

APPENDIX

IN THE
SUPREME COURT of the UNITED STATES

JAMAL KNOX
PETITIONER

v.
UNITED STATES of AMERICA
RESPONDENT

No.

TABLE of CONTENTS

Appendix A

Opinion of the United States Court of Appeals
for the Third Circuit,
Filed November 25, 2025 A-1

Appendix B

Judgement of the United States Court of Appeals
for the Third Circuit,
Filed November 25, 2025 A-7

Appendix C

Order Denying Petition for Rehearing
and Rehearing En Banc,
Filed February 24, 2026 A-9

Appendix D

Judgement of the United States District Court,
Entered February 22, 2024 A-11 - A-17

APPENDIX A

Opinion of the United States Court of Appeals
for the Third Circuit

Filed November 25, 2025

NOT PRECEDENTIAL

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 24-1341

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JAMAL KNOX,
Appellant

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Pennsylvania
(D.C. No. 2:19-cr-00190-009)
District Judge: Honorable Marilyn J. Horan

Submitted under Third Circuit L.A.R. 34.1(a)
on March 4, 2025

Before: MATEY, FREEMAN and ROTH, Circuit Judges

(Opinion filed: November 25, 2025)

OPINION*

* This disposition is not an opinion of the full Court and pursuant to I.O.P. 5.7 does not constitute binding precedent.

A-1

ROTH, Circuit Judge

Jamal Knox appeals his conviction for conspiracy to distribute fentanyl and the District Court's calculation of his sentence. Because both of his challenges fail, we will affirm.

I.¹

Knox was indicted with twelve other individuals for criminal activities connected to the drug trafficking organization “Hustlas Don’t Sleep” or “HDS.” Knox was charged individually with conspiring with his codefendants and unnamed individuals to possess with intent to distribute heroin and fentanyl. Eleven of his codefendants pleaded guilty, and Knox was tried separately in late 2022. At trial, the government presented testimony from a variety of witnesses, including five of Knox’s codefendants, seven law enforcement witnesses, and confidential informant Anthony Gatto, to establish that Knox supplied HDS with fentanyl and heroin and had a close relationship with Robert Howell Jr., the leader of the group. As relevant to this appeal, Gatto testified about his relationship to HDS, including sampling their product and providing construction work on HDS houses, how Howell introduced him to Knox, and how Knox supplied HDS with fentanyl and heroin. In addition, Gatto testified about referring other customers to Knox, his two controlled purchases from Knox in 2019, and other information about Knox’s products and distribution practices. The government also presented evidence of Knox’s

¹ Because we write for the parties, we recite only those facts necessary to our disposition.

sales to non-HDS purchasers, including text messages between Knox and “Dej Cuddy” to corroborate the quantity, packaging, and pricing of his products.

The jury found Knox guilty of conspiracy to distribute at least 40 grams, but not more than 400 grams, of fentanyl. The District Court found the amount of fentanyl attributable to Knox was at least 280 grams, but less than 400 grams, and sentenced Knox to 293 months in prison.

II.²

Knox raises two points on appeal: (1) there was a prejudicial variance between the indictment and the proof at trial, as the government adduced evidence of multiple, separate conspiracies, rather than the single conspiracy charged in the indictment; and (2) the District Court erred in calculating the base offense level for his sentence.

As Knox raises his prejudicial variance challenge for the first time on appeal, we review for plain error.³ To succeed on this challenge, Knox must demonstrate both that the evidence at trial proved the existence of multiple conspiracies, rather than the charged

² The District Court had jurisdiction under 18 U.S.C. § 3231. We have appellate jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291 and 18 U.S.C. § 3742.

³ See *United States v. Vosburgh*, 602 F.3d 512, 531 (3d Cir. 2010). When reviewing for plain error, we will “grant relief only if we conclude that (1) there was an error, (2) the error was ‘clear or obvious,’ and (3) the error ‘affected the appellant’s substantial rights.’” If those three prongs are satisfied, we have “the discretion to remedy the error — discretion which ought to be exercised only if the error seriously affect[s] the fairness, integrity, or public reputation of judicial proceedings.” *United States v. Stinson*, 734 F.3d 180, 184 (3d Cir. 2013) (cleaned up) (quoting *Puckett v. United States*, 556 U.S. 129, 135 (2009)).

conspiracy, and that one of his substantial rights was prejudiced by the variance.⁴ Knox argues that the government proved three separate conspiracies—between Knox and HDS, Knox and Gatto, and Knox and Dej Cuddy—rather than the single conspiracy charged in the Indictment.⁵ We do not address whether Knox has demonstrated a variance, because even if one exists, he has not shown prejudice.

Knox claims that the purported variance caused him prejudice through “spillover of evidence,” leading the jury to confuse evidence of Knox’s individual dealings with the conspiracy with HDS. We are concerned with spillover where “incriminating evidence against co-defendants who were involved in separate conspiracies affected the jury’s consideration of the evidence against the defendant.”⁶ We have no such concerns here. Viewed in the light most favorable to the government,⁷ the “spillover evidence” that Knox identifies directly implicated his own activities, and that evidence, at the very least, was relevant to proving a conspiracy with HDS by establishing Knox’s products and distribution practices.⁸ Knox does not advance any other theory of prejudice, nor does he

⁴ See *United States v. Perez*, 280 F.3d 318, 345 (3d Cir. 2002).

⁵ See *id.* (“A defendant alleging a variance between a single conspiracy charged in an indictment and the proof presented at trial must demonstrate, first, that there was such a variance and, second, that the variance prejudiced one of his substantial rights.” (citation omitted)).

⁶ *United States v. Kemp*, 500 F.3d 257, 291 (3d Cir. 2007) (quoting *United States v. Trainor*, 477 F.3d 24, 36 n.21 (1st Cir. 2007)).

⁷ See *Kemp*, 500 F.3d at 287.

⁸ See *Perez*, 280 F.3d at 347 (finding that two defendants suffered no prejudice where the purported spillover evidence concerning other coconspirators also “directly implicated both [of those defendants] in the conspiracy”); *Kemp*, 500 F.3d at 291–92 (finding no prejudice from spillover where evidence concerning an uncharged conspiracy between

provide evidence that he was insufficiently informed of the charges against him or that the variance placed him in danger of a subsequent prosecution.⁹ As we will vacate a conviction “only where the discrepancy between the indictment and the proof at trial prejudiced the defendant’s substantial rights,” Knox’s variance challenge fails.¹⁰

Knox’s challenge to the District Court’s base offense drug quantity calculations is barred by the invited error doctrine and waiver.¹¹ A party may not “complain on appeal of errors that he himself invited or provoked or caused the court or the opposite party to commit.”¹² Such arguments are waived and may not be considered on appeal.¹³ Knox argues that the District Court erred in relying on the exact evidence that Knox himself had argued the District Court should use for the drug quantity calculation. He “cannot on appeal assume a contrary position simply because the decision in retrospect was a tactical mistake.”¹⁴ For this reason, we will affirm the District Court’s calculation.

two conspirators was admissible to prove the charged conspiracy between them and other defendants).

⁹ *United States v. Daraio*, 445 F.3d 253, 262 (3d Cir. 2006) (“A variance does not prejudice a defendant’s substantial rights (1) if the indictment sufficiently informs the defendant of the charges against him so that he may prepare his defense and not be misled or surprised at trial, [or] (2) if the variance is not such that it will present a danger that the defendant may be prosecuted a second time for the same offense.” (alteration in original) (quoting *United States v. Schoenhut*, 576 F.2d 1010, 1021–22 (3d Cir.1978))).

¹⁰ *United States v. Allinson*, 27 F.4th 913, 922 (3d Cir. 2022).

¹¹ We review challenges to courts’ drug quantity calculations for clear error. *See United States v. Diaz*, 951 F.3d 148, 159 (3d Cir. 2020).

¹² *United States v. Henderson*, 64 F.4th 111, 116 (3d Cir. 2023).

¹³ *See id.*

¹⁴ *Lesende v. Borrero*, 752 F.3d 324, 337 (3d Cir. 2014).

III.

For the foregoing reasons, we will affirm the verdict and District Court's calculation of Knox's sentence.

APPENDIX B

Judgement of the United States Court of Appeals
for the Third Circuit

Filed November 25, 2025

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 24-1341

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JAMAL KNOX,
Appellant

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Pennsylvania
(D. C. No. 2:19-cr-00190-009)
District Judge: Honorable Marilyn J. Horan

Submitted under Third Circuit L.A.R. 34.1(a)
on March 4, 2025

Before: MATEY, FREEMAN and ROTH, Circuit Judges

JUDGMENT

This case came to be heard on the record from the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania and was submitted under Third Circuit L.A.R. 34.1(a) on March 4, 2025.

