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1	CHARLES G. LA BELLA Deputy Chief MARY ANN McCARTHY		
3	Trial Attorney Fraud Section, Criminal Division		
4	U.S. Department of Justice 1400 New York Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530		
5	(202) 598-2240		
6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
7	DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
8 9	-0O0-		
10	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,		
11	Plaintiff, $(a) = CASE NO. 272 - CR - 113 - JCM$		
12	v. ) <u>PLEA MEMORANDUM</u>		
13	ANTHONY ROY WILSON,		
14	Defendant.		
15			
16	The United States of America, by and through Charles La Bella, Deputy Chief, and Mary		
17	Ann McCarthy, Trial Attorney, U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Fraud Section, the		
18	defendant, TONY WILSON, and the defendant's attorney, Frank Vecchione, submit this plea		
19	memorandum. The United States and the defendant have reached the following plea agreement,		
20	which is not binding on the court:		
21	I. GROUP PLEA/PACKAGE PLEA AGREEMENT		
22	This agreement is contingent on at least five (5) of the thirteen (13) co-defendants,		
23	ROSALIO ALCANTAR, PATRICK BERGSRUD, ROBERT BOLTEN, GLENN BROWN,		
24	PAUL CITELLI, MICHELLE DELUCA, CHARLES HAWKINS, SAMI ROBERT		
25	HINDIYEH, BRIAN JONES, LISA KIM, MORRIS MATTINGLY, ARNOLD MYERS, and		
26	JEANNE WINKLER, successfully entering their guilty pleas together with Defendant TONY		
27	WILSON, and that all pleas are accepted by the Court.		

# A. <u>The Plea</u>

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.

6 B. Additional Charges

7 2. The United States Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Fraud Section agrees 8 to bring no additional criminal charges in the District of Nevada against the defendant relating to or 9 arising from the offense charged in the information, except for any crime of violence and any crime 10 unknown to the Fraud Section before the time the parties sign this Plea Memorandum.

11

С.

# Sentencing Guideline Calculations

3. Defendant understands that the Court is required to consider the 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.

18
4. The parties agree that the following calculations of the United States Sentencing
19 Guidelines (2010) apply for the group:

20	Base Offense Level (U.S.S.G. §2B1.1(a)):	7
21	Sophisticated Means	2
22	(U.S.S.G. §2B1.1(b)(9)(c)):	
23	The parties agree that the loss calculation will be	e calculated on an individual basis, with
24		
25	INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	
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	2	

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1 Defendant WILSON's loss calculation as follows:

Loss Amount of \$70,000 to \$120,000 (U.S.S.G. §2B1.1(b)(1)(E)):	
TOTAL	

5. Acceptance of Responsibility: 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.

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. The United States will make a recommendation that the defendant receive a llevel downward adjustment from the defendant's base offense level for Defendant TONY
WILSON and at least four (4) other co-defendants' group plea pursuant to Title 18, United States
Code, Section 3553(b), on the condition that the co-defendants' change of pleas are entered and
conditionally accepted by the Court on or before the defendant's sentencing hearing. If less than
five (5) defendants enter guilty pleas, the Government will not make any motion for a group plea
downward departure.

8. The United States will make a recommendation that the defendant receive a 2level downward adjustment from the defendant's base offense level for Defendant TONY
WILSON and at least eleven (11) other co-defendants' group plea pursuant to Title 18, United

States Code, Section 3553(b), on the condition that the co-defendants' change of pleas are entered
 and conditionally accepted by the Court on or before the defendant's sentencing hearing.

9. The United States will make a recommendation that the defendant receive a 3level downward adjustment from the defendant's base offense level for Defendant TONY
WILSON and at least seventeen (17) other co-defendants' group plea pursuant to Title 18, United
States Code, Section 3553(b), on the condition that the co-defendants' change of pleas are entered
and conditionally accepted by the Court on or before the defendant's sentencing hearing. The
defendant acknowledges that no more than a total of 3-levels will be recommended for a group
plea reduction.

