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ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA HELENA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CR 18- 4 -H- SEH

Plaintiff,

PLEA AGREEMENT

VS.

THOMAS RESSLER,

Defendant.

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Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the United States of America, represented by John W. Burke, Trial Attorney with the Consumer Protection Branch of the United States Department of Justice, and Timothy J. Racicot, Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Montana, and the defendant, Thomas Ressler, and the defendant's attorney, David Vicevich, have agreed upon the following:

- 1. Scope: This plea agreement is between the Consumer Protection
  Branch of the U.S. Department of Justice, the United States Attorney's Office for
  the District of Montana, and the defendant. It does not bind any other federal,
  state, or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authority, or the United
  States Probation Office.
- 2. Charges: The defendant agrees to plead guilty to the information, which charges the crime of conspiracy to commit mail fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1349. This offense carries a maximum punishment of 20 years imprisonment, a \$250,000 fine, 3 years of supervised release, and a \$100 special assessment.
- 3. Nature of the Agreement: The parties agree that this plea agreement will be governed by: Rule 11(c)(1)(A), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The defendant acknowledges that the agreement will be fulfilled provided the United States does not pursue other charges against the defendant. The defendant

understands that if the agreement is accepted by the Court there will not be an automatic right to withdraw the plea.

4. Admission of Guilt: The defendant will plead guilty because the defendant is guilty of the charge contained in the information. In pleading guilty, the defendant acknowledges that:

First, beginning on or about January 1, 2012, and ending on or about September 8, 2016, there was an agreement between two or more persons to commit the crime of Mail Fraud; and

Second, the defendant became a member of the conspiracy knowing of at least one of its objects and intending to help accomplish it.

With respect to the underlying crime of Mail Fraud, the defendant acknowledges that:

First, the defendant knowingly participated in a scheme or plan to defraud, or a scheme or plan for obtaining money or property by means of false of fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises;

Second, the statements made or facts omitted as part of the scheme were material; that is, they had a natural tendency to influence, or were capable of influencing, a person to part with money or property;

Third, the defendant acted with the intent to defraud; that is, the intent to deceive or cheat; and

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Fourth, the defendant used, or caused to be used, the mails to carry out or attempt to carry out an essential part of the scheme.

## 5. Waiver of Rights by Plea:

- (a) The defendant is entitled to have the charge outlined in paragraph 2, above, prosecuted by an indictment returned by a concurrence of 12 or more members of a legally constituted grand jury, consisting of not less than 16 and not more than 23 members.
- (b) The government has a right to use against the defendant, in a prosecution for perjury or false statement, any statement given under oath during the plea colloquy.
- (c) The defendant has the right to plead not guilty or to persist in a plea of not guilty.
- (d) The defendant has the right to a jury trial unless, by written waiver, the defendant consents to a non-jury trial. The United States must also consent and the Court must approve a non-jury trial.
- (e) The defendant has the right to be represented by counsel and, if necessary, have the Court appoint counsel at trial and at every other stage of these proceedings.
- (f) If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of 12 laypersons selected at random. The defendant and the defendant's attorney would

have a say in who the jurors would be by removing prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or without cause by exercising peremptory challenges. The jury would have to agree unanimously before it could return a verdict of either guilty or not guilty. The jury would be instructed that the defendant is presumed innocent, and that it could not convict unless, after hearing all the evidence, it was persuaded of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

- (g) If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all of the evidence, whether or not the judge was persuaded of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (h) At a trial, whether by a jury or a judge, the United States would be required to present its witnesses and other evidence against the defendant. The defendant would be able to confront those government witnesses and the defendant's attorney would be able to cross-examine them. In turn, the defendant could present witnesses and other evidence. If the witnesses for the defendant would not appear voluntarily, their appearance could be mandated through the subpoena power of the Court.
- (i) At a trial, there is a privilege against self-incrimination so that the defendant could decline to testify and no inference of guilt could be drawn from the refusal to testify. Or the defendant could exercise the choice to testify.

- (j) If convicted, and within 14 days of the entry of the Judgment and Commitment, the defendant would have the right to appeal the conviction to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals for review to determine if any errors were made that would entitle the defendant to reversal of the conviction.
- (k) The defendant has a right to have the district court conduct the change of plea hearing required by Rule 11, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. By execution of this agreement, the defendant waives that right and agrees to hold that hearing before, and allow the Rule 11 colloquy to be conducted by, the U.S. Magistrate Judge, if necessary.
- (l) If convicted in this matter, a defendant who is not a citizen of the United States may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

The defendant understands that by pleading guilty pursuant to this agreement, the defendant is waiving all of the rights set forth in this paragraph. The defendant's attorney has explained those rights and the consequences of waiving those rights.

