RECEIVED FILED SERVED ON ENTERED DENIS J. McINERNEY 1 COUNSEL/PARTIES OF RECORD Chief, Fraud Section, Criminal Division U.S. Department of Justice 2 OCT 20 2011 3 CHARLES LA BELLA Deputy Chief CLERK US DISTRICT COURT MICHAEL BRESNICK 4 DISTRICT OF NEVADA Assistant Chief DEPUTY 5 **NICOLE SPRINZEN** BY: MARY ANN McCARTHY 6 Trial Attorneys Fraud Section, Criminal Division 1400 New York Avenue, NW 7 Washington, DC 20530 (202) 598-2240 8 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 11 -oOo-12 13 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 14 CASE NO. 2: 11CV299 GMN-RTT Plaintiff, 15 PLEA MEMORANDUM 16 EDWARD LUGO, 17 Defendant. 18 The United States of America, by and through Denis J. McInerney, Chief, U.S. 19 Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Fraud Section, and Charles La Bella, Deputy Chief, 20 Michael J. Bresnick, Assistant Chief, and Nicole Sprinzen and Mary Ann McCarthy, Trial 21 Attorneys, U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Fraud Section, the defendant, 22 EDWARD LUGO, and the defendant's attorney, Ed Robinson, submit this plea memorandum. 23 I. PLEA AGREEMENT 24 The United States and the defendant have reached the following plea agreement, which is 25 not binding on the court: 26 27

A. The Plea

1. Defendant will plead guilty to Count One of the information, charging Defendant with conspiracy to commit wire and mail fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349. Defendant also agrees to pay restitution and to the forfeiture of the property set forth in this Plea Memorandum.

B. Additional Charges

2. The U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Fraud Section, agrees to bring no additional criminal charges in the District of Nevada against the defendant relating to or arising from the offenses charged in the Information, except for any crime of violence and any crime unknown to the Fraud Section before the time the parties sign this Plea Memorandum.

C. Sentencing Guideline Calculations

- 3. Defendant understands that the Court is required to consider United States
 Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G." or "Sentencing Guidelines") among other factors in
 determining the defendant's sentence. Defendant understands that the Sentencing Guidelines are
 advisory, and that after considering the Sentencing Guidelines, the Court may be free to exercise its
 discretion to impose any reasonable sentence up to the maximum set by statute for the crime of
 conviction.
- 4. The parties agree that the following calculations of the United States Sentencing Guidelines (2010) apply:

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TOTAL	23

- 5. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. §3E1.1(a), the United States will recommend that the defendant receive a two (2) level adjustment for acceptance of responsibility unless Defendant (a) fails to make a complete factual basis for the guilty plea at the time it is entered; (b) is untruthful with the Court or probation officers in any respect, including, without limitation, financial information; (c) denies involvement in the offense or provides conflicting statements regarding defendant's involvement; (d) attempts to withdraw the guilty plea; (e) engages in criminal conduct; (f) fails to appear in court; or (g) violates the conditions of Defendant's pretrial release conditions.
- 6. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. §3E1.1(b), the United States will, in its sole discretion, make a motion for an additional one-level adjustment for acceptance of responsibility prior to sentencing if the defendant timely notifies the United States of the defendant's intention to plead guilty, thereby permitting the United States to avoid preparing for trial and allowing for the efficient allocation of resources.
 - 7. Defendant's Criminal History Category will be determined by the court.

D. Other Sentencing Matters

- 8. The parties agree that the Sentencing Guideline calculations are based on information now known and could change upon investigation by the United States Probation Office. It is possible that factors unknown or unforeseen by the parties to the Plea Memorandum may be considered in determining the offense level, specific offense characteristics, and other related factors. In that event, the defendant will not withdraw his plea of guilty. Both the defendant and the United States are free to: (a) supplement the facts by supplying relevant information to the United States Probation Office and the Court, and (b) correct any and all factual inaccuracies relating to the calculation of the sentence.
- 9. The stipulations in this agreement do not bind either the United States Probation Office or the Court. Both Defendant and the United States are free to: (a) supplement the facts by supplying relevant information to the United States Probation Office and the Court, and (b) correct any and all factual inaccuracies relating to the calculation of the sentence.

