

Name & Background	Offense Pardoned/Commuted	Connection to Trump	Notes
~1,600 individuals from Jan. 6 insurrection , plus 14 high-profile communitarians: Enrique Tarrio, Stewart Rhodes, Jake Angeli-Chansley, Dominic Pezalla, other Proud Boys/Oath Keepers, violent offenders	Many defendants charged with misdemeanors (such as unlawful entry or disorderly conduct) received sentences ranging from probation to a few weeks or months in jail. Some were sentenced to home detention, probation, community service, or fines instead of incarceration. For those sentenced to prison, the median was about 240 days (8 months), though earlier in the process, the median was reported as 60 days. Longest Sentences: Enrique Tarrio: 22 years (Proud Boys national chairman, convicted of seditious conspiracy); David Dampsey: 20 years (for repeated, violent assaults on police with weapons); Stewart Rhodes: 19 years (Oath Keepers founder, seditious conspiracy); Joe Biggs: 17 years (Proud Boys leader, seditious conspiracy); Zachary Rehl: 15 years (Proud Boys member, seditious conspiracy); Peter Schwartz: 14 years (for assaulting police officers with pepper spray and a chain); Kelly Meggs: 12 years (Oath Keepers Florida leader, seditious conspiracy).	The House January 6 Committee concluded that Trump was the "central cause" of the attack. Their final report asserts he "criminally engaged in a multi-part conspiracy to overturn the lawful results of the 2020 presidential election and failed to act to stop his supporters from attacking the Capitol." The committee wrote, "Donald Trump lit that fire and amassed the 'kindling' in the weeks before the attack by spreading false claims of election fraud and urging supporters to come to Washington.	Trump referred to the defendants as "patriots" and "hostages," claiming they "love our country" and were victims of a "grave national injustice." Several insurrectionists have been charged with crimes after their pardon: Andrew Tateke (Sex Crime), Daniel Charles Ball (Gun Charges), Matthew Huttle (Fatal Police Shooting), Emily Huddle (DUI Fatality), Peter Schwartz (History of Violence), David Danele (Child Pornography).
Ross William Ulbricht is an American who created and operated the illegal darknet market Silk Road. Silk Road was an online marketplace that facilitated the trade of narcotics and other illegal products and services.	Aiding and abetting distribution of drugs over internet; continuing criminal enterprise; computer hacking conspiracy; fraud with identification documents; money laundering conspiracy; Life imprisonment; lifetime supervised release (May 29, 2015)	Ross Ulbricht, founder of the Silk Road dark web marketplace, was serving two life sentences plus 40 years after being convicted of crimes such as drug trafficking, money laundering, computer hacking, and operating a continuing criminal enterprise. President Trump's pardon of Ulbricht fulfilled a high-profile campaign pledge he made to libertarian and cryptocurrency advocates, who had long championed Ulbricht's release and argued his prosecution represented government overreach. Multiple news outlets have noted that Trump's decision was closely linked to the strong support he received from libertarian activists and the cryptocurrency sector, both of which played a significant role in backing his 2024 campaign	Trump called Karan Hytton-Brown, who was an American citizen, an "illegal."
Terrance Dale Sutton, Jr. , a D.C. police officer, led a chase that resulted in the death of Karan Hytton-Brown. He was convicted of second-degree murder and conspiracy to obstruct justice for his actions during and after the pursuit.	Murder in second degree; conspiracy; obstruction of justice and aiding and abetting; 66 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release, conditioned upon 100 hours' community service (September 12, 2024)		Trump called Karan Hytton-Brown, who was an American citizen, an "illegal."
Andrew Zabavsky , a D.C. police lieutenant, was convicted of conspiracy and obstruction of justice for helping cover up the circumstances surrounding a police pursuit that led to the death of Karan Hytton-Brown. 23 People, obstructing access to a reproductive health clinic	Conspiracy; obstruction of justice and aiding and abetting; 48 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release (September 12, 2024)		Trump called Karan Hytton-Brown, who was an American citizen, an "illegal."
