UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN GREEN BAY DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

Ocase No. CR 17-160

Green Bay, Wisconsin

Vs.

January 23, 2019

ROBERT H. VAN DEN HEUVEL,

Defendant.

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE WILLIAM C. GRIESBACH UNITED STATES CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

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with the exception of what was filed last night by the government, and I gave Mr. Van Den Heuvel a copy of that so he's looked at that. So, yes, he's had everything.

THE COURT: And what's the most recent filing?

MR. LE BELL: I think it was entitled, "Government's Sentencing Memorandum."

THE COURT: Oh, sure.

MR. LE BELL: I think that's --

THE COURT: That was the 21st, yeah. Okay. It was filed on the 21st. Okay.

And I know you've made a number of objections to the factual statements in the presentence report. Do any of them bear on the guideline range?

MR. LE BELL: No. I was going to differentiate between things that do and things that don't. I think the only issue is the request or the suggestion on the part of the prosecution that he be given a four-level enhancement for role in the offense. I think that's really the only thing that's in contention.

THE COURT: Uh-huh. And I will overrule that objection. I've looked at the response to it and I'm convinced that given the application note this case qualifies for the four-level enhancement.

There were a number of people that participated in the fraud, some knowingly, but most unknowingly. But the fraud was

so extensive that it meets the -- the standard set forth by the court in *U.S. vs. Diekemper*, *Miller*, and then *Frost*.

Specifically, I'm to consider the length of the scheme, the amount of money involved, and the level of orchestration to see if it was otherwise extensive.

And certainly the facts of this case, the extensive fraud recounted in the presentence report, is very extensive. There are two people who have now entered pleas of guilty to fraud in connection with this, two employees of Mr. Van Den Heuvel who he directed to send to the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation falsified training reports. And that was -- and other records in connection with the grant and the loans that were provided by WHEDA that resulted in significant monies coming in.

And then there were other employees, some of whom seem to have -- could possibly have been charged but I'm not suggesting the government should charge them. They were acting at the direction of their employer, including preparing emails and PowerPoint demonstrations, all kinds of things. But it's not even required under the law, as I understand it, that all of the participants be aware of the fraud, they're simply acting pursuant to his direction.

So I'm satisfied the four-level enhancement does apply. I'm going to adopt that, overrule the objection. And so the guideline range then is --

Is that the only one that applies to the guideline range?

MR. LE BELL: Right. Let me just make sure. I'm almost positive.

THE COURT: Yeah. Because I think the basic argument really is over the viability of the plan.

MR. LE BELL: Yes.

THE COURT: And that was where $\--$ and that deals with the mitigating factors.

MR. LE BELL: Let me just make sure I'm correct. (Brief pause.)

MR. LE BELL: I think the rest of the paragraphs just take into account if the Court were to not adopt the government's recommendation and either vary it down to a three, two, or no. So that's --

THE COURT: Yeah. Okay. So, and this is -- the amount of the loss here that the parties have stipulated to -- and even this is challengeable, but I think that it's a reasonable agreement of the parties and I will adopt it.

The amount of the loss then is \$9,389,440. That results in an 18-level increase over the base level. And that's the driving -- really the driving impact, as well as the role. So we're really looking at a -- at a -- an offense level then of 30 after reduction for acceptance of responsibility. The criminal history category is II. The guideline sentence then

would be 108 months, which would be 9 years, to 135 months, which would be 11 years and 2 months. That's the guideline range.

And determination of the guideline range is the starting point in federal sentencing. Obviously, it's not the ending point and I'm free to impose a sentence either above or below that guideline range as long as I give a good reason for doing so. So I'm to apply the factors set forth in the statute.

And I'll hear first from the government. Then all we have left then is argument; is that right?

MR. LE BELL: Yes, Judge. I just wanted to find out from you if you want to have me incorporate my comments with respect to the factual inconsistencies in my part of it, or do you want to go back and forth?

THE COURT: Why don't you go ahead and if there are factual inconsistencies that you believe you need to correct in order to make a sentencing argument, I think Mr. Krueger should be able to address those in his comments.

MR. LE BELL: This is going to end up being a little hodgepodge because they both are sort of intertwined, the 3553 factors along with the other statements that the government asserts supports their position so

THE COURT: If you prefer we could start with Mr. Krueger's sentencing argument and go to you and come back to him.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Van Den Heuvel.