6. Recommendations: The United States will recommend the defendant's offense level be decreased by two levels for acceptance of responsibility, pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(a), unless the defendant is found to have obstructed justice prior to sentencing, pursuant to USSG §3C1.1, or acted in any

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way inconsistent with acceptance of responsibility. The United States will move for an additional one-level reduction, pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(b), if appropriate under the Guidelines. The parties reserve the right to make any other arguments at the time of sentencing. The defendant understands that the Court is not bound by this recommendation.

7. Potential Departure for Substantial Assistance: The defendant maintains that the defendant can provide substantial assistance to the United States that would make the defendant eligible to receive consideration from the prosecution in the form of a substantial assistance departure motion under USSG §5K1.1 and/or 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e) and/or Rule 35, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Obligations of the defendant: Substantial assistance means, for the purposes of this agreement that the defendant agrees to:

- provide complete, truthful, forthright, material, important, valuable, and meaningful information to the best of the defendant's knowledge and belief bearing on any subject inquired of the defendant by the Court, the United States Attorney's Office, the Grand Jury, or any Federal, State, or local investigative agency, and
- provide complete, truthful, and forthright testimony if called upon in any proceeding before a court or grand jury.

The defendant understands that providing materially false information or withholding material information may result in further criminal action for fraud, false statements, obstruction of justice, or perjury.

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Obligations of the United States: If the defendant chooses to provide assistance, the prosecution agrees that the information provided will not be used against the defendant in any criminal proceeding, including at the defendant's own sentencing. This testimonial restriction does not extend to forfeiture or other civil issues.

The United States will consider and evaluate any written proffer or nature of the information and the recommendations of law enforcement. If the prosecution concludes that the assistance provided is substantial, truthful, and complete, as required, a departure motion determined by the United States to be appropriate under the circumstances will be made. The defendant is not offered or promised that a departure motion, or any specific type of motion, will be filed by the United States.

Acknowledgments: The defendant acknowledges that if the defendant commits any local, state, or federal crime (other than at the direction of law enforcement in furtherance of an investigation) that diminishes the defendant's credibility or effectiveness as a witness, the United States may, in the prosecutor's discretion, refuse to file any departure motion even though the defendant may have also provided assistance that is otherwise considered substantial. The defendant acknowledges that no promise has been made and accepts this agreement aware

that no such motion will be filed if the United States determines that the information is untruthful, willfully incomplete, of little value, or insubstantial.

Recommendations: If the government makes a motion for reduction of sentence, the defendant understands that the United States will also make a recommendation to the Court about the extent of the departure. Although the Court is required to impose any applicable statutorily required penalties, the parties understand that the Court is not bound by the recommendations of either party.

- 8. Sentencing Guidelines: Although advisory, the parties agree that the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines must be applied, and a calculation determined, as part of the protocol of sentencing to determine what sentence will be reasonable.
- 9. Appeal Waiver: The defendant understands that the law provides a right to appeal and collaterally attack the sentence imposed in this case. Based on the concessions made by the United States in this case, the defendant knowingly waives any right to appeal the sentence and any right to bring any other post-conviction attack on the sentence. The defendant specifically agrees not to file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 or § 2241 attacking the sentence. This waiver does not prohibit the right to pursue or maintain such an action alleging ineffective assistance of counsel.
- 10. Voluntary Plea: The defendant and the defendant's attorney acknowledge that no threats, promises, or representations have been made to

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induce the defendant to plead guilty, and that this agreement is freely and voluntarily endorsed by the parties.

- not move for detention, but will defer to the discretion of the Court the decision as to whether the defendant meets the conditions of 18 U.S.C. § 3143(a)(1) or (2), and whether the defendant has clearly shown exceptional reasons why detention is not appropriate. 18 U.S.C. § 3145(c). The United States is obligated to advise the Court of the appropriate legal standards that relate to the defendant's eligibility for post-conviction release. The defendant acknowledges that obligation and understands that advising the Court as to the law and facts is not an abrogation of its agreement not to request remand.
- 12. Breach: If the defendant breaches the terms of this agreement, or commits any new criminal offenses between signing this agreement and sentencing, the United States is relieved of its obligations under this agreement, but the defendant may not withdraw the guilty plea.
- 13. Entire Agreement: Any statements or representations made by the United States, the defendant, or defense counsel prior to the full execution of this plea agreement are superseded by this plea agreement. No promises or representations have been made by the United States except as set forth in writing in this plea agreement. This plea agreement constitutes the entire agreement

between the parties. Any term or condition which is not expressly stated as part of this plea agreement is not to be considered part of the agreement.

> KURT G. ALME United States Attorney

JOHN W. BURKE

Trial Attorney

U.S. Department of Justice

Date: 1/24/18

TIMOTHY J. RACICOT Assistant U. S. Attorney Date: 2/1/18

Defendant

DAVID VICEVICH

Defense Counsel