E. Fines and Special Assessment

- 10. Defendant agrees that the Court may impose a fine due and payable immediately upon sentencing.
- 11. Defendant will pay the special assessment of \$100 per count of conviction at the time of sentencing.

F. Restitution

12. Defendant agrees to make restitution to the lenders that financed the straw purchases in furtherance of the scheme, described below in Section IV. Defendant understands and agrees that this amount could be as much as \$445,000.00, the total purchase price for the properties. The parties further acknowledged, however, that this amount may be reduced at sentencing by any provable down payments and mortgage payments made before February 2009. Defendant understands that any restitution imposed by the Court may not be discharged in whole or in part in any present or future bankruptcy proceeding.

G. Forfeiture

- 13. In consideration for the government agreeing to the terms of this Plea Memorandum, Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to abandon, forfeit and surrender all interest in all real and personal property received in connection with his participation in the conspiracy. Defendant agrees that Defendant will ask the Court to impose an order of forfeiture consistent with the terms stated above and will not ask the Court to adjust the amount in any respect and will sign a consent order of forfeiture to this effect. Defendant admits that if the case were to proceed to trial, the government could prove forfeiture in excess of the amount stated here.
- 14. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to abandon or to forfeit the property to the United States.
- 15. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to relinquish all right, title, and interest in the property.

- 16. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to waive his right to any abandonment proceedings, any civil administrative forfeiture proceedings, any civil judicial forfeiture proceedings, or any criminal forfeiture proceedings ("proceedings") of the property.
- 17. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to waive service of process of any and all documents filed in this action or any proceedings concerning the property arising from the facts and circumstances of this case.
- 18. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to waive any further notice to the defendant, the defendant's agents, or the defendant's attorney regarding the abandonment or the forfeiture and disposition of the property.
- 19. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees not to file any claim, answer, petition, or other documents in any proceedings concerning the property.
- 20. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to waive the statute of limitations, the CAFRA requirements, Fed. R. Crim. P. 7(c)(2), 32.2(a), and 32.2(b)(3), and the constitutional due process requirements of any abandonment proceeding or any forfeiture proceeding concerning the property.
- 21. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to waive the defendant's right to a jury trial on the forfeiture of the property.
- 22. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to waive (a) all constitutional, legal, and equitable defenses to, (b) any constitutional or statutory double jeopardy defense or claim concerning, and (c) any claim or defense under the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution, including, but not limited to, any claim or defense of excessive fine in any proceedings concerning the property.
- 23. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to the entry of an Order of Forfeiture of the property to the United States.
- 24. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees and understands the abandonment, the civil administrative forfeiture, the civil judicial forfeiture, or the criminal forfeiture of the

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property shall not be treated as satisfaction of any assessment, fine, restitution, cost of imprisonment, or any other penalty this Court may impose upon the defendant in addition to the abandonment or the forfeiture.

Waiver of Appeal Η.

- In exchange for the concessions made by the United States in this Plea 25. Memorandum, Defendant knowingly and expressly waives the right to appeal any sentence that is imposed within the applicable Sentencing Guideline range as calculated by the Court, further waives the right to appeal the manner in which that sentence was determined on the grounds set forth in Title 18. United States Code, Section 3742, and further waives the right to appeal any other aspect of the conviction or sentence, including any order of restitution and forfeiture. Defendant reserves only the right to appeal any portion of the sentence that is an upward departure from the applicable Sentencing Guideline range calculated by the Court.
- Defendant also waives all collateral challenges, including any claims under Title 26. 18, United States Code, Section 2255, to the defendant's conviction, sentence and the procedure by which the Court adjudicated guilt and imposed sentence, except non-waivable claims of ineffective assistance of counsel.