I begin with the guideline range of, as I said, 108 to 135 months. That's 9 years to a little over 11 years. That's the starting point in the sentencing determination.

And the guidelines are a systematic effort on the part of the Sentencing Commission to bring and compare all of the factors that should assist a court that are relevant to determining a sentence. The goal of the guidelines was to avoid what's called unwarranted sentence disparity. That means they don't want people who commit similar crimes and have similar records to receive vastly disparate sentences, because it seems unfair; you want to have some consistency in sentencing.

But the guidelines are not infallible, they have holes. They don't tell the whole story. And so current law is that I'm free to depart from the guidelines, to go up or down depending on the facts of the case, as long as, again, I give good reasons for doing that.

The guidelines -- the statute requires that I not only consider the guidelines, but I consider primarily two factors.

One is the nature and circumstances of the offense, and the second is the history and character of the defendant. And then, with those two factors, try to fashion a sentence that meets those goals that both parties talked about.

But, first of all, the first of which is to impose just punishment for the offense. Just punishment is defined as

punishment that's proportional to the crime. It reflects the seriousness of the offense, promotes respect for the law. How do you -- what's proportional to a 9 1/2 million dollar fraud?

Both attorneys recognize that we don't look in terms of -- I mean, there's not like measurements. We don't have a ruler that tells us. These are matters of judgment. It's obviously, though, a fraud of a significant magnitude, because when we measure a fraud we look at not only the conduct but the magnitude of it. And 9 1/2 million dollars is an awful lot of money, no matter where you are.

I not only look at the nature and section of the offense, but also the history and character of the defendant.

And then, as I said, the first goal is punishment.

The second goal is deterrence. And as the government points out, deterrence is important. It's especially important in white collar crime, because people that commit white collar crimes are motivated by typically money. And the message you want to send is that crime doesn't pay, and what amount of deterrence is necessary to convince someone that defrauding someone and making 9 1/2 million dollars doesn't pay? That would also seem to suggest a significant sentence.

Other goals are -- as counsel indicated, are the need to protect the public. And certainly, Mr. Van Den Heuvel -- nobody suggests that he represents a danger to the physical well-being of the public, at least in the sense that he's not a

violent person. Although it's also true that protection of the public from financial crimes is important, too, and financial crimes can be almost sometimes more debilitating than a slap in the face or physical violence.

And I think Dr. Araujo's explanation of the effect of the crime on him is perhaps an example of that. I've seen worse cases where life savings are taken away by a fraudster who's -- who takes advantage of people. So protection of the public is a factor too.

And then, lastly, is the need for rehabilitation. And Mr. LeBell's right, we sentence people as individuals. We don't just plug, you know, values into a computer and come up with some sort of number. And it is a matter of judgment and reasonable people can disagree over that judgment.

But turning first to the nature and circumstances of the offense. Frankly, and I recognize the big argument here is -- isn't what was done so much, there's not an argument over the facts, there's really an argument over the motivation. And I think the argument over motive is somewhat misleading.

I do follow the money. I think that's a pretty good argument. If Mr. Van Den Heuvel really believed that he had the solution to pollution, to global warming, to waste, I don't believe he would have spent as much of this money on other things. I think these investors, as soon as they saw clear evidence of that, would have -- would have been happy to invest

in his project. I just don't see that.

And then the argument over -- over this is really over the viability. But it's not the viability of the Green Box plant, it's the commercial viability of it. In order to support the objection and argument that the green plan -- the Green Box plan is not only viable but on the verge of success,

Mr. Van Den Heuvel has filled the record with numerous reports, lengthy reports. As the government points out in its response, however, those reports do not come close to demonstrating that the plan was commercially viable or even on the verge of commercial viability. Some of the reports are based on limited demonstrations using other kinds of inputs from what the plan called for. Others are based on unsupported statements from the defendant himself which were assumed to be true for purposes of writing the report.

Although the government does not dispute that the process described by Mr. Van Den Heuvel was theoretically viable, none of the reports demonstrate the plan was commercially feasible, meaning that it could be profitably operated to generate pulp, pellets, fuel, tissue rolls, and consumer products for post-consumer -- from post-consumer waste with no wastewater at the volumes and speed Van Den Heuvel promised his investors and friends.