Rod R. Blagojevich , the former governor of Illinois, was convicted on multiple federal felonies for attempting to sell Barack Obama's vacant U.S. Senate seat and for soliciting bribes and campaign contributions in exchange for official actions. He was impeached, removed from office, and sentenced to 14 years in prison for these offenses	Wire fraud under color of official right (eight counts); conspiracy/attempted; attempt to commit extortion under color of official right; conspiracy to solicit and solicitation of bribe (three counts); making false statements; 168 months' imprisonment (as amended); 24 months' supervised release; \$20,000 fine (December 7, 2011)	Blagojevich appeared on Trump's reality TV show, <i>Celebrity Apprentice</i> , in 2010, which established a personal connection between the two.	After President Trump commuted Rod Blagojevich's sentence in 2020 and later granted him a full pardon in 2025, Blagojevich became a vocal and public supporter of Trump. After his release, Blagojevich called himself a "Trumpocrat," and publicly praised Trump. He actively raised money for Trump's re-election campaign.
Jean Pinkard , a nurse practitioner from Michigan, was convicted of conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and to distribute controlled substances. One year and one day's imprisonment; three years' supervised release (May 8, 2024)	Conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and to distribute controlled substances; One year and one day's imprisonment; three years' supervised release (May 8, 2024)	Pinkard was represented by Stefanie Lambert, a lawyer who is publicly known for her support of Trump and involvement in efforts to overturn the 2020 election	Analysts note that Trump's pardons often favor individuals with political or personal connections to his orbit, but Pinkard's case is cited as one of the more conventional or "normal" acts of clemency, with her relatively light sentence and personal circumstances (including a battle with cancer).
Brian Kealey , a former Tennessee state senator, was convicted of illegally funneling \$91,000 from his state Senate campaign and a non-profit to support his failed 2019 congressional campaign, violating federal campaign finance laws. He pleaded guilty to the scheme in 2022, attempted unsuccessfully to withdraw his plea, and was serving a 21-month prison	Conspiracy to defraud the United States; aiding and abetting the acceptance of excessive contributions; 21 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release (August 11, 2023)	According to ABC News, Brian Kealey donated roughly \$15,000 to the Trump 47 Committee in 2024, prior to his pardon.	
Thomas Edward Caldwell , a retired Navy intelligence officer, was convicted of obstructing Congress and tampering with evidence for his actions related to the January 6, 2021, Capitol riot. Although acquitted of seditious conspiracy, he was sentenced to time served	Tampering with documents or proceedings	Caldwell, a Navy veteran and January 6 defendant, was pardoned along with other individuals connected to the Capitol riot, as part of a broad clemency action by Trump in March 2025. The decision appears to have been motivated by Trump's public stance on January 6 prosecutions and his support for those he viewed as political prisoners, not by any transactional arrangement.	
Devon Archer was convicted of securities fraud and conspiracy for his role in a scheme that defrauded a Native American tribe by misappropriating proceeds from tribal bonds and engaging in market	Conspiracy to commit securities fraud; securities fraud; One year and one day's imprisonment; one year's supervised release; \$43,427,436 restitution (February 28, 2022)	The pardon was widely reported as being motivated by Archer's cooperation with House Republicans in their investigation of Hunter and Joe Biden. Trump and his staff publicly stated the pardon was justified because they believed Archer was treated unfairly, especially after testifying before Congress about the Bidens.	
Benjamin DeLo, Arthur Hayes, Samuel Reed, and Gregory Dwyer —executives of the cryptocurrency exchange BitMEX—were each convicted of violating the Bank Secrecy Act for willfully failing to implement and maintain an adequate anti-money laundering program at BitMEX, which allowed the platform to serve thousands of U.S. customers without proper oversight. HDR Global Trading Limited , BitMEX's parent company, was also convicted of violating the Bank Secrecy Act and fined \$100 million for failure to maintain adequate	Violation of the Bank Secrecy Act		Trump actively courted support from the cryptocurrency community during his campaign and promised regulatory relief, which aligned with the interests of BitMEX and other crypto firms. The timing of the pardons did coincide with Trump's outreach to the crypto industry and his campaign's efforts to attract crypto donors. However, this is described as a broad political strategy rather than a specific transactional exchange.
