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United States Attorney

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FIONA J. WIEKING  
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
10 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

CRB

11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

**CR 15 366**

12 Plaintiff,

Case No. CR

13 v.

) VIOLATIONS: 18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy to  
) Violate the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act; 18 U.S.C.  
) § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) – Criminal  
) Forfeiture

14 VICENTE EDUARDO GARCIA,

) SAN FRANCISCO VENUE

15 Defendant.

17 INFORMATION

18 The United States Attorney charges:

19 COUNT ONE: (18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy to Violate the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act)

20 At all relevant times:

21 Introduction

22 1. The defendant, VICENTE GARCIA (“GARCIA”), was an officer and employee of U.S.-  
23 based SAP International, Inc. (“SAP International”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Germany-based SAP  
24 A.G. – now known as SAP SE (collectively, along with all other SAP SE affiliates and subsidiaries,  
25 “SAP”), as described more fully below. From in or about June 2009 to December 2013, GARCIA and  
26 at least four others (“Advisor,” “Consultant A,” “Consultant B,” and “Partner,” described more fully  
27 below), engaged in a scheme to pay bribes to foreign officials to secure the award of a technology  
28

INFORMATION

1 contract to SAP in the Republic of Panama ("Panama").

2 The Bribe Payments

3 2. The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, Title 15, United States Code,  
4 Sections 78dd-2, *et seq.* ("FCPA"), was enacted by Congress for the purpose of, among other things,  
5 making it unlawful for certain classes of persons and entities to act corruptly in furtherance of an offer,  
6 promise, authorization, or payment of money or anything of value to a foreign government official for  
7 the purpose of assisting in obtaining or retaining business for, or directing business to, any person.

8 3. From in or around June 2009 to December 2013, GARCIA, on behalf of SAP, attempted  
9 to secure technology-related contracts with the government of Panama. Panama was viewed by SAP as  
10 strategically important, as it would showcase SAP's technology in Latin America. By early 2010,  
11 GARCIA estimated these contracts to be potentially worth approximately \$150 million.

12 4. The initial contract with the Panamanian government (the "Contract") was for a multi-  
13 million dollar technology upgrade package to a state agency. Winning the Contract meant that SAP  
14 would be favored to win additional anticipated contracts in Panama, as the government worked to  
15 harmonize technology solutions across multiple government agencies. To secure the Contract,  
16 GARCIA, Advisor A, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others, agreed to pay  
17 bribes to two Panamanian government officials (respectively, "Official A" and "Official B"), as well as  
18 to an agent ("Agent A") of a third government official ("Official C") knowing that all or a portion of  
19 such money would be offered, given, and promised, directly and indirectly, by Agent A to Official C.  
20 The conspirators believed that all three bribe recipients had the ability to influence the approval process  
21 for the Contract and to award additional contracts by the Panamanian government. The conspirators  
22 agreed to pay the bribe monies through sham contracts and false invoices meant to disguise their true  
23 nature.

24 5. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner were successful in obtaining  
25 the Contract on behalf of Partner's firm ("Channel Partner") for \$14.5 million, which included \$2.1  
26 million in SAP software licenses. Soon thereafter, the Panamanian government awarded Channel  
27 Partner millions of dollars in additional contracts that included the provision of SAP products.

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1 Relevant Entities and Individuals

2 6. SAP was a global technology services company with its headquarters in Waldorf,  
3 Germany, and offices around the world, including the United States. SAP SE's shares were publicly  
4 traded on the New York Stock Exchange as American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"), which tracked  
5 SAP SE's listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany. Accordingly, SAP was an "issuer"  
6 within the meaning of the FCPA, Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-1(a).

7 7. SAP International was a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in  
8 Miami, Florida, and had responsibility over SAP's business operations in Latin America. SAP  
9 International was a "domestic concern" within the meaning of the FCPA, Title 15, United States Code,  
10 Section 78dd-2(h)(1)(B). SAP International was a wholly-owned subsidiary of SAP SE.