These reports were essentially fundraising tools and they assisted in that, that Mr. Van Den Heuvel created to induce

other investors to continue the stream of investment dollars he needed to maintain the appearance of a legitimate cutting-edge business while at the same time supporting an extravagant lifestyle.

That's what I see in this case. And the letters from financial institutions as well. They're conditioned on due diligence. They're not assuring, but he uses them. What could be more fraudulent than putting your own -- putting together a phony letter from Schenck? What could be more fraudulent than instructing your employees to submit phony training records to the government, the state government, to get funding back?

This isn't an ends-justifies-the-means case. These means are corrupt. And the end was so far -- it was such a grandiose plan that I don't believe that a person with Mr. Van Den Heuvel's acumen really believed it.

He's got great confidence. And he talks, as we've just heard -- it's no mystery why Dr. Araujo and others believed him. Not only did they deal with a very forceful and convincing personality, but they had a friendship with him too. Their wives got to know each other, their children.

Dr. Araujo, you shouldn't feel stupid. You're not a -- you know, to be a victim is not to be dumb. Brighter people than you with much more money spent much more on this project than you did. I would say you're the hero of this case, frankly, because your determination brought this to an end. Who

knows how many other people would have lost had you not persisted. I wish I had the ability to give you restitution. Our system of justice is limited, as you no doubt and unfortunately know.

And, in fact, the government has compromised its case because of the resources that are taken just to bring the case. The complexity of this case, a person who set up some 50 different entities, LLCs and corporations that intertwine, bank records that are almost impossible to decipher. You look at the resources, and in this case the government's paying for the — the taxpayers are paying for the resources on both sides. They're paying the government to prosecute the case and Mr. LeBell to defend Mr. Van Den Heuvel because he has no money, although he lives in a \$2 million house until he found himself in jail.

I recognize that this is hard for family and friends and loved ones to hear. And I'm sorry for that. They know a different side of Mr. Van Den Heuvel. They were not taken advantage of like Dr. Araujo and the EB-5 victims and the Cliffton Equities people and others; the other employees who went unpaid, who bought his lies and continued to work for him; the people that engaged in fraud for no benefit for themselves but now have been convicted of federal crime, federal conspiracy charges, because they did what Mr. Van Den Heuvel told them in the belief that he was their employee.

Mr. Van Den Heuvel, you know, you could do a lot in this case by being honest. You've put your family and your friends in a horrible position. They must either believe that you have lied to them as well or have not been completely honest, or they must believe that the criminal justice system of the country in which they live is corrupt. And you've made that their choice.

And I've looked carefully at these documents. Believe me, I'm not a big fan of government. I don't want to see someone crushed who is innocent. Nobody does. This evidence is overwhelming. And you lied. You lied to get to betray people and defraud them. And it's a terrible thing to do. But it's even worse to put your children in the position of now believing that the country in which they live is corrupt. And that's essentially what you've put them in the position of believing.

This idea that you're motivated by love of your fellow man and this grandiose plan to make up for the death of your child, these are ruses. If you believe it, you have to get over it yourself. One doesn't defraud so many people in such a broad scheme lasting over four years because he has a good motive to cure the world of infectious diseases. This is absurd and I can't countenance this.

I recognize Mr. LeBell makes the best argument he can. He's a good advocate. But frankly, it makes no sense. It is not credible. I've looked at these documents. They don't

support the idea -- and when you ramble on about everything that's ever been done all around the world, what does it have to do with you? Some of your companies may have had a part in it. But this isn't Green Box, whatever you did in -- I mean, this is a fraud.

Some of the very reports you rely on, as the government points out, actually support the defense. The E3 consulting report that you provided, dated February of 2015, assume that the project costs would have capital costs of 124, -- over \$124,000. In other words, instead of describing a proven system, the report asserted that over a hundred million dollars was needed to start the Green Box process in De Pere and Cheboygan, Michigan. That was four years after you had represented to Wisconsin -- the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation that its hundred-million-dollar loan would allow you to begin operations immediately and three years after you represented the same thing to Cliffton Equities to get them to give you \$2 million in 2012. And, of course, this was long after you had told Dr. Araujo that, you know, open a -- keep a date on your calendar, we're about to have a grand opening.

