed, and that there will be no trial?
10
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
11
                THE COURT: Sir, I'm showing you the Waiver of Trial
12
      by Jury form in this case.
13
           Is this your signature?
14
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
15
                THE COURT: Did you read the waiver before signing it?
16
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
17
                THE COURT: Do you understand it?
18
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
19
                THE COURT: Have you had enough time to talk with your
20
      lawyer about it?
21
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, Your Honor.
22
                THE COURT: Do you wish to waive your right to a
23
      trial?
24
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
25
                THE COURT: Do you understand that if I accept your
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plea, you may be deprived of valuable civil rights, such as the 1 2 right to vote, the right to hold certain jobs, the right to 3 serve on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of firearm or ammunition? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Understanding all of the rights that you 6 7 are giving up by pleading guilty, do you still want to plead 8 quilty? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Do you have any questions about what 11 rights you are giving up or anything else connected with this 12 plea of quilty? 13 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Have you had enough time to discuss with 15 your attorney the charges against you, this plea, and that the 16 rights -- and the rights that you're giving up by pleading 17 quilty? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the services of 20 Mr. Shipley in this case? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Do you have --23 MR. HAAG: I think we need to go over the language 24 with counsel. 25 THE COURT: Why don't you take a quick look at that.

(Government counsel and defense counsel conferred.) 1 2 (Defense counsel and defendant conferred.) 3 MR. SHIPLEY: We have agreed on factual language to go into, and counsel is now writing it into the bottom of the typed 4 5 document so it will all be in one place, but they did show me their language. We changed one word, and it's acceptable to 6 7 both sides. THE COURT: Mr. Ontell, can I ask you to just read 8 9 that language. 10 MR. ONTELL: Sure, Your Honor. 11 "While on the Capitol grounds and in the midst of a civil 12 disorder, Mr. Sargent did impede, obstruct, or interfere with a 13 law enforcement officer engaged in the lawful performance of his duties. When the officer was attempting to stop another rioter, 14 15 Mr. Sargent did physically and intentionally separate the rioter 16 and the police officer, thereby preventing the officer from 17 detaining the rioter." 18 THE COURT: All right. Do you agree with that 19 statement, sir? 20 THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Do the parties agree that I've 22 correctly stated the terms upon which Mr. Sargent has agreed to 23 plead quilty? Mr. Shipley? 24 MR. SHIPLEY: Yes, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Ontell?

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1
                MR. ONTELL: Yes, Your Honor.
 2
                THE COURT: Mr. Sargent, is what I've stated here what
 3
      you agree to?
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 4
 5
                THE COURT: Has anyone promised you what sentence the
      Court will give you in this case?
 6
 7
                THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises to you to get
 8
 9
      you to plead quilty?
10
                THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
11
                THE COURT: Do you have any confusion or questions
      about the plea that you're entering today that you would like to
12
13
      ask me or your attorney about?
14
                THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
15
                THE COURT: Are you pleading quilty because you are in
      fact guilty?
16
17
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
18
                THE COURT: Has anyone forced, threatened, or coerced
19
      you to get you to plead guilty?
                THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
20
21
                THE COURT: How do you plead to the charge of civil
      disorder in violation of Title 18 United States Code 231(a)(3)?
22
23
      Guilty or not quilty?
24
                THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
25
                THE COURT: How do you plead on the charge of
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1 destruction of government property and aiding and abetting in 2 violation of 18 U.S.C. 1361 and 2? Guilty or not guilty? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. THE COURT: How do you plead on the charge of entering 4 5 and remaining in a restricted building or grounds in violation of Title 18 U.S.C. 1752(a)(1)? Guilty or not guilty? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. THE COURT: How do you plead on the charge of 8 9 disorderly and disruptive conduct in a restricted building or 10 grounds in violation of Title 18 U.S.C. 1752(a)(1)? Guilty or 11 not guilty? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 13 THE COURT: How do you plead on the charge of engaging in physical violence in a restricted building or grounds in 14 15 violation of Title 18 U.S.C. 1752(a)(4)? Guilty or not guilty? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 17 THE COURT: How do you plead on the charge of 18 disorderly conduct in a Capitol building in violation of Title 19 40 U.S.C. 5104? Guilty or not guilty? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 21 THE COURT: How do you plead on the count of act of 22 physical violence in a Capitol building or grounds in violation 23 of Title 40 U.S.C. 5104? Guilty or not guilty? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 25 THE COURT: I'm satisfied that the defendant

understands his rights and what he is waiving in agreeing to plead guilty. I find that he has entered his plea voluntarily, and I find that there's an adequate factual basis for the plea.

I therefore accept the defendant's plea and find him guilty of civil disorder, destruction of government property and aiding and abetting, entering and remaining in a restricted building or grounds, disorderly and disruptive conduct in a restricted building or grounds, engaging in physical violence in a restricted building or grounds, and disorderly conduct in a Capitol building, and act of physical violence in the Capitol building or grounds.

Sir, the Probation Office will prepare a written presentence report to assist me in sentencing. You will be asked to give information for the report, and your attorney may be present if you wish. You may read the report before the sentencing hearing, and you and your attorney will have an opportunity to speak to me at your sentencing hearing.

Mr. Hopkins, do you have a proposed sentencing date?

COURTROOM DEPUTY: Counsel, are you available on the

28th of September at 1:00? How is that week for you?

MR. SHIPLEY: That's a yes, and if I have a problem, I

COURTROOM DEPUTY: The judge is going to want sentencing memoranda one week ahead of time, which would be September 21st, and if there is any reply, on the 25th. It's

will let you know forthwith.

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not necessary, but if there is one.
 1
 2
                THE COURT: Mr. Ontell, is the government also
 3
      available then?
                MR. ONTELL: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
 4
 5
                THE COURT: The government is also available for
      sentencing?
 6
 7
                MR. ONTELL: Yes, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: Sir, the Probation Office will prepare --
 8
      well, let me -- I think I've already directed you on that.
 9
10
           We've got the sentencing date, Mr. Hopkins.
11
           Mr. Ontell, anything further for the government?
                MR. ONTELL: No, Your Honor. We just would like to
12
13
      thank Your Honor for helping us on this matter and for stepping
14
      in for Judge Friedrich.
15
                THE COURT: I'm happy to do so.
           And I'm signing the Waiver of Trial by Jury form which
16
17
      Mr. Sargent and the attorneys have already signed.
           Anything further for the defense, Mr. Shipley?
18
19
                MR. SHIPLEY: Nothing, Your Honor. Would you like us
20
      to provide this to Mr. Hopkins to file in the docket?
21
                THE COURT: Yes. I take it everybody's initialed on
22
      that additional language there?
23
                COURTROOM DEPUTY: Mr. Hopkins would definitely like
           Thank you, Judge.
24
      it.
25
                MR. ONTELL: Your Honor, just one clarifying question.
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      I believe in the petition to enter a guilty plea, there's a
 2
      question about what conduct he's pleading guilty to. We want to
 3
      make sure that that actually references the Statement of Offense
      that the defense has submitted. I think that's what the conduct
 4
 5
      is in the document that they signed.
 6
                 THE COURT: Why don't you take a look and let me know.
7
      It feels to me we've got all the pieces of the puzzle here.
                 MR. ONTELL: Yes, Your Honor.
 8
            (Proceedings adjourned at 10:05 a.m.)
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| 1 | CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER |
| 2 | |
| 3 | I, Sara A. Wick, certify that the foregoing is a |
| 4 | correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the |
| 5 | above-entitled matter. |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | /s/ Sara A. Wick August 7, 2023 |
| 9 | SIGNATURE OF COURT REPORTER DATE |
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