11 8. GARCIA was employed by SAP International in Miami. GARCIA was a U.S. citizen  
12 and resident of Florida. Thus, GARCIA was a "domestic concern," as that term is used in the FCPA,  
13 Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(h)(1)(A). During the relevant time, GARCIA was a senior  
14 executive serving as Regional Director of SAP's Premier Client Network ("PCN") for Latin America  
15 and the Caribbean. As the PCN Regional Director, GARCIA was ultimately responsible for sales and  
16 services to strategic clients throughout the region.

17 9. Advisor, an individual whose identity is known to the United States, was employed by  
18 SAP in Mexico reporting to GARCIA until March 2010, at which point he left SAP and became an  
19 advisor to the Panamanian government, where he was hired to assist with assessing the technology needs  
20 of the Panamanian government, including the Contract.

21 10. Consultant A, an individual whose identity is known to the United States, owned a small  
22 technology-related consulting firm in Panama. Consultant A was a long-time acquaintance of Official A  
23 and GARCIA. Consultant A died in early 2013.

24 11. Consultant B, an individual whose identity is known to the United States, worked with  
25 Consultant A in Panama.

26 12. Partner, an individual whose identity is known to the United States, was a principal in a  
27 Mexico-based company that sold SAP products and had operations in several countries, including  
28 Mexico, Panama, and the United States ("Channel Partner"). Channel Partner was ultimately awarded

1 the Contract by the Panamanian government, along with other technology-related contracts.

2 13. The Panamanian government entity awarding the Contract was an "agency" and  
3 "instrumentality" of a foreign government, as those terms are used in the FCPA, Title 15, United States  
4 Code, Section 78dd-2(h)(2). In early 2011, the Panamanian government formally awarded the Contract  
5 to Channel Partner, which included SAP technology licenses.

6 14. Official A, an individual whose identity is known to the United States, was a high-level  
7 Panamanian government official who had influence over the award of Panamanian government  
8 contracts, including the Contract. Official A was a "foreign official," as that term is used in the FCPA,  
9 Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(h)(2).

10 15. Official B, an individual whose identity is known to the United States, was a high-level  
11 Panamanian government official who had influence over the award of Panamanian government  
12 contracts, including the Contract. Official B was a "foreign official," as that term is used in the FCPA,  
13 Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(h)(2).

14 16. Official C, an individual whose identity is known to the United States, was a high-level  
15 Panamanian government official who had influence over the award of Panamanian government  
16 contracts, including the Contract. Official C was a "foreign official," as that term is used in the FCPA,  
17 Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(h)(2).

18 17. Agent, an individual whose identity is known to the United States, was a close relative of  
19 Official C and could influence Official C.

20 The Conspiracy

21 18. From in or around June 2009 and continuing through in or around December 2013, in the  
22 Northern District of California, and elsewhere,

23 VICENTE EDUARDO GARCIA

24 did willfully, that is, with the intent to further the objects of the conspiracy, and knowingly conspire,  
25 confederate, and agree with Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, Partner, and others known and  
26 unknown, to commit offenses against the United States, namely: being a domestic concern, to willfully  
27 make use of the mails and means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce corruptly in furtherance  
28 of an offer, payment, promise to pay, and authorization of the payment of any money, offer, gift,

1 promise to give, and authorization of the giving of anything of value to a foreign official and to a person,  
2 while knowing that all or a portion of such money and thing of value would be and had been offered,  
3 given, and promised to a foreign official, for purposes of: (i) influencing acts and decisions of such  
4 foreign official in his official capacity; (ii) inducing such foreign official to do and omit to do acts in  
5 violation of the lawful duty of such official; (iii) securing an improper advantage; and (iv) inducing such  
6 foreign official to use his influence with a foreign government and agencies and instrumentalities thereof  
7 to affect and influence acts and decisions of such government and agencies and instrumentalities, in  
8 order to assist GARCIA, SAP International, and others in obtaining and retaining business for and with,  
9 and directing business to, SAP, Channel Partner, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and others, in  
10 violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(a).

11 Purpose of the Conspiracy

12 19. The purpose of the conspiracy was for GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B,  
13 Partner, and others to enrich themselves, SAP, and Channel Partner by making corrupt payments to  
14 officials within the Panamanian government in order to obtain, retain, and direct business related to the  
15 Contract and future contracts.