Additional Promises, Agreements, and Conditions

27. In exchange for the United States entering into this memorandum, Defendant agrees that (a) the facts set forth in Section IV of this Plea Memorandum shall be admissible against the defendant under Fed. R. Evid. 801(d)(2)(A) in the following circumstances: (i) for any purpose at sentencing; and (ii) in any subsequent proceeding, including a trial in the event the defendant does not plead guilty or withdraws the defendant's guilty plea, to impeach or rebut any evidence, argument or representation offered by or on the defendant's behalf; and (b) the defendant expressly waives any and all rights under Fed. R. Criminal P. 11(f) and Fed. R. Evid. 410 with regard to the facts set forth in Section IV of the Plea Memorandum to the extent set forth above.

28. The parties agree that no promises, agreements, and conditions have been entered into other than those set forth in this plea memorandum, and will not be entered into unless in writing and signed by all parties.

J. Limitations

Department of Justice and cannot bind any other federal, state or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authority. But, this Plea Memorandum does not prohibit the United States through any agency thereof, the Criminal Division of the United States Department of Justice, or any third party from initiating or prosecuting any civil proceeding directly or indirectly involving the defendant, including but not limited to, proceedings under the False Claims Act relating to potential civil monetary liability or by the Internal Revenue Service relating to potential tax liability.

K. Cooperation

- 30. Defendant agrees, if requested by the United States, to provide complete and truthful information and testimony concerning Defendant's knowledge of all other persons who are committing or have committed offenses against the United States or any state, and agrees to cooperate fully with the United States in the investigation and prosecution of such persons.
- 31. In the event the government decides in its sole discretion that the assistance provided by Defendant amounts to "substantial assistance" pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1, the United States will timely file a motion for downward departure from the applicable Guideline calculation. The Court has the sole discretion to grant such a motion.
- 32. Defendant agrees that a motion for downward departure based on substantial assistance shall not be made under any circumstances unless Defendant's cooperation is deemed to be substantial assistance by the government. The United States has made no promise, implied or otherwise, that Defendant will be granted a departure for substantial assistance. Further, no promise has been made that such a motion will be made even if Defendant complies with the terms

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 of this Plea Memorandum in all respects but has been unable to provide substantial assistance as determined in the sole discretion of the government.

- 33. The United States agrees to consider the totality of the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following factors, in determining whether, in the sole discretion of the government, Defendant has provided substantial assistance which would merit a motion by the United States for a downward departure from the applicable Guideline:
- a. The United States' evaluation of the significance and usefulness of Defendant's assistance;
- b. The truthfulness, completeness, and reliability of any information or testimony provided by Defendant;
 - c. The nature and extent of Defendant's assistance;
- d. The truthfulness and completeness in disclosing and bringing to the attention of the Government all crimes which Defendant has committed and all administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings, investigations, and prosecutions in which she has been or is a subject, target, party, or witness;
- e. The truthfulness and completeness in disclosing and providing to the Government, upon request, any document, record, or other evidence relating to matters about which the Government or any designated law enforcement agency inquiries, including but not limited to, Defendant's personal finances;
- f. Any injury suffered, or any danger or risk of injury to Defendant or Defendant's family resulting from defendant's assistance; and,
 - g. The timeliness of Defendant's assistance.
- 34. Defendant agrees that in the event the United States files a downward departure motion based upon Defendant's substantial assistance, the United States reserves the right to make a specific recommendation to the Court regarding the extent of such a departure. Defendant

understands and agrees that the final decision as to how much of a departure, if any, is warranted rests solely with the Court.

L. Breach

35. Defendant agrees that if Defendant, at any time after the signature of this Memorandum and execution of all required certifications by Defendant, Defendant's counsel, and an attorney for the government, knowingly violates or fails to perform any of Defendant's obligations under this Memorandum ("a breach"), the government may declare this Memorandum breached. All of Defendant's obligations are material, a single breach of this Memorandum is sufficient for the government to declare a breach, and Defendant shall not be deemed to have cured a breach without the express agreement of the government in writing. If the government declares this Memorandum breached, and the Court finds such a breach to have occurred, then: (a) if Defendant has previously entered a guilty plea pursuant to this Memorandum, Defendant will not be able to withdraw the guilty plea, and (b) the government will be relieved of all its obligations under this Memorandum.