This project -- and the idea that this was -- you were on the verge of breakout and then the search warrant happened and that's what stopped everything, that's absurd as well. What was the Brown County Sheriff to do, overmatched as they were with the complexity of your business arrangements?

Dr. Araujo was one -- how many other people were they supposed to let lose their money before they took any steps?

The complexity of this fraud made it so difficult for a local law enforcement agency to do anything. And yet their choice was either to stand by and watch more people lose money or to actually do something.

And they had people on the inside, your own accountants were telling them that you weren't legitimate. They warned you not to use money that you took from investors to pay your alimony, to buy cars and to use in cash, and you ignored those requests.

Now, you're a smart person. You knew that was wrong, you knew that was fraudulent, and you knew that you were doing that to pay off debts that you had already incurred before. And the sad thing is, you're such a bright person and you've given so much to this community. And the community loves your family. We all see "Van Den Heuvel" all over the place. And this is not a reflection on your family. It's certainly not a reflection on your brothers or your children, it's you. You have really harmed them. And you've harmed your own immediate family.

As I said when you were here, what is it, two years ago now? No judge wants to impose a sentence to prison, especially for a man of your age and stature in this -- and who has a family and a family that's so dependent on him. But that doesn't immunize anybody from a prison sentence, otherwise it

would be a license to commit a crime.

I think this offense is very serious. The government points out not only the scope of the fraud, the different statements. It wasn't a one-off, like Mr. Krueger said. It wasn't one representation that was mass-communicated to everyone. You customized each approach to each investor, to the friends that you met through the international school, Dr. Linn and Dr. Araujo. You had the personal touch. Even your honesty, your apparent honesty, your religious devotion, all of these things almost become a tool. And I'm not questioning your religious belief, but I think you need to take a careful look at your own behavior and consider it in light of that faith that you hold so dearly. You don't treat people this way if you honestly believe those things. You don't treat your employees the way you treated them, leave them unpaid.

Now, that's not the fraud. Mr. LeBell is right, that's simply a breach of your contract, and we don't treat breach of contract as a fraud. That's unfortunately true for many of those people who have asked for restitution.

Unfortunately they believed you when you said things were gonna turn around, they continued to work.

But for the people that you drew in with these elaborate presentations, PowerPoint presentations that you modified and customized and added and gave partial and incomplete and incorrect information to get -- induce people to

invest in you, that was terrible. And the magnitude of it.

But the nature of the victims, the personal victims, how can you do that to friends, people that know your wife and whose daughters are friends with your kids? You ruined the relationship between the families.

And then the E5 people and the Clifftons. Now, these are foreign investors. And I think the government makes a good point. People -- foreigners invest in this country because they appreciate the rule of law and honesty and transparency, the lack of corruption in this country. Well, you have given many a lesson not to invest, at least around here, because you're gonna come away with nothing, you're gonna lose everything. That's a terrible message to send about the community in which you grow up and which you contribute in and which you love. And yet that's what you've communicated to some foreign investors.

The manner in which you conducted your business, not drawing a salary, having much of this money go into different accounts and then huge cash withdrawals that you've used for your spending money because you knew it couldn't be landed in a bank account in your name. All of these things tell me the depth of your fraud.

So I see it as a very significant and serious crime. The magnitude, the nature of the crime, the victims, all of these things are very -- I must factor in and I must take in consideration and are aggravating factors.

Your personal circumstances, I mean, again, as I said last time, there isn't an excuse for this. You know, I have so many people come before me that never had a thing in life. They didn't even have a father or a mother, or at least a sober mother or a nonaddicted -- a lot of them come from abuse. I read presentences every day, and I wonder where in life would I be if I had as little in life as this person who comes before me.

Your presentence isn't like that. You had so many gifts and blessings in your life. You had good families, wonderful siblings who even no matter what will never turn on you. I mean, they will not support lies and crimes, but they will not -- their love is unconditional. And your family, you're a good father in the sense that you have that sense of an obligation, you recognize the importance, you've tried to give them your faith, too. And obviously that's a great gift if you have that to give. You have that blessing.

And, of course, your business acumen, as Mr. Barone testified and Mr. Barrow, you know, obviously you could be -- you were very successful. So there wasn't a need to do this. And that makes it aggravating too.