16 Manner and Means of the Conspiracy

17 20. The manner and means by which GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B,  
18 Partner, and their co-conspirators sought to accomplish the purpose of the conspiracy included, among  
19 other items, the following:

- 20 a. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others,  
21 while in the United States and elsewhere, discussed in person, via telephone,  
22 and/or via e-mail using computer servers based in the Northern District of  
23 California and elsewhere, the need to obtain approval from Official A, Official B,  
24 and Official C through Agent, to win the Contract and future contracts.
- 25 b. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others,  
26 while in the United States and elsewhere, discussed in person, via telephone,  
27 and/or via e-mail using computer servers based in the Northern District of  
28 California and elsewhere, making bribe payments to Official A, Official B, and

1 Official C through Agent, to win the Contract and future contracts.

2 c. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others,  
3 while in the United States and elsewhere, discussed in person, via telephone,  
4 and/or via e-mail using computer servers based in the Northern District of  
5 California and elsewhere, the manner and means by which the bribe payments to  
6 Official A, Official B, and Official C through Agent, were to be paid.

7 d. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others,  
8 while in the United States and elsewhere, attempted to conceal the bribe payments  
9 to Official A through the use of sham invoices issued by a company controlled by  
10 Official A.

11 e. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others,  
12 while in the United States and elsewhere, attempted to conceal the bribe payments  
13 to Official B by paying amounts to Advisor who would, in turn, make payments  
14 to Official B.

15 f. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others,  
16 while in the United States and elsewhere, attempted to conceal the bribe payments  
17 of Official C through the use of a sham consulting contract between Channel  
18 Partner and a company controlled by Agent.

19 g. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others,  
20 while in the United States and elsewhere, caused bribe payments to be made to  
21 Official A through the company controlled by Official A.

22 h. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others,  
23 while in the United States and elsewhere, agreed to cause bribe payments to be  
24 made to Official B through accounts controlled by Advisor.

25 i. GARCIA, Advisor, Consultant A, Consultant B, and Partner, together with others,  
26 while in the United States and elsewhere, agreed to cause bribe payments to be  
27 made to a company controlled by Agent.

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2 Overt Acts

3 21. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to achieve the objects thereof, at least one of the co-  
4 conspirators committed or caused to be committed, in the Northern District of California, and elsewhere,  
5 at least one of the following overt acts, among others:

- 6 a. On or about June 1, 2009, Official A e-mailed Consultant A about the  
7 Panamanian government's plan to harmonize and modernize Panama's  
8 technology platform. Consultant A responded, noting he had a "friend and  
9 associate" at SAP. Consultant then forwarded the messages to GARCIA that  
10 same day; this e-mail, and the majority of e-mails sent to or from GARCIA  
11 referenced herein, were routed through the Northern District of California.
- 12 b. On or about February 9, 2010, Consultant A forwarded to GARCIA an e-mail  
13 from Official A, in which Official A asked Consultant A to inquire whether  
14 GARCIA would set up a "fictional" business trip to Mexico. Official A admitted  
15 that, in substance and in part, he really just wanted a recreational trip to Mexico.  
16 Consultant A noted in his cover e-mail to GARCIA that if GARCIA did Official  
17 A this favor, Official A will "owe us a big one."
- 18 c. On or about February 9, 2010, GARCIA had an invitation letter drafted on SAP  
19 Mexico letterhead, inviting Official A to visit Mexico on February 15 and 16,  
20 2010, ostensibly for business purposes. Shortly after sending the letter, GARCIA  
21 e-mailed Consultant A, asking: "Any news from [Official A]? Was the document  
22 OK for [Official A]? Can you ask [Official A] to finalize a deal for us in Feb-  
23 March, I need between \$5 and \$10 million. Help, please."
- 24 d. On or about February 25, 2010, GARCIA flew from Miami, Florida, to Panama  
25 City, Panama, and met with Advisor, Consultant A, Partner, Official A, and  
26 Agent.
- 27 e. On or about March 2, 2010, Advisor announced his resignation from SAP.
- 28 f. On or about March 12, 2010, Advisor sent via e-mail a "Work Plan" to Consultant