10

10. Defendant's Criminal History Category will be determined by the court.

# 11 D. Other Sentencing Matters

12 11. The parties agree that the Sentencing Guideline calculations are based on information now known and could change upon investigation by the United States Probation 13 14 Office. It is possible that factors unknown or unforeseen by the parties to the Plea Memorandum 15 may be considered in determining the offense level, specific offense characteristics, and other 16 related factors. In that event, the defendant will not withdraw his plea of guilty. Both the 17 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 18 inaccuracies relating to the calculation of the sentence. 19

12. The stipulations in this Plea Memorandum 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.

24

# E. Fines and Special Assessment

13. Defendant agrees that the Court may impose a fine due and payable immediatelyupon sentencing.

14. Defendant will pay the special assessment of \$100 per count of conviction at the time of sentencing.

#### 3 F. <u>Restitution</u>

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15. Defendant agrees to make restitution to the HOA communities where he engaged
as a realtor in furtherance of this scheme, described below in Section IV. Defendant understands
and agrees that this amount could be as much as \$115,700, the amount of his commissions for
acting as a realtor in the sale of properties at various HOA communities. 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.

#### 10 G. Forfeiture

a.

11 16. The parties agree that the government will not request that the Court require 12 Defendant to pay forfeiture in addition to restitution. However, should the Court nevertheless 13 order that Defendant shall pay forfeiture, the government agrees that such amount shall be the total 14 amount of the commissions he received in connection with his involvement in the scheme, and in 15 no event more than \$115,700. In the event of any order by the Court that Defendant shall pay 16 forfeiture, the Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to the following:

17

to abandon or to forfeit the property to the United States;

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b. to relinquish all right, title, and interest in the property;

c. 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;

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23

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d. 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;

e. 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;
f. not to file any claim, answer, petition, or other documents in any proceedings

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concerning the property;

2	g. to waive the statute of limitations, the CAFRA requirements, Fed. R. Crim. P.
3	7(c)(2), 32.2(a), and 32.2(b)(3), and the constitutional due process requirements of any
4	abandonment proceeding or any forfeiture proceeding concerning the property;

h. to waive the defendant's right to a jury trial on the forfeiture of the property;
i. 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; and

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j. to the entry of an Order of Forfeiture of the property to the United States.

11 17. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees and understands the abandonment, 12 the civil administrative forfeiture, the civil judicial forfeiture, or the criminal forfeiture of the 13 property shall not be treated as satisfaction of any assessment, fine, restitution, cost of 14 imprisonment, or any other penalty this Court may impose upon the Defendant in addition to the 15 abandonment or the forfeiture.

16 H. Waiver of Appeal

In exchange for the concessions made by the United States in this Plea 18. 17 Memorandum, Defendant knowingly and expressly waives the right to appeal any sentence that is 18 imposed within the applicable Sentencing Guideline range as calculated by the Court, further 19 waives the right to appeal the manner in which that sentence was determined on the grounds set 20 forth in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742, and further waives the right to appeal any other 21 aspect of the conviction or sentence, including any order of restitution and forfeiture. Defendant 22 reserves only the right to appeal any portion of the sentence that is an upward departure from the 23 applicable Sentencing Guideline range calculated by the Court. 24

19. Defendant also waives all collateral challenges, including any claims under 28
U.S.C. § 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.