Jason Galanis was convicted of multiple counts of conspiracy to commit securities fraud, securities fraud, and investment adviser fraud for orchestrating schemes that defrauded investors—including the Ogala Sioux Nation—out of tens of millions of dollars by misappropriating proceeds from tribal bonds and engaging in market	1. Conspiracy to commit securities fraud (two counts); securities fraud; investment adviser fraud; 2. Conspiracy to commit securities fraud; securities fraud; conspiracy to commit investment adviser fraud; 1, 135 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; \$37,032,337.43 restitution (as amended June 5, 2017) February 15, 2017) 3. 173 months' imprisonment; with 60 months consecutive; three years' supervised release (concurrent); \$47,785,176 restitution (August 11, 2017)	Galanis, a convicted fraudster and former business associate of Hunter Biden, provided testimony to the House Oversight Committee during the Republican-led impeachment inquiry into President Joe Biden while serving his sentence. Reporting from Politico and others suggests Trump's commutation was politically motivated, rewarding Galanis for his cooperation with GOP investigations.	
Carlos Roy Watson , CEO of Qoy Media, and Ozy Media, Inc. , were convicted of conspiracy to commit securities fraud, conspiracy to commit wire fraud, and aggravated identity theft for running a years-long scheme that deceived investors about the company's finances and prospects, resulting in tens of millions of dollars in losses	Conspiracy to commit securities fraud; conspiracy to commit wire fraud; aggravated identity theft; One year's probation; \$36,769,153.97 restitution (January 6, 2025); 116 months' imprisonment; two years' supervised release; \$38,769,153.97 restitution (as amended January 6, 2025) (December 16, 2024)		
Michele Fiore , a former Las Vegas City Commissioner and Nye County Justice of the Peace, was convicted of six counts of wire fraud and one count of conspiracy to commit wire fraud for misappropriating over \$70,000 in donations intended for a police memorial, instead spending the money on personal expenses like rent, cocaine, jewelry, and her daughter's wedding	Conspiracy to commit wire fraud; wire fraud (six counts)	Fiore is a long-time, vocal supporter of Trump, sometimes referred to as "Lady Trump." She has publicly praised Trump, bought advertising airtime to seek his endorsement, and aligned herself with his political agenda.	
Paul Walczak , a Florida nursing home executive, was convicted of conspiracy to pay more than \$10 million in payroll taxes withheld from his employees' paychecks, instead using the funds to finance a lavish lifestyle that included purchasing a yacht and luxury goods	Willful failure to pay trust fund taxes; failure to file return/information; 18 months' imprisonment; two years' supervised release; \$4,381,265.76 restitution (April 11, 2025)	Paul Walczak's mother, Elizabeth Fago, attended a \$1 million-per-person fundraising dinner at Mar-a-Lago, organized to benefit Trump's political efforts, just weeks before her son received a full and unconditional pardon from Trump. Walczak's pardon application highlighted that his mother had raised millions of dollars for Trump and Republican causes and was a prominent political supporter.	
Scott Howard Jenkins , former sheriff of Culpeper County, Virginia, was convicted of accepting over \$75,000 in cash bribes and campaign contributions in exchange for appointing unqualified individuals as auxiliary deputy sheriffs and issuing them official badges and credentials	Conspiracy to commit bribery concerning programs receiving Federal funds; honest services mail fraud; and honest service wire fraud; honest services mail fraud; honest services wire fraud (three counts); bribery concerning programs receiving federal funds (seven counts); 120 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; \$600 fine (March 21, 2025)	Jenkins was described as a vocal Trump supporter and campaign surrogate in Virginia, and he appeared at the White House during Trump's first term.	
James Callahan , former president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, pleaded guilty to failing to disclose over \$315,000 in gifts—including tickets to sporting events, concerts, and other perks—from a marketing firm that did business with his union.	Filing false labor union reports		Callahan led the union, it endorsed Joe Biden and Kamala Harris over Trump in the last election.
Kevin Eric Baisden was convicted of fraud in Washington, D.C., for his involvement in a scheme that included shoplifting and second-degree theft.	1. Shoplifting 2. Second degree theft 3. Bail reform act 4. Second degree theft; 1, 90 days' imprisonment (suspended); one year's probation; \$500 fine (September 20, 2019) 2. Time served; one year's supervised release; \$50 fine (March 4, 2009) 3. 180 days' imprisonment (suspended); four months' supervised release; \$50 fine (February 5, 2007) 4. 155 days' imprisonment (100 days suspended); one year's supervised release; \$50 fine (December 7, 2005)		
Mark Bashaw , a former Army first lieutenant, was convicted in 2022 by court-martial for failing to comply with COVID-19 select protocols, including declining to telework, failing to provide a negative test before returning to work, and not wearing a mask indoors as required for unvaccinated personnel. He received no formal punishment	Violation of lawful orders		Bashaw's pardon was part of a broader set of clemency actions focused on individuals who defied COVID-19 mandates or were involved in politically charged cases. The action aligns with Trump's public opposition to COVID-19 mandates and his campaign promise to reinstate or clear the records of service members punished for refusing such orders.
