

EXHIBIT G – Defective Plea

<u>Note</u>: The purpose of this evidence was neither to point fingers nor revive the now long-ago case but solely to illustrate that the public narrative at the time was not accurate.

Overview: Justin apologized and took responsibility for failing to uphold moral propriety, but he never admitted guilt to the untrue, sensationalized narratives presented in the criminal complaint (police report). He remained silent when asked by the judge, "Are the facts as set forth in that criminal complaint true?" An appellate attorney later confirmed that there were grounds to appeal as the plea was legally defective due to the lack of admission of guilt—which is supposed to be a prerequisite to obtaining a conviction.

Justin did not admit guilt to the criminal complaint's narrative $\mid pg.~\underline{2}$ Proof of intent to explore an appeal $\mid pgs.~\underline{3}$

The evidence herein is from 2017. It was reviewed by a private investigator and filed with the 2022 legal action: Wisconsin Circuit Court – Walworth County (2022CV000728), and Wisconsin Appellate Court – District II (2023AP000644). It was used objectively in court filings and was/is not meant to be a spectacle.

All identifiable information has been redacted out of respect for the privacy of individuals and their current lives. All the original, unredacted evidence has been stored away indefinitely.

Justin Did Not Admit Guilt to the Criminal Complaint's Narrative

a) The plea hearing transcript reflects that, in court, Justin did not acknowledge the criminal complaint's narrative of events as being factual (he remained silent when the Court asked if the facts were true). Imagine if Justin's attorney had spoken up and said, "This narrative isn't true, your honor. It's completely blown out of proportion." How would that have been received? Putting yourself in this position helps to illustrate that, in the heat of the moment, knowing what to do or what to say is not easy. Justin did the only thing he knew to do which was remain silent.

5	THE COURT: Let's start with 16CF384, which		
6	are the sexual assault charges and the charges		
7	surrounding that.		
8	Have you reviewed that criminal complaint?		
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.		
10	THE COURT: Are the facts as set forth in		
11	that criminal complaint true?		
12	THE DEFENDANT: (Pause.)		
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b) An appellate attorney was consulted and acknowledged in one of his documents that Justin's plea was technically defective as there was no admission of guilt. Because there was no admission of guilt, there were valid grounds to appeal, according to the attorney. There was no appeal, however, because it wouldn't have thrown the case out, it would have just brought it back to square one—and Justin didn't want to continue subjecting his family to a further media circus and more drawn-out, intimidating court appearances, etc. He also did not ultimately want the young women in the case or their families to be scrutinized or made into a spectacle.

I advised you that, regarding case 16CF384, the plea transcript was defective in one respect and that the defect was not overcome or corrected by the plea paperwork. It appeared to me the court did not sufficiently obtain your admission to the factual basis for the charge. The record should have clearly reflected the facts being used to support findings of guilt.



Proof of Intent to Explore an Appeal

STATE OF WISCONSIN	CIRCUIT COURT	RACINE COUNTY	
STATE OF WISCONSIN,			
P	laintiff,		
v.	v. Case No. 2016CF0384		
JUSTIN D. BEATON,			
Γ	Defendant.		
WIS STAT. TO PURS	§809.30(2)(B) NOTICE OF SUE POSTCONVICTION R	INTENT ELIEF	
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Defendant Justin D. Beaton intends to seek postconviction relief from the judgment ordered to be entered on March 14, 2017 (sentencing on May 30, 2017;