II. PENALTY

- 36. The maximum penalty for a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349, is imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) years, a \$1,000,000 fine, or both. Defendant is subject to supervised release for a term of not greater than five (5) years.
- 37. Supervised release is a period of time following imprisonment during which Defendant will be subject to various restrictions and requirements. Defendant understands that if Defendant violates one or more of the conditions of any supervised release imposed, Defendant may be returned to prison for all or part of the term of supervised release, which could result in Defendant serving a total term of imprisonment greater than the statutory maximum stated above.
- 38. Defendant is required to pay for the costs of imprisonment, probation, and supervised release, unless the defendant establishes that the defendant does not have the ability to pay such costs, in which case the court may impose an alternative sanction such as community service.

III. ELEMENTS

- 39. The essential elements of the offense of conspiracy to commit mail and wire fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1349, are as follows:
- a. <u>First</u>, from as early as in or about August 2003 through at least in or about February 2009, there was an agreement between two or more persons to commit mail fraud and wire fraud; and
- b. <u>Second</u>, the defendant became a member of the conspiracy knowing of at least one of its objects and intending to help accomplish it.

IV. FACTS

- 40. Defendant is pleading guilty because Defendant is guilty of the charged offenses.
- 41. Defendant specifically admits and declares under penalty of perjury that all of the facts set forth below are true and correct:
- 42. From as early as in or about August 2003 through at least in or about February 2009, Defendant knowingly participated in a scheme to control various Homeowner Association (HOA) boards of directors so that the HOA boards would award the handling of construction defect lawsuits and remedial construction contracts to a law firm and construction company designated by Defendant's co-conspirators.
- 43. In order to accomplish this scheme, Defendant agreed to act as a straw purchaser of two properties in Nevada HOA communities: Mission Ridge and Park Avenue. In fact, Defendant's co-conspirators provided most of the down payments and monthly payments, including HOA dues and mortgage payments, for these properties and were the true owners of these properties. Defendant signed and submitted false and fraudulent loan applications and closing documents to financial institutions in order to finance and close on these properties on behalf of his co-conspirators.
- 44. In other instances, co-conspirators transferred an interest in a HOA unit to another co-conspirator to make it appear as if the co-conspirator was a bonafide homeowner.

- 45. Defendant managed and operated the payments associated with maintaining many, in not all, of the straw properties owned and controlled by co-conspirators by running a so-called "Bill Pay Program," pursuant to which Defendant and others funded the properties through several limited liability companies and at the direction of a co-conspirator. Defendant wired many of the payments on these straw properties from California to Nevada.
- 46. Defendant, the other straw purchasers, and the co-conspirators who acquired a transferred interest in these properties agreed to run for election to the respective HOA boards. Once elected to the Park Avenue board, Defendant then breached his statutory fiduciary duty to the homeowners by accepting from his co-conspirators compensation, gratuity, and other remuneration that improperly influenced, or reasonably appeared to influence, his decisions, resulting in a conflict of interest. Defendant subsequently voted in a manner directed by and favorable to his co-conspirators.
- 47. To ensure the straw purchasers would win the elections, co-conspirators employed deceitful tactics, such as creating false phone surveys to gather information about homeowners' voting intentions, using mailing lists to vote on behalf of out-of-town homeowners unlikely to participate in the elections, and submitting fake and forged ballots. Co-conspirators also hired private investigators to find "dirt" on the bonafide candidates in order to create smear campaigns.
- 48. Another tactic Defendant and his co-conspirators used to rig certain HOA board elections was to prepare forged ballots for out-of-town homeowners and either cause them to be transported or mailed to California and thereafter to have the ballots mailed back to Las Vegas from various locations around California so as to make it appear that the ballots were completed and mailed by bonafide homeowners residing outside Nevada.
- 49. Co-conspirators also attempted to create the appearance that the elections were legitimate by hiring independent attorneys to run the HOA board elections. The homeowners were led to believe that these "special election masters" were supposed to: (i) contact the bonafide homeowners to inform them of the election; (ii) mail the bonafide homeowners election ballots and voting instructions; (iii) collect and secure those election ballots returned by mail until the date of

the election; and, (iv) preside over the HOA board election, including supervising the counting of ballots. However, they, too, were paid in cash, check, and promised things of value, by or on behalf of Defendant's co-conspirators for their assistance in rigging the elections.