Julie Chrisley , star of "Chrisley Knows Best," was convicted of conspiracy to commit bank fraud, tax fraud, and wire fraud for her role in a scheme that used falsified documents to secure over \$50 million in fraudulent loans, which funded a lavish lifestyle and were later concealed through bankruptcy and hiding income from the IRS	Conspiracy to commit bank fraud; bank fraud (five counts); wire fraud; conspiracy to defraud the U.S. to obstruct and impede the Internal Revenue Laws; tax evasion; obstruction of justice; 84 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; \$4,740,645.04 restitution (November 21, 2022, as amended September 25, 2024)	The Chrisleys are described as longstanding supporters of Trump and have been vocal about their conservative beliefs. Their daughter, Savannah Chrisley, advocated for their pardon and spoke at the Republican National Convention.	
Todd Chrisley , star of "Chrisley Knows Best," was convicted of conspiracy to commit bank fraud, tax fraud, and wire fraud for orchestrating a scheme that used falsified documents to secure over \$50 million in fraudulent loans, which funded a lavish lifestyle and were later concealed through bankruptcy and hiding income from the IRS	Conspiracy to commit bank fraud; bank fraud (five counts); conspiracy to defraud the U.S. to obstruct and impede the Internal Revenue Laws; tax evasion; obstruction of justice; 84 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; \$4,740,645.04 restitution (November 21, 2022, as amended September 25, 2024)	The Chrisleys are described as longstanding supporters of Trump and have been vocal about their conservative beliefs. Their daughter, Savannah Chrisley, advocated for their pardon and spoke at the Republican National Convention.	
Lawrence S. Duran was convicted in the Southern District of Florida for orchestrating a massive health care fraud scheme, including conspiracy to commit health care fraud and related crimes	Conspiracy to commit health care fraud; health care fraud (11 counts); conspiracy to defraud the United States and to receive and pay health care kickbacks; conspiracy to commit money laundering; money laundering (18 counts); structuring to avoid reporting requirements (six counts); 50 years' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; \$87,533,663.46 restitution (September 16, 2011)		
Kentrell D. Gaudin , known as rapper NBA YoungBoy, was convicted of running a prescription drug fraud ring in Utah, where he posed as a doctor to illegally obtain promethazine with codeine using stolen identities and coordinated associates to fill up the prescriptions. He also pleaded guilty to federal gun charges for possessing a firearm as a convicted felon	Felon in possession of a firearm; 23 months' imprisonment; no supervised release (December 10, 2024)		
Michael Gerard Grimm , a former U.S. Representative from New York, pleaded guilty in 2014 to felony tax fraud for underreporting over \$900,000 in revenues and wages from his Manhattan restaurant, filing false tax returns, and paying employees off the books	Aiding and assisting in the preparation of false and fraudulent tax returns; Eight months' imprisonment; one year's supervised release, conditioned upon 200 hours' community service; \$148,907.11 restitution (July 17, 2015, as amended August 10, 2016)		
Michael Ray Harris was a major cocaine distributor who, in his mid-20s, operated a large-scale drug trafficking enterprise that moved significant quantities of cocaine nationwide and used the proceeds to launch legitimate business ventures, including co-founding South Row Records	Conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and to aid and abet possession and distribution of cocaine; aiding and abetting possession with intent to distribute cocaine; possession with intent to distribute cocaine; 235 months' imprisonment (committed to expire January 19, 2021); five years' supervised release; \$80,000 fine (November 26, 1990)		
Larry Hoover , founder of the Gangster Disciples, was convicted in 1973 for orchestrating the murder of a rival drug dealer and sentenced to 150–200 years in Illinois state prison. While incarcerated, he continued to lead the gang and was later indicted on federal charges including conspiracy, extortion, drug trafficking, and running a racketeering enterprise, resulting in six federal life sentences	Narcotics conspiracy; continuing criminal enterprise; use of persons under age 18; distribution of cocaine; use of a communication facility in committing the narcotics conspiracy; distribution of cocaine (two counts); use of a firearm in the commission of a drug trafficking crime; Life imprisonment; five years' supervised release (June 18, 1998)		