1 A, Partner, and GARCIA.

- 2 g. In the e-mail identified in the previous paragraph, Advisor detailed his plan to  
3 work as an "independent consultant" to the Panamanian government to help  
4 define technical specifications for the anticipated Contract, as part of a larger  
5 project by the Panamanian government to migrate towards a common technical  
6 platform, ostensibly using SAP technology.
- 7 h. In or about March 2010, Advisor began working with Official A.
- 8 i. On or about March 31, 2010, Consultant A wrote to Advisor and Partner, in  
9 substance and in part, that he had spoken with Official A and Agent regarding the  
10 anticipated tender for the Contract, and then detailed a "commission" agreement  
11 reached with Official A and Agent, whereby Official A was to receive 2%, and  
12 Agent 10%, of the Contract. Consultant A also noted, in substance and in part,  
13 that Official B may need a bribe as well.
- 14 j. In the e-mail identified in the previous paragraph, Consultant A wrote, in  
15 substance and in part, that Partner proposed preparing for Agent "a short  
16 document, 2 pages max, where commissions of 10% are established for  
17 communications, consulting and advisory services," and that Advisor needed to  
18 ensure that Channel Partner "has the government accounts assigned."
- 19 k. On or about March 31, 2010, Advisor forwarded to GARCIA the e-mail identified  
20 in the previous paragraph, noting "Fyi."
- 21 l. On or about April 20, 2010, GARCIA, Consultant A, Advisor, and Partner  
22 discussed by telephone, in substance and in part, preparing GARCIA to meet  
23 again with Official A, Official B, and/or Agent in Panama regarding the Contract  
24 and possible contracts with other Panamanian government agencies.
- 25 m. On or about May 5, 2010, GARCIA flew from Miami, Florida, to Panama City,  
26 Panama.
- 27 n. On or about May 7, 2010, GARCIA met with Official A and Official B in  
28 Panama, and then flew back to Miami.

- 1 o. On or about May 7, 2010, GARCIA e-mailed a number of senior executives at  
2 SAP, noting in substance and in part that the business opportunities in Panama  
3 were “very promising,” with approximately \$146 million in Panamanian  
4 government technology deals in the pipeline. GARCIA also wrote in part that he  
5 had just met with Official A to “validat[e] each opportunity and SAP viability of  
6 getting the business during 2010 and 2011.”
- 7 p. In or about May 2010, SAP determined that – to bid directly for any Panamanian  
8 government projects – it either had to open a subsidiary in Panama or,  
9 alternatively, allow one of its local partners in Panama to bid with SAP serving as  
10 a subcontractor.
- 11 q. On or about May 27, 2010, Consultant A sought to reassure Official A via e-mail  
12 that Channel Partner would take over for SAP as prime contractor on the Contract  
13 bid, noting that GARCIA had “promised” to resolve the matter.
- 14 r. On or about May 27, 2010, Official A e-mailed Consultant A, in which Official  
15 A, in substance and in part, noted that Partner must also sign with Agent in order  
16 to secure any contract with the Panamanian government. Consultant A responded  
17 to Official A via e-mail, writing in part: “Remember that SAP isn’t the one that’s  
18 going to sign with the friend [i.e., Agent], since it’s an American company, but  
19 rather the people from [Channel Partner] were going to do it[;] that was exactly  
20 how the friend [i.e., Agent] asked for it.”
- 21 s. On or about May 27, 2010, Consultant A advised GARCIA and Partner about  
22 Consultant A’s e-mail chain with Official A identified in the previous paragraphs.
- 23 t. On or about June 9, 2010, GARCIA, Consultant A, and Advisor e-mailed one  
24 another, confirming that Channel Partner would “give a 10% commission to  
25 [Agent and Official C’s] family and 2% to [Official A] and 2% to [Consultant A’s  
26 firm] divided by 2.”
- 27 u. On or about June 9, 2010, GARCIA responded to the e-mail identified in the  
28 previous paragraph, writing that “SAP doesn’t really want to pay a commission

1 and therefore is asking [Channel Partner] to raise the price of the services to cover  
2 that issue.”

3 v. On or about June 9, 2010, Consultant A agreed to share with GARCIA half the  
4 money Consultant A’s firm was to receive from Channel Partner for the Contract,  
5 giving Consultant A and Garcia each 1% of the Contract’s amount.