- 50. Once elected to the board, the co-conspirator board members would meet with other co-conspirators in order to manipulate board votes, including the selection of property managers, contractors, and general counsel for the HOA and attorneys to represent the HOA.
- 51. Often the co-conspirators created and submitted fake bids for "competitors" to make the process appear to be legitimate while ensuring co-conspirators were awarded the contract. In addition, Co-Conspirator A's initial contract for emergency remediation repairs contained a "right of first refusal" clause to ensure that a co-conspirator was awarded the construction repair contracts following the construction defect litigation.
- 52. Once hired, the co-conspirator property managers and general counsel were paid in cash, check, or things of value for using their positions to gain inside information and recommend that the HOA board hire a co-conspirator for remediation and construction defect repairs and another co-conspirator for the construction defect litigation. At the direction of his co-conspirators, Defendant worked at a property management company to learn more about the business and to gain inside information about HOA boards considering construction defect litigation.
- believed the elected board members and property managers were, as fiduciaries, acting in their best interest rather than to advance the financial interests of co-conspirators. In fact, Defendant and others were paid or received things of value by or on behalf of their co-conspirators for their assistance in purchasing the properties, obtaining HOA membership status, rigging elections, using their positions to manipulate the HOA's business and to further the goals of the conspiracy, and to enrich the co-conspirators at the expense of the HOA and the bonafide homeowners.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

- 54. Defendant acknowledges by the defendant's signature below that Defendant has read this Plea Memorandum, that Defendant understands the terms and conditions, and the factual basis set forth herein, that Defendant has discussed these matters with Defendant's attorney, and that the matters set forth in this memorandum, including the facts set forth in Part IV above, are true and correct.
- 55. Defendant acknowledges that Defendant has been advised, and understands, that by entering a plea of guilty the defendant is waiving, that is, giving up, certain rights guaranteed to the defendant by law and by the Constitution of the United States. Specifically, Defendant is giving up:
- a. The right to proceed to trial by jury on the original charges, or to a trial by a judge if Defendant and the United States both agree;
- b. The right to confront the witnesses against Defendant at such a trial, and to cross-examine them;
- c. The right to remain silent at such trial, with such silence not to be used against Defendant in any way;
- d. The right, should Defendant so choose, to testify in Defendant's own behalf at such a trial;
- e. The right to compel witnesses to appear at such a trial, and to testify in Defendant's behalf; and,
 - f. The right to have the assistance of an attorney at all stages of such proceedings.
- 56. Defendant acknowledges that Defendant is, in all respects, satisfied by the representation provided by Defendant's attorney and that Defendant's attorney has discussed with defendant the burdens and benefits of this Memorandum and the rights that Defendant has waived herein.
 - 57. Defendant, Defendant's attorney, and the attorney for the United States

acknowledge that this Plea Memorandum contains the entire agreement negotiated and agreed to by and between the parties, and that no other promise has been made or implied by either the Defendant, Defendant's attorney, or the attorney for the United States. 4 **DENIS MCINERNEY** 5 Chief United States Department of Justice, 6 Criminal Division, Fraud Section 7 Deputy Chief 9 MICHAEL BRESNICK Assistant Chief 10 NICOLE SPRINZEN MARY ANN McCARTHY 11 Trial Attorneys United States Department of Justice 12 Criminal Division, Fraud Section 13 **EDWARD LUGO** Defendant 15 16 **ED ROBINSON** 17 Counsel for Defendant 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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