James M. Kernan was convicted of leading a scheme involving insurance fraud, mail fraud, and wire fraud. Specifically, Kernan, as president of Oriska Insurance Company, and his associates marketed and sold workers' compensation insurance policies to professional employer organizations (PEOs) in multiple states—including Arizona, California, and Pennsylvania—where Oriska was not licensed or authorized to provide such coverage. Kernan and his co-defendants falsely represented that Oriska could issue valid insurance policies in these states, and also misrepresented the terms of the policies, such as claiming high-deductible coverage when Oriska was not authorized to issue such policies.	Knowingly and willfully permitting a convicted felon to be engaged in the business of insurance. Five years' probation, conditioned upon 400 hours' community service; \$250,000 fine (January 25, 2010)		
Additionally, Kernan knowingly employed Robert Anderson, a convicted felon, in the insurance business, which is a federal crime. Kernan also made false statements to regulators, including misrepresenting financial transactions and overstating premium revenues			
Marlene Mary Kernan was convicted of the federal offense of "permitting a convicted felon to be engaged in the business of insurance" in the Northern District of New York. The conviction arose from her role in knowingly allowing Robert Anderson, a three-time convicted felon with a history of fraud, grand theft, and conspiracy, to work in the insurance agency she operated with her husband, James Kernan, between 2002 and 2005. Employing a convicted felon in the insurance business is a violation of federal law, intended to protect the integrity of the insurance industry and the interests of policyholders.	Permitting a convicted felon to engage in the business of insurance. Two years' probation; \$182,708 fine (January 25, 2010).		
Tanner J. Mansell was convicted of theft of property within special maritime jurisdiction after he and fellow diver John Moore Jr. freed 19 sharks and a giant grouper from a longline fishing setup off the coast of Florida in August 2020. Mansell and Moore, both shark-diving instructors, believed the longline was an illegal fishing apparatus and acted in broad daylight, even reporting their actions to state wildlife authorities and returning the gear to shore as instructed.	Theft of property within special maritime jurisdiction. One year's probation, conditioned upon 50 hours' community service; \$3,343.72 restitution (February 13, 2023).		Mansell said he did not apply for a pardon and was unsure why Trump chose to pardon him, speculating that it may have been due to public advocacy from legal experts and organizations like the Cato Institute, which highlighted the perceived injustice of the prosecution.
However, the line was actually set by a fisherman licensed by the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration for research purposes. Federal prosecutors charged them with theft, and a jury convicted both men in 2022. They received sentences of one year probation and were ordered to pay restitution, but their felony convictions resulted in lasting consequences such as loss of voting rights, firearm ownership, and international travel restrictions			
John R. Moore, Jr. , was convicted of "theft of property within special maritime jurisdiction" after he and fellow diver Tanner J. Mansell freed 19 sharks and a giant grouper from a longline fishing setup off the coast of Jupiter, Florida, on August 10, 2020. Moore and Mansell, both shark-diving instructors, believed the longline was illegal and acted openly, even reporting their actions to state wildlife authorities and returning the fishing gear to shore as instructed.	Theft of property within special maritime jurisdiction. One year's probation, conditioned upon 50 hours' community service; \$3,343.72 restitution (February 13, 2023).		Moore himself stated that neither he nor his legal team reached out to the administration to seek clemency.
However, the fishing line was actually set by a fisherman licensed by the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration for research purposes. As a result, federal prosecutors charged Moore and Mansell with theft of property within special maritime jurisdiction. Both were convicted in 2022 and sentenced to one year of probation, 50 hours of community service, a \$1,000 fine, and \$3,343.72 in restitution.			
Marian I. Morgan was convicted for running a large-scale Ponzi scheme with her husband, John Morgan, through their Sarasota, Florida-based company "Morgan European Holdings." She was found guilty on 22 federal counts, including: Conspiracy to defraud the United States, Multiple counts of wire fraud, Transferring funds taken by fraud, Money laundering, Making false statements on income tax returns. The Morgans and their co-conspirators defrauded approximately 143 investors out of nearly \$14 million.	Conspiracy to defraud the United States; wire fraud (7 counts); transfer of funds taken by fraud (5 counts); money laundering (6 counts); making false statements on income tax returns (3 counts); 405 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; \$19,959,995 restitution (April 27, 2012).		