3 I. Additional Promises, Agreements, and Conditions

In exchange for the United States entering into this Plea Memorandum, Defendant 20. 4 agrees that (a) the facts set forth in Section IV of this Plea Memorandum shall be admissible 5 against the Defendant under Fed. R. Evid. 801(d)(2)(A) in the following circumstances: (i) for any 6 purpose at sentencing; and (ii) in any subsequent proceeding, including a trial in the event the 7 Defendant does not plead guilty or withdraws the Defendant's guilty plea, to impeach or rebut any 8 evidence, argument or representation offered by or on the Defendant's behalf; and (b) the 9 Defendant expressly waives any and all rights under Fed, R. Criminal P. 11(f) and Fed. R. Evid. 10 410 with regard to the facts set forth in Section IV of the Plea Memorandum to the extent set forth 11 above. 12

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

16 J. <u>Limitations</u>

This Plea Memorandum is limited to the Criminal Division of the United States 22. 17 Department of Justice and cannot bind any other federal, state or local prosecuting, administrative, 18 or regulatory authority. But, this Plea Memorandum does not prohibit the United States through 19 any agency thereof, the Criminal Division of the United States Department of Justice, or any third 20 party from initiating or prosecuting any civil proceeding directly or indirectly involving the 21 Defendant, including but not limited to, proceedings under the False Claims Act relating to 22 potential civil monetary liability or by the Internal Revenue Service relating to potential tax 23 liability. 24

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- 27

## K. <u>Cooperation</u>

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2 23. 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.

6 24. In the event the government decides in its sole discretion that the assistance
7 provided by Defendant amounts to "substantial assistance" pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1, the
8 United States will timely file a motion for downward departure from the applicable Sentencing
9 Guideline calculation. The Court has the sole discretion to grant such a motion.

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

26. 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;

25

c. The nature and extent of Defendant's assistance;

26 27 đ.

8

The truthfulness and completeness in disclosing and bringing to the attention of

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the Government all crimes which Defendant has committed and all administrative, civil, or
 criminal proceedings, investigations, and prosecutions in which he 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 inquires, including but not limited to,
Defendant's personal finances;

8 f. Any injury suffered, or any danger or risk of injury to Defendant or Defendant's
9 family resulting from defendant's assistance; and,

10

g. The timeliness of Defendant's assistance.

11 27. Defendant agrees that in the event the United States files a downward departure 12 motion based upon Defendant's substantial assistance, the United States reserves the right to make 13 a specific recommendation to the Court regarding the extent of such a departure. Defendant 14 understands and agrees that the final decision as to how much of a departure, if any, is warranted 15 rests solely with the Court.

16 L. Breach

Defendant agrees that if Defendant, at any time after the signature of this Plea 28, 17 Memorandum and execution of all required certifications by Defendant, Defendant's counsel, and 18 for the government, knowingly violates or fails to perform any of Defendant's obligations under 19 this Memorandum ("a breach"), the government may declare this Memorandum breached. All of 20 Defendant's obligations are material, a single breach of this is sufficient for the government to 21 declare a breach, and Defendant shall not be deemed to have cured a breach without the express 22 agreement of the government in writing. If the government declares this Memorandum breached, 23 and the Court finds such a breach to have occurred, then: (a) if Defendant has previously entered a 24 guilty plea pursuant to this Memorandum, Defendant will not be able to withdraw the guilty plea, 25 and (b) the government will be relieved of all its obligations under this agreement. 26

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1	II. PENALTY		
2	29. The maximum penalty for a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section		
3	1349, is imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) years, a \$1,000,000 fine, or both. Defendant is		
4	also subject to supervised release for a term of not greater than five (5) year.		
5	30. Supervised release is a period of time following imprisonment during which		
б	Defendant will be subject to various restrictions and requirements. Defendant understands that if		
7	Defendant violates one or more of the conditions of any supervised release imposed, Defendant		
8	may be returned to prison for all or part of the term of supervised release, which could result in		
9	Defendant serving a total term of imprisonment greater than the statutory maximum stated above.		
10	31. Defendant is required to pay for the costs of imprisonment, probation, and		
11	supervised release, unless the Defendant establishes that the Defendant does not have the ability to		
12	pay such costs, in which case the court may impose an alternative sanction such as community		
13	service.		
14	III. ELEMENTS		
15	32. The essential elements for the offense of conspiracy to commit wire and mail		
16	fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1349, are as follows:		
17	a. <u>First</u> , from as early as in or about August 2003 through at least in or about		
18	February 2009, there was an agreement between two or more persons to commit mail fraud and		
19	wire fraud;		
20	b. <u>Second</u> , the defendant was a party to or a member of that agreement; and,		
21	c. <u>Third</u> , the defendant became a member of the conspiracy knowing of at least one		
22	of its objects and intending to help accomplish it.		
23	IV. FACTS		
24	33. Defendant is pleading guilty because Defendant is guilty of the charged offenses.		
25	34. Defendant specifically admits and declares under penalty of perjury that all of the		
26	facts set forth below are true and correct:		
27	35. From as early as in or around November 2006 through at least in or around		
	10		