6 w. On or about June 17, 2010, Consultant B e-mailed Consultant A, attaching an  
7 unexecuted consulting services contract between Consultant A’s company and  
8 Channel Partner; in substance and in part, the contract obligated Channel Partner  
9 to give Consultant A’s company 10% of the Contract’s value.

10 x. On or about June 17, 2010, Consultant A forwarded the e-mail identified in the  
11 previous paragraph to Official A, explaining: “This would be the contract between  
12 [Channel Partner] and me, and a back-to-back contract between [Consultant A’s  
13 company] and the new company would be drawn up. This way, no trace remains  
14 if SAP conducts an audit [of Channel Partner]. I made it as simple as possible  
15 and made it look like a real contract. When you’re free, call me. Make any  
16 corrections you think necessary.”

17 y. On or about June 17, 2010, Official A e-mailed Consultant A that Official A  
18 advised Agent that: “1. Payment must be under the same terms and conditions as  
19 client’s payment. 2. Contract between [Agent’s Company] and [Channel Partner].  
20 3. Contract for all business with the government, including the [agency receiving  
21 the Contract].”

22 z. On or about June 17, 2010, in response to an e-mail from Official A which, in  
23 substance and in part, made clear that Channel Partner would need a contract with  
24 Agent covering any business with the Panamanian government and not just the  
25 Contract, Consultant A replied: “It will be so.”

26 aa. On or about June 18, 2010, Consultant B e-mailed GARCIA an unsigned copy of  
27 a consulting agreement between Channel Partner, represented by Partner, and  
28 Agent’s company, represented by Agent; Consultant B advised GARCIA to “USE

1 THIS [DRAFT], IT IS CORRECTED.” The agreement provided that Channel  
2 Partner will pay Agent’s company “10% (ten percent) for performance of its  
3 Services and Consulting duties” relating to all “business opportunities” with the  
4 Panamanian government.

5 bb. On or about June 18, 2010, Partner registered Channel Partner to conduct business  
6 in Panama.

7 cc. On or about July 5, 2010, Advisor e-mailed GARCIA and Partner, urging  
8 GARCIA to encourage SAP to approve a 90% discount off SAP’s list price to  
9 Channel Partner.

10 dd. On or about October 18, 2010, the Panamanian government opened bidding for  
11 the Contract.

12 ee. On or about October 26, 2010, Advisor e-mailed Partner with the subject line  
13 “Payment Commitments,” and attached two password-protected spreadsheets.  
14 One of the spreadsheets attached to the e-mail discussed in the previous paragraph  
15 referenced planned “payments” to Official A and Official B of \$100,000 and  
16 \$300,000, respectively.

17 ff. In or about November 2010, Channel Partner bid \$14.5 million for the Contract.

18 gg. On or about January 31, 2011, after Channel Partner had been awarded the  
19 Contract by the Panamanian government, SAP invoiced Channel Partner \$1.28  
20 million for part of the amounts due SAP for the licenses Channel Partner re-sold  
21 under the Contract.

22 hh. On or about May 5, 2011, Advisor e-mailed GARCIA, Consultant A, and Partner  
23 with the subject header, “Commissions,” and wrote: “The matter has already  
24 [been] discussed; I am sending the following email to document it: Regarding the  
25 project that closed. [Consultant A] gets 125K[,] GARCIA gets 125K[,] [Official  
26 A] gets 100K[,] [Consultant A] and [GARCIA] are going to put in 25 each to give  
27 to [Official A] so that he will have 150k and [Consultant A] and [GARCIA] will  
28 end up with 100K each.”