John Rowland resigned as governor in 2014 after a corruption investigation. He pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit honest services fraud, mail fraud, and tax fraud. The charges stemmed from accepting illegal gifts—including vacations, flights, and home improvements—from individuals seeking state contracts and tax assistance. In 2014, Rowland was convicted again—in this time for his illegal involvement in two congressional campaigns. He was found guilty of falsifying records in a federal investigation, conspiracy, causing false statements to be made to the Federal Election Commission, and causing illegal campaign contributions. Specifically, he received accepted payments to advise a congressional campaign while concealing his role from federal regulators.	1. Conspiracy to defraud the United States 2. Falsification of records in a federal investigation; conspiracy; causing false statements (two counts); illegal campaign contributions (two counts) 1, 12 months and one day's imprisonment; three years' supervised release, conditioned upon four months' home confinement and 300 hours' community service; \$82,000 fine (March 18, 2005) 2, 30 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release \$35,000 fine (March 18, 2015)		
Charles Overton Scott was convicted in the Northern District of Ohio and sentenced to 42 months in prison, two years of supervised release, a \$5,000 fine, and \$500,000 in restitution for two counts of conspiracy to defraud the United States and accepting bribes and kickbacks.	Conspiracy to commit securities fraud; securities fraud; 45 months' imprisonment; two years' supervised release; \$5,000 fine; \$200,000 restitution (February 12, 2025).		
Alexander Stitenfeld , also known as P.G. Stitenfeld, was convicted of federal crimes involving public corruption. Specifically, he was found guilty of two felony counts: bribery and attempted extortion. The charges stemmed from his actions as a Cincinnati City Council member, where he accepted \$40,000 in bribes from undercover FBI agents posing as real estate investors in exchange for promising favorable votes on a development deal before the city council	Bribery concerning programs receiving federal funds; attempted extortion under color of official right; 16 months' imprisonment; one year's supervised release; \$40,000 fine (October 10, 2023).		
Earl Lamont Smith was convicted of theft of government property after stealing thousands of surplus government computers and selling them for profit.	Theft of government property. 18 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; \$163,330 restitution (March 24, 2010).		
Garnett Gilbert Smith was convicted of conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute cocaine. He was a major drug trafficker in Baltimore, responsible for distributing over 1,000 kilograms (more than a ton) of cocaine in less than two years, making him one of the largest cocaine and heroin dealers arrested by the DEA in recent history. Smith acquired large quantities of cocaine from California, shipped the drugs to Baltimore hidden in vehicles on local routes, and sent payments back to California using concealed compartments. Authorities seized over \$6.7 million in assets from Smith, real estate, and bank accounts.	Conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute cocaine. 300 months' imprisonment; five years' supervised release (January 30, 2014)		
Charles Lavar Tanner , also known as Charles "Duke" Tanner, was convicted of federal drug crimes—specifically, conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine and attempt to possess with intent to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine. Tanner, a former professional boxer from Gary, Indiana, was arrested in 2004 after accepting 15 kilograms of fake cocaine as part of a law enforcement sting operation targeting a drug trafficking ring. Although it was his first conviction and a nonviolent offense, Tanner received a life sentence, later reduced to 30 years, for his role in the conspiracy.	Conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine; attempt to possess with intent to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine. 360 months' imprisonment (as amended); committed to expire on October 21, 2020; 10 years' supervised release; \$1,000 fine (May 26, 2009).		
Anabel Valenzuela was convicted of conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute methamphetamine and money laundering in the District of Hawaii. She received a 32-year federal prison sentence for her role in a nonviolent drug conspiracy, despite never having visited Hawaii.	Conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute 50 grams or more of methamphetamine; conspiracy to commit money laundering; criminal forfeiture (two counts); 384 months' imprisonment; five years' supervised release (January 5, 2009).		
Imaad Shah Zuberi was convicted of multiple federal crimes involving political influence, campaign lobbying, and financial misconduct. Specifically, he pleaded guilty to: Acting as an unregistered foreign agent (violating the Foreign Agents Registration Act, or FARA) by lobbying U.S. officials on behalf of foreign governments and individuals while concealing those activities through false statements and falsified records. Making illegal campaign contributions by funneling foreign money into U.S. political campaigns to gain influence with both Democratic and Republican politicians, tax evasion, by failing to report millions of dollars in income and evading payment of required taxes. Obstruction of justice, including falsifying records, destroying evidence, and attempting to silence witnesses during a federal investigation into the source of donations to a presidential inauguration committee	Violations of the Foreign Agents Registration Act; tax evasion; foreign, conduit, and other illegal campaign contributions; tampering with justice; 157 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; \$15,750,080.11 restitution (February 18, 2021)	Imaad Shah Zuberi donated \$900,000 to Donald Trump's inaugural committee in 2017. This donation was at the center of a federal investigation and ultimately contributed to Zuberi's conviction for illegal campaign contributions, unregistered foreign lobbying, and obstruction of justice.	Prosecutors alleged that Zuberi funneled foreign money through his company to make political contributions to the \$900,000 to Trump's inaugural committee, in order to buy political influence and access
Jeremy Young Hutchinson , a former Arkansas State Senator, was convicted of multiple federal crimes, including: Accepting over \$350,000 in bribes in exchange for legislative favors. Wire fraud, Tax fraud, Misusing campaign funds for personal expenses. Hutchinson pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit federal program bribery and filing false tax returns as part of a wide-ranging federal corruption probe.	1. Conspiracy to commit bribery 2. Aiding and abetting filing of false income tax return 3. Conspiracy, criminal forfeiture of property 1, 18 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release, \$224,497.10 restitution (February 3, 2025) 2, 28 months' imprisonment (consecutive); three years' supervised release (concurrent); \$131,038 restitution (February 3, 2025) 3, 50 months' imprisonment (consecutive); three years' supervised release (April 23, 2023)		Hutchinson is the son of former U.S. Senator Tim Hutchinson and the nephew of former Arkansas Governor Asa Hutchinson, both prominent Republicans.
Edward Ruben Scott was convicted of participating in a large-scale drug trafficking conspiracy involving marijuana and cocaine in Texas between 1990 and 1995. Specifically, he was found guilty of conspiracy to distribute and control controlled substances, as well as operating a continuing criminal enterprise (CCE)—a charge reserved for individuals who organize, supervise, or manage at least five other people in a series of drug violations and from which they derive substantial income	Conspiracy; continuing criminal enterprise; possession with intent to distribute 1 kilogram of cocaine, aiding and abetting (two counts); use of telephone to facilitate commission of a felony (three counts); possession with intent to distribute 10 pounds of marijuana, and aiding and abetting; distribution of more than five kilograms of cocaine and aiding and abetting. Life imprisonment; five years' supervised release; \$50,000 fine (August 17, 1995).		
Joe Angelo Setole was convicted in the Northern District of Texas and sentenced to life imprisonment and five years' supervised release for his role in a large-scale drug trafficking conspiracy. Specifically, Setole was found guilty of: Conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute marijuana and cocaine. Possession with intent to distribute controlled substances	Conspiracy; possession with intent to distribute one kilogram of cocaine and aiding and abetting. Life imprisonment; five years' supervised release (August 17, 1995).		
Trevor Milton is the founder and former CEO of Nikola Corporation, a company that aimed to revolutionize the trucking industry with hydrogen and electric vehicles. Milton was convicted in October 2022 on one count of securities fraud and two counts of wire fraud. Prosecutors proved he made false and misleading statements about nearly every aspect of Nikola's business—including claims about the company's technology, the production status of its trucks, and its business prospects—in order to inflate Nikola's stock price and attract investors	Securities fraud; wire fraud (two counts). 48 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; (December 18, 2023).	Trevor Milton and his wife donated more than \$1.8 million to a Trump re-election campaign fund less than a month before the November 2024 election.	Milton donated millions of dollars to nearly 100 state Republican parties, Republican candidates, and committees during the 2024 election cycle. Among these donations, Milton gave \$520,000 to the Trump 47 Committee, a joint fundraising committee supporting Trump's campaign, the Republican National Committee, and state parties. Milton also supported GOP-aligned super PACs and interestingly, contributed to the campaign of Robert F. Kennedy Jr., who later became the Health and Human Services Secretary.