And then the fact that you would do it when you have -- when you hold a position of such responsibility and stature not only as a father and a husband, but as such an important member of the community in which you grow up and a

contributor. Those very things that helped you defraud people who had every reason to trust you because you are an upstanding -- at least by the impression they had -- a person of great stature, made it possible for you to commit this crime, made it easier for you to convince people who didn't perhaps take every step or dot every "I" or cross every "T" to check out everything because, of course, you're Ron Van Den Heuvel, you're a great philanthropist, you contribute to the community. And those things allowed you to maintain a lifestyle and appearance that helped you induce others to give you money.

So, you know, those are aggravating factors. On the other hand, I certainly don't want to ignore the contributions you have made to this community. And, of course, those aren't what bring you to court, it's your crime, but I certainly don't want to ignore those.

The request for leniency, boy, and forgiveness? It's not my -- forgiveness is something that somebody who is wronged does. I wasn't wronged, I can't forgive you. I can show some leniency, but I can't -- in the sense of forgiveness, that would be something you would have to ask Dr. Araujo to do because I'm the judge, I'm not the victim here.

And that's not to say courts, you know, can't show mercy in a sense and can't be lenient in appropriate cases, but I think the government is right, I would send a terrible message if I did not impose a sentence that was substantial.

I'm going to adopt the government's recommendation.

I'm going to impose the 90 months. And to me, that is showing leniency. When I look at the amount of money here and the scope of the fraud and the nature of it, I think a good argument could be made for at least the guidelines. And many people would say of course.

But I'm giving you a lot of credit for frankly your acceptance of responsibility. I do think that this would have been a very difficult and expensive case for the government to have to continue to prosecute. I know you've waived your right to appeal. That also will save time to the extent it sticks, and I'm frankly giving you credit for that.

And I don't want to -- I also am giving you credit for what I see in all of these people that care about you and see the goodness in you, because I know it's there. They saw it.

At the same time, this is a terrible crime. And as I said last time you were in front of me, I think you need to face Ron Van Den Heuvel. I think you need to take a close look at yourself. And I think you ought to -- you ought to try to give your family a sense that you're not a victim of a corrupt system, but you've made some terrible mistakes and you got what you deserve and let them at least walk out of here thinking they don't live in a corrupt world where the courts and the justice system care nothing but scalps and putting people in prison who don't deserve it.

I've done my best to listen closely to you, to consider your arguments and your attorney's arguments, but I'm convinced this is a fraud of great magnitude, committed by a person who knew better and who even now tries to minimize the damage and the evil of what he did. You're not that old. 64 isn't as young, but these days people live a long time. This is certainly not the end of your life. The prison that you will go to is not like the Brown County Jail. That's the hard time. I expect you will be in a facility that's not anywhere near as austere as that.

In a sense, you know, we look for punishment in this world. Our prison, especially for people in your position, are going to be humane. That's not to minimize the separation and the pain of separation from family, but my sense is your family's not gonna leave you and they're going to visit you and you'll have contact with them.

But I don't see the restitution here as a real possibility. I just don't think that this system was financially viable or that money would have been spent on this system instead of for the other purposes. Maybe I'm wrong. I hope so. But it seems to me you have no assets even to hire an attorney and so nobody who, despite what you say about all the people that think this is great, no one will lend you money for it, at least at this point. And the vague lines of credit which once they look at the local liens in the county court across the

street, that dries up. That goes away.

Realistically, my hope is that, you know, you think hard and long about what you've done, you explain to your family so they don't feel so hurt and victimized by a system instead of by what you've done because you're the one that put them and you in this position. And that, it seems to me, is all we can do here today.

90 months in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.

\$100 fine -- or special assessment. I'm not going to impose a fine.

I have to impose the restitution. And I do impose the restitution in the amounts agreed to by the parties. That was \$9,428,618.81 to the individuals listed in the presentence report.

That is the right figure, is that right, Mr. Krueger?
MR. KRUEGER: Correct.

THE COURT: And then any fine on top of that would be -- wouldn't be paid.

And I -- restitution. When you get out you'll be ordered to pay restitution to the extent you're able.

And certainly if there's an avenue and resources available, I think the civil remedies remain.

