

PLEA EXHIBIT NO. 1

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

ATLANTA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :
 :
 v. : CRIMINAL INFORMATION
 :
 CLIFFORD J. HARRIS, JR., : NO. 1:07-CR-344-CAP
 a/k/a "T.I.," a/k/a Charles : Superseding
 Harris :

STIPULATED STATEMENT OF FACTS

The parties in the above-styled case and agree and stipulate that the following facts form the factual basis for the Defendant's guilty plea. If the case proceeded to trial, the Government's evidence would prove as follows:

1. The Defendant was convicted on June 1, 1998, in the Superior Court of Cobb County, Georgia, of a Violation of the Georgia Controlled Substances Act for Possession With Intent to Distribute Crack Cocaine, a felony offense. As a convicted felon, the Defendant could not lawfully buy, receive, or possess firearms or ammunition of any kind.
2. On May 2, 2006, the Defendant participated in an appearance at a nightclub in Cincinnati, Ohio. During the appearance, individuals in the crowd became unruly and combative, forcing the Defendant and others to leave the nightclub in a pair of vans. The van carrying the Defendant was later shot at multiple times by unknown individuals in another vehicle while the vehicles were driving down the road. During the incident, the Defendant's friend and assistant, Philant Johnson, was

shot and killed, and his head of security, Ron Hausley, was shot and injured. Hausley returned fire on the shooters, who have never been identified or arrested.

3. During September and October of 2007, one of the Defendant's bodyguards purchased nine (9) firearms for the Defendant at the Defendant's request. These firearms were delivered to the Defendant's residence at 429 Creekview Lane, College Park, Georgia, by the bodyguard. The Defendant took possession of these firearms and placed some or all in a hidden compartment (which was secured by a biometric lock) inside a closet in the Defendant's bedroom.
4. On October 10, 2007, the Defendant arranged for this same bodyguard to pick up \$12,000 in cash from the Defendant's bank account at SunTrust Bank. The Defendant told the bodyguard to use the cash to buy machine guns for the Defendant. On October 10, 2007, the bodyguard purchased three machine guns for the Defendant, and also bought two silencers to deliver to the Defendant, from an undercover ATF agent.
5. The machine guns and silencers were not registered to the bodyguard or to the Defendant in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, as would be required for a lawful purchase of machine guns or silencers. The bodyguard was arrested for unlawfully purchasing the firearms and silencers.
6. After his arrest, the bodyguard agreed to assist the ATF in investigating the Defendant's conduct in arranging and paying for the purchase of machine guns. The bodyguard made several monitored/recorded telephone calls to the Defendant, during

which the two discussed delivery of the firearms. The Defendant said he wanted to take possession of the "items" or "product" (meaning the machine guns). The Defendant and the bodyguard agreed to meet in the parking lot of the Publix shopping center at the corner of North Avenue and Piedmont Avenue, in Atlanta, Georgia. The meeting was arranged for the afternoon of Saturday, October 13, 2007.

7. On October 13, 2007, ATF agents placed a body wire on the bodyguard to monitor any conversation between the bodyguard and the Defendant. ATF agents also positioned themselves in a surveillance van at a vantage point from which they could view and video record the meeting. The Defendant arrived at the shopping center driving a Ranger Rover sport utility vehicle, with a female and male passenger inside.

8. The bodyguard got into the back seat of the Range Rover and showed the Defendant the machine guns and silencers, which the bodyguard had carried to the meeting in a duffel-type bag. The Defendant asked the bodyguard, "Is there anything special I need to know?" After this, the Defendant and the bodyguard discussed the semi-automatic and fully-automatic functioning of the machine guns. The Defendant then inspected the weapons, and noted that the silencers were designed for "no flash, no bang." The Defendant also asked the bodyguard whether ammunition was included for the machine guns, and asked what caliber rounds were used in the weapons. The Defendant then discussed with the bodyguard why he was not getting any money back from the purchase of the machine guns and stated, "Ain't none of them new, ain't none of them brand new."

9. After the bodyguard gave a signal, ATF agents moved in to arrest the Defendant. During a subsequent search of the Range Rover sport utility vehicle the Defendant was driving, ATF agents found a loaded Heckler and Koch, Model USP Compact, .40 caliber pistol, s/n 26-088326, tucked between the driver's seat, where the Defendant had been sitting, and the center console. This firearm had been purchased by the bodyguard on September 6, 2007, and the defendant knew it was in his vehicle.

10. Additionally, during the search of the Defendant's Range Rover incident to the Defendant's arrest, ATF agents found:
 - a. A loaded Springfield Armory U.S.A., Model XD-45ACP, .45 caliber pistol, s/n US694153, located in the back passenger seat;
 - b. A loaded Masterpiece Arms, Model 45 ACP, .45 caliber pistol, s/n A4555 (which had been purchased by the bodyguard for the Defendant and delivered to the Defendant at his residence on September 26, 2007), located in a piece of luggage in the rear storage area (the luggage also contained clothing and personal items belonging to the Defendant);
 - c. One Walther firearm magazine, loaded with .40 caliber ammunition, located in the right front pocket of an Armani coat in the back passenger seat;
 - d. One set of Point Blank camouflage body armor, located in the rear storage area; and,
 - e. A total of over \$10,000 in U.S. currency, located on the Defendant's person and sealed in plastic inside a backpack on the backseat.