On consideration whereof, **IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** by this Court that the judgment of the District Court, entered February 22, 2024, be and the same is hereby **AFFIRMED**. Costs shall not be taxed in this matter. All of the above in accordance with

A-7

the Opinion of this Court.

ATTEST:

s/ Patricia S. Dodszuweit
Clerk

Dated: November 25, 2025

A²-8

APPENDIX C

Order Denying Petition for Rehearing
and Rehearing En Banc
Filed February 24, 2026

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 24-1341

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JAMAL KNOX,
Appellant

(D.C. Criminal No. 2:19-cr-00190-009)

SUR PETITION FOR REHEARING

Present: CHAGARES, *Chief Judge*, HARDIMAN, SHWARTZ, KRAUSE, RESTREPO, BIBAS, PORTER, MATEY, PHIPPS, FREEMAN, MONTGOMERY-REEVES, BOVE, MASCOTT and *ROTH, *Circuit Judges*

The petition for rehearing filed by **Appellant** in the above-entitled case having been submitted to the judges who participated in the decision of this Court and to all the other available circuit judges of the circuit in regular active service, and no judge who concurred in the decision having asked for rehearing, and a majority of the judges of the

* The vote of the Honorable Jane R. Roth limited to panel rehearing only

A-9

circuit in regular service not having voted for rehearing, the petition for rehearing by the panel and the Court en banc, is denied.

BY THE COURT,

s/ Jane R. Roth
Circuit Judge

Dated: February 24, 2026

kr/cc: Jamal Knox
Jonathan R. Bruno, Esq.
Laura S. Irwin, Esq.

A-10

APPENDIX D

Judgement of the United States District Court
Entered February 22, 2024

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Western District of Pennsylvania

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JAMAL KNOX

JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE

Case Number: 2:19-cr-00190-MJH-9

USM Number: 39774-068

Patrick K. Nightingale

Defendant's Attorney

THE DEFENDANT:

☐ pleaded guilty to count(s) _____☐ pleaded nolo contendere to count(s) _____

which was accepted by the court.

☒ was found guilty on count(s) lesser included offense at Count ONE
after a plea of not guilty.☐ The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:

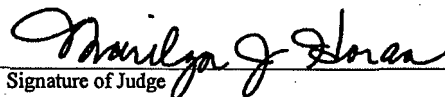
<u>Title & Section</u>	<u>Nature of Offense</u>	<u>Offense Ended</u>	<u>Count</u>
21 U.S.C. §§ 846 and 641(b)(1)(B)	Conspiracy to Distribute 40 Grams or More of Fentanyl	11/30/2019	1

The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through 7 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.☐ The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s) _____☐ Count(s) _____ ☐ is ☐ are dismissed on the motion of the United States.

It is ordered that the defendant must notify the United States attorney for this district within 30 days of any change of name, residence, or mailing address until all fines, restitution, costs, and special assessments imposed by this judgment are fully paid. If ordered to pay restitution, the defendant must notify the court and United States attorney of material changes in economic circumstances.

2/20/2024

Date of Imposition of Judgment



Signature of Judge

Marilyn J. Horan, United States District Judge

Name and Title of Judge

2/20/2024

Date

A-11

BATES 002

DEFENDANT: JAMAL KNOX
CASE NUMBER: 2:19-cr-00190-MJH-9

IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of:
293 months.

- ☒ The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:
1. The Defendant be placed at FCI Butner to receive medical treatment.
 2. The Defendant be permitted to participate in RDAP.
 3. The Defendant be permitted to receive carpentry work training.
 4. Once medical treatment is complete at Butner, the defendant be placed in a facility close as possible to Pittsburgh.
- ☒ The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.
- ☐ The defendant shall surrender to the United States Marshal for this district:
- ☐ at _____ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m. on _____
- ☐ as notified by the United States Marshal.
- ☐ The defendant shall surrender for service of sentence at the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons:
- ☐ before 2 p.m. on _____
- ☐ as notified by the United States Marshal.
- ☐ as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office.

RETURN

I have executed this judgment as follows:

Defendant delivered on _____ to _____

at _____, with a certified copy of this judgment.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL

By _____
DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

A-12

BATES 003

AO 245B (Rev. 09/19) Judgment in a Criminal Case
Sheet 3 — Supervised Release

Judgment—Page 3 of 7

DEFENDANT: JAMAL KNOX

CASE NUMBER: 2:19-cr-00190-MJH-9

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, you will be on supervised release for a term of:

10 years.

MANDATORY CONDITIONS

1. You must not commit another federal, state or local crime.
2. You must not unlawfully possess a controlled substance.
3. You must refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. You must submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as determined by the court.
 - ☐ The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that you pose a low risk of future substance abuse. *(check if applicable)*
4. ☐ You must make restitution in accordance with 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663 and 3663A or any other statute authorizing a sentence of restitution. *(check if applicable)*
5. ☒ You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. *(check if applicable)*
6. ☐ You must comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. § 20901, *et seq.*) as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state sex offender registration agency in the location where you reside, work, are a student, or were convicted of a qualifying offense. *(check if applicable)*
7. ☐ You must participate in an approved program for domestic violence. *(check if applicable)*

You must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any other conditions on the attached page.

A-13

BATES 004

DEFENDANT: JAMAL KNOX

CASE NUMBER: 2:19-cr-00190-MJH-9

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

As part of your supervised release, you must comply with the following standard conditions of supervision. These conditions are imposed because they establish the basic expectations for your behavior while on supervision and identify the minimum tools needed by probation officers to keep informed, report to the court about, and bring about improvements in your conduct and condition.

1. You must report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside within 72 hours of your release from imprisonment, unless the probation officer instructs you to report to a different probation office or within a different time frame.
2. After initially reporting to the probation office, you will receive instructions from the court or the probation officer about how and when you must report to the probation officer, and you must report to the probation officer as instructed.
3. You must not knowingly leave the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside without first getting permission from the court or the probation officer.
4. You must answer truthfully the questions asked by your probation officer.
5. You must live at a place approved by the probation officer. If you plan to change where you live or anything about your living arrangements (such as the people you live with), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
6. You must allow the probation officer to visit you at any time at your home or elsewhere, and you must permit the probation officer to take any items prohibited by the conditions of your supervision that he or she observes in plain view.
7. You must work full time (at least 30 hours per week) at a lawful type of employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you do not have full-time employment you must try to find full-time employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you plan to change where you work or anything about your work (such as your position or your job responsibilities), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer at least 10 days in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
8. You must not communicate or interact with someone you know is engaged in criminal activity. If you know someone has been convicted of a felony, you must not knowingly communicate or interact with that person without first getting the permission of the probation officer.
9. If you are arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours.
10. You must not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon (i.e., anything that was designed, or was modified for, the specific purpose of causing bodily injury or death to another person such as nunchakus or tasers).
11. You must not act or make any agreement with a law enforcement agency to act as a confidential human source or informant without first getting the permission of the court.
12. If the probation officer determines that you pose a risk to another person (including an organization), the probation officer may require you to notify the person about the risk and you must comply with that instruction. The probation officer may contact the person and confirm that you have notified the person about the risk.
13. You must follow the instructions of the probation officer related to the conditions of supervision.

U.S. Probation Office Use Only

A U.S. probation officer has instructed me on the conditions specified by the court and has provided me with a written copy of this judgment containing these conditions. For further information regarding these conditions, see *Overview of Probation and Supervised Release Conditions*, available at: www.uscourts.gov.

Defendant's Signature _____

Date _____

A-14

BATES 005

DEFENDANT: JAMAL KNOX

CASE NUMBER: 2:19-cr-00190-MJH-9

ADDITIONAL SUPERVISED RELEASE TERMS

1. You must participate in an inpatient/outpatient substance abuse treatment program and follow the rules and regulations of that program. The probation officer will supervise your participation in the program (provider, location, modality, duration, intensity, etc.). Further, you must contribute to the costs of services for any such treatment in an amount determined by the probation officer but not to exceed the actual cost.

2. You must submit to substance abuse testing to determine if you have used a prohibited substance. Further, you must contribute to the costs of services for any such program in an amount determined by the probation officer but not to exceed the actual cost.

3. You must not use or possess any controlled substances without a valid prescription. If you do have a valid prescription, you must disclose the prescription information to the probation officer and follow the instructions on the prescription.

4. You must not knowingly purchase, possess, distribute, administer, or otherwise use any psychoactive substances (e.g., synthetic marijuana, bath salts, etc.) that impair a person's physical or mental functioning, whether or not intended for human consumption, except with the prior approval of the probation officer.

5. You must participate in a mental health treatment program and follow the rules and regulations of that program. The probation officer, in consultation with the treatment provider, will supervise your participation in the program (provider, location, modality, duration, intensity, etc.). Further, you must contribute to the costs of services for any such treatment in an amount determined by the probation officer but not to exceed the actual cost.

6. You must take all mental health medications that are prescribed by your treating physician. Further, you must contribute to the costs of medication in an amount determined by the probation officer but not to exceed the actual cost.

7. You must submit your person, property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, computers (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1030 (e)(1)), other electronic communications or data storage devices or media, or office, to a search conducted by a United States probation officer. Failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation of release. You must warn any other occupants that the premises may be subject to searches pursuant to this condition.

The probation officer may conduct a search under this condition only when reasonable suspicion exists that you have violated a condition of supervision and that the areas to be searched contain evidence of this violation. Any search must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.

8. You must participate in the United States Probation Office's Workforce Development Program as directed by the probation officer.

9. You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer, pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 28.12, the DNA Fingerprint Act of 2005, and the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006.

The Court finds you cannot pay a fine. Therefore, imposition of a fine is waived.

It is further ordered that you must pay to the United States a special assessment of \$100, which must be paid to the United States District Court Clerk forthwith.

A-15

AO 245B (Rev. 09/19) Judgment in a Criminal Case
Sheet 5 — Criminal Monetary Penalties

Judgment — Page 6 of 7

DEFENDANT: JAMAL KNOX

CASE NUMBER: 2:19-cr-00190-MJH-9

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments on Sheet 6.

	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Restitution</u>	<u>Fine</u>	<u>AVAA Assessment*</u>	<u>JVTA Assessment**</u>
TOTALS	\$ 100.00	\$	\$	\$	\$

☐ The determination of restitution is deferred until _____. An Amended Judgment in a Criminal Case (AO 245C) will be entered after such determination.

☐ The defendant must make restitution (including community restitution) to the following payees in the amount listed below.

If the defendant makes a partial payment, each payee shall receive an approximately proportioned payment, unless specified otherwise in the priority order or percentage payment column below. However, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(i), all nonfederal victims must be paid before the United States is paid.

<u>Name of Payee</u>	<u>Total Loss***</u>	<u>Restitution Ordered</u>	<u>Priority or Percentage</u>
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------------

TOTALS	\$	<u>0.00</u>	\$	<u>0.00</u>
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☐ Restitution amount ordered pursuant to plea agreement \$ _____

☐ The defendant must pay interest on restitution and a fine of more than \$2,500, unless the restitution or fine is paid in full before the fifteenth day after the date of the judgment, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f). All of the payment options on Sheet 6 may be subject to penalties for delinquency and default, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(g).

☐ The court determined that the defendant does not have the ability to pay interest and it is ordered that:

☐ the interest requirement is waived for the ☐ fine ☐ restitution.

☐ the interest requirement for the ☐ fine ☐ restitution is modified as follows:

* Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-299.

** Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015, Pub. L. No. 114-22.

*** Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

A-16

BATES 007

AO 245B (Rev. 09/19) Judgment in a Criminal Case
Sheet 6 — Schedule of Payments

DEFENDANT: JAMAL KNOX
CASE NUMBER: 2:19-cr-00190-MJH-9

Judgment — Page 7 of 7

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

Having assessed the defendant's ability to pay, payment of the total criminal monetary penalties is due as follows:

- A ☐ Lump sum payment of \$ _____ due immediately, balance due
- ☐ not later than _____, or
☐ in accordance with ☐ C, ☐ D, ☐ E, or ☐ F below; or
- B ☐ Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with ☐ C, ☐ D, or ☐ F below); or
- C ☐ Payment in equal _____ (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ _____ over a period of _____ (e.g., months or years), to commence _____ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after the date of this judgment; or
- D ☐ Payment in equal _____ (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ _____ over a period of _____ (e.g., months or years), to commence _____ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment to a term of supervision; or
- E ☐ Payment during the term of supervised release will commence within _____ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the defendant's ability to pay at that time; or
- F ☒ Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal monetary penalties:
The defendant shall pay to the United States a special assessment of \$100, which shall be paid to the United States District Court Clerk forthwith.

Unless the court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during the period of imprisonment. All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made through the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, are made to the clerk of the court.

The defendant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.

☐ Joint and Several

Case Number
Defendant and Co-Defendant Names
(including defendant number)

Total Amount

Joint and Several
Amount

Corresponding Payee,
if appropriate

- ☐ The defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution.
- ☐ The defendant shall pay the following court cost(s):
- ☐ The defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the following property to the United States:

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) AVAA assessment, (5) fine principal, (6) fine interest, (7) community restitution, (8) JVT A assessment, (9) penalties, and (10) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

A-17

BATES 008