With respect to the conditions of your supervision, I am going to impose those. And let me ask you, Mr. LeBell, have you gone over those with your --

MR. LE BELL: I have, Judge. And if you look at the objections, there is a couple of very minor modifications that I requested.

THE COURT: Why don't we address them as I go through them. Okay?

Three years of supervision. That's the limit. That's the maximum I can impose.

These are the conditions:

That you report to probation --

Oh, by the way, this sentence is concurrent as recommended with the sentence Mr. Van Den Heuvel is already serving in the other case.

That he is to report to the probation office in the district to which he's released within 72 hours of his release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons. And he's to report to the probation officer in a manner and frequency as directed by his -- by the court or his probation officer.

He's not to leave the state of Wisconsin without the permission of the court or his probation officer.

He's to answer truthfully all inquiries put to him by the probation officer subject to his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination and follow the reasonable instructions of the officer.

He's to use his best efforts to support his dependents.

He's to use his best efforts to find and hold lawful employment unless excused by his probation officer for schooling, training and other acceptable reasons.

He's to notify the probation officer at least 10 days prior to any change in your place of employment or residence.

When such notification is not possible, you're to notify your agent within 72 hours after the change.

You're not to associate with any persons known by you to be engaged in or planning to be engaged in criminal activity.

And "associate" as used here means you're not to reside with them or to regularly socialize with such a person.

You're to permit your probation agent to visit you at reasonable times at home and permit any confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view by the officer.

You're to notify your agent within 72 hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer.

You're to pay the restitution at a rate of at least \$200 per month or 10 percent of your net monthly income, whichever is greater.

You're also to apply any tax returns or refunds toward payment of the fine.

And you're not to change exemptions claimed for either federal or state income tax purposes without prior notice to your agent.

You're to provide access to all financial information

requested by your agent, including but not limited to copies of your federal and state tax returns. Your tax returns must be filed in a timely manner. And you're also to submit monthly financial reports to the supervising probation agent.

You're not to open any new lines of credit which includes the leasing of any vehicle or property, taking out a loan from a bank, or using existing credit resources without the prior approval of your probation officer. If your financial obligations become satisfied, that condition will be dropped.

You may not hold employment --

This is the one Mr. --

-- hold employment with fiduciary obligations during the term of -- without first notifying your employer of the conviction. And you're not to hold self-employment having fiduciary responsibilities or otherwise involved in initiating or conducting financial transactions without the approval of your agent.

What are the objections then?

MR. LE BELL: It's just on 10, Judge. I just wanted to see if the wording can be changed that restitution should be required subject to his ability to pay.

THE COURT: Oh, that's always the case. He is not violating if he cannot pay. The assumption is only a willful violation of a condition would result in concerns. Yeah, if he's unable to pay \$200 a month, he will not be revoked. But he

has to use his best efforts. And I recognize that when he's out he'll be in his late 60s, close to 70. Yeah, in his early 70s. Yeah.

Okay. Anything -- other than appeal rights. I don't have a problem recommending Oxford. And it seems to me that is even -- the camp there is --

MR. LE BELL: Camp.

THE COURT: -- a likelihood I would -- I would think that's a likelihood give his circumstances. He is incarcerated. Were he voluntarily surrendering it would be more likely, but given his history I'm gonna just continue the sentence.

MR. LE BELL: If you can indicate Oxford Camp as opposed to Oxford.

THE COURT: I'll recommend Oxford Camp.

Other counts are dismissed.

And then appeal rights. Is that all that's left?
MR. LE BELL: Correct.

THE COURT: Mr. Van Den Heuvel, and I'm telling you, you do have the right to appeal. Now, I recognize there's a waiver in the plea agreement, so it's subject to that. But, in any event, to the extent your appeal rights survive, you have the right to appeal.

If you can't afford to appeal -- the cost of an appeal, the clerk can assist you so you can file in forma pauperis and not have to pay the costs. Your attorney will talk

to you about possible grounds to appeal. And if you choose to appeal, though, you have to file a notice of appeal within 14 days of the entry of the judgment. Do you understand those things? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Anything else? MR. LE BELL: No, Your Honor. MR. KRUEGER: Thank you. THE COURT: All right, this matter is concluded. (Hearing concluded at 3:58 p.m.)