- 1 ii. On or about July 12, 2011, Channel Partner paid SAP's January 31, 2011, invoice.
- 2 jj. On or about October 19, 2011, Advisor e-mailed Official B related to the
- 3 Contract, and noted that Advisor and Official B would split evenly \$274,000 in
- 4 2011 and \$226,000 in 2012.
- 5 kk. On or about December 16, 2011, Consultant A paid \$5,000 to Official A in bribes
- 6 agreed to for the Contract.
- 7 ll. On or about December 27, 2011, Advisor wired from a bank in Mexico \$28,655
- 8 to a bank account in Florida controlled by GARCIA.
- 9 mm. On or about January 19, 2012, SAP sent Channel Partner two invoices, \$766,713
- 10 and \$92,583, for amounts due SAP for the licenses Channel Partner re-sold under
- 11 the Contract.
- 12 nn. On or about February 28, 2012, Advisor wired from a bank in Mexico \$4,000 to a
- 13 bank account in Florida controlled by GARCIA.
- 14 oo. On or about March 7, 2012, Partner e-mailed a chart to Consultant A detailing
- 15 amounts to be paid to GARCIA, Official A, and Consultant A as \$114,621,
- 16 \$150,000, and \$114,621, respectively.
- 17 pp. On or about April 11, 2012, Consultant A paid \$30,000 to Official A in bribes
- 18 agreed to for the Contract.
- 19 qq. On or about May 8, 2012, Channel Partner made two wire transfers to SAP for
- 20 payment of the January 19, 2012 invoices, both of which were transferred through
- 21 a correspondent back account at Citibank in New York, New York, for \$766,713
- 22 and \$92,583, respectively.
- 23 rr. On or about May 21, 2012, Consultant A paid \$15,000 to Official A in bribes
- 24 agreed to for the Contract.
- 25 ss. On or about July 31, 2012, Advisor wired from a bank in Mexico \$17,193 to a
- 26 bank account in Florida controlled by GARCIA.
- 27 tt. On or about October 29, 2012, Advisor wired from a bank in Mexico \$40,000 to a
- 28 bank account in Florida identified by GARCIA.

1 uu. The bank account identified in the previous paragraph was controlled by a friend  
2 of GARCIA's, and GARCIA subsequently directed his friend who owned the  
3 bank accounts receiving the funds described in the previous paragraph to use the  
4 \$40,000 to pay certain of Garcia's personal expenses.

5 vv. On or about January 9, 2013, Consultant A forwarded to Official A the March 7,  
6 2012, e-mail from Partner, writing: "These are the commissions to be paid by the  
7 [Channel Partner]. As you can see, we were each supposed to get 126,413.86, but  
8 [GARCIA] and I decided to add our commission to yours, so that you would get  
9 150,000, and that's why we get 114,000. Up to now, you have been paid 45,000  
10 USD from the [Channel Partner's] money; 105,000 is still outstanding, which  
11 they will finish paying at around August."

12 ww. On or about August 13, 2013, Consultant B paid Official A \$100,000 in bribes  
13 agreed to for the Contract.

14 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

15 **FORFEITURE ALLEGATION:** (18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461)

16 22. Paragraphs 1 through 21 of this Information are re-alleged and incorporated by reference  
17 as if fully set forth herein for the purpose of noticing forfeitures pursuant to Title 18, United States  
18 Code, Section 981(a)(1)(c) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

19 23. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendant charged in this Information that,  
20 upon his conviction, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 18, United States  
21 Code, Section 981(a)(1)(c) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), which require any person  
22 convicted of any such offense to forfeit any property constituting or derived from proceeds obtained  
23 directly or indirectly as a result of such offenses, namely, \$85,965.

24 24. If any of the above-described forfeitable property, as a result of any act or omission of the  
25 defendant:

- 26 a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;  
27 b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;  
28 c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;

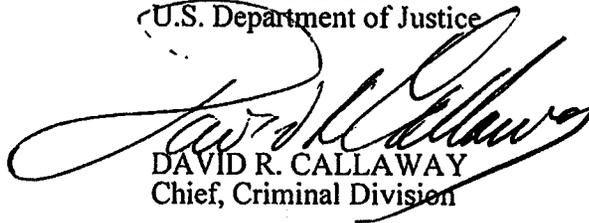
- 1 d. has been substantially diminished in value; or  
2 e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without  
3 difficulty;

4 it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as  
5 incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), to seek forfeiture of any other property of  
6 the defendant up to the value of the forfeitable property described above.

7 Dated: July 13 2015

MELINDA HAAG  
United States Attorney

8  
9 ANDREW WEISSMANN  
Chief, Fraud Section  
Criminal Division  
10 U.S. Department of Justice

11  
12   
13 DAVID R. CALLAWAY  
Chief, Criminal Division

14  
15 Approved as to form:

16 

17 ADAM A. REEVES  
Assistant United States Attorney

18  
19 AISLING O'SHEA  
Trial Attorney