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October 2007, Defendant knowingly participated in a scheme to control various Homeowners'
 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.

36. In order to accomplish this scheme, co-conspirators would identify HOA's which
potentially could bring construction defect cases, and once identified would enlist real estate agents
to identify condominium units within those HOA communities for purchase.

8 37. Co-conspirators would then enlist individuals as straw purchasers to apply for
9 and complete mortgage loans using their own name and credit for the purchase of properties within
10 the HOA communities on behalf of the beneficial owners.

38. In order to accomplish this scheme, Defendant WILSON acted as a real estate 11 agent, identifying at least 17 condominiums in HOA communities for purchase by the co-12 conspirators. More specifically, Defendant acted as the real estate agent for the following straw 13 purchases, among others: (i) in or around July 2005 for a purchase at Vistana; (ii) in or around July 14 2005 for a purchase at Mission Ridge; (iii) in or around August 2005 for three purchases at Park 15 Avenue: (iv) in or around October 2005 for a purchase at Horizon at Seven Hills; (v) in or around 16 May 2006 for a purchase at Horizon at Seven Hills; and, (vi) in or around March 2007 for a 17 18 purchase at Chateau Nouveau.

39. Defendant and others arranged for the straw purchasers to get the necessary 19 funding for the mortgages by assisting them with the loan applications and closing documents, 20 which he knew included false and fraudulent statements. For instance, the straw purchasers 21 represented to mortgage lenders that: (i) they were to be the true owners of the properties; (ii) they 22 had made the down payment; (iii) they would make the monthly mortgage payments; and, (iv) they 23 intended to live in the properties. In truth and in fact, co-conspirators provided down payments 24 and monthly payments, including HOA dues and mortgage payments, for these properties and were 25 the true owners of the properties. In most instances, the co-conspirators did not occupy the units 26 they purported to purchase. 27

40. On or about June 26, 2006, Defendant emailed several of the co-conspirators to
 request the earnest money for several of the condominium purchases for which he was acting as the
 realtor. Defendant requested the money be provided to him in cash to avoid tracing the cash-flow
 back to the co-conspirators.

41. In other instances, Defendant wired or caused a wire to be made for the down
payment. For example, on or about July 25, 2005, Defendant wired or caused the wire of \$3000 to
the title company to facilitate a co-conspirator purchase of a unit at Mission Ridge. As the realtor
in these transactions, Defendant received a 3% commission on the sale of each of these
condominiums, totaling over \$115,700.

42. Once the straw purchases were complete, the beneficial owners and coconspirators often found tenants to rent the units. The beneficial owners received the rental
payments and continued to pay the mortgages and various expenses associated with the straw
purchase.

43. Co-conspirators were hired to manage and operate the payments associated with
maintaining these straw properties. The co-conspirators called this business of funding these
properties the "Bill Pay Program." The co-conspirators involved in running the Bill Pay Program
maintained several limited liability companies, at the direction of the co-conspirator construction
company owner and others, for the purpose of opening bank accounts and concealing the Bill Pay
Program funds. Many of the payments on these properties were wired or caused to be wired from
California to Nevada.

44. On several occasions, instead of making a straw purchase, the co-conspirators
transferred a partial interest in a unit to another co-conspirator for the purpose of making it appear
as if the co-conspirator was a bona fide homeowner. Defendant also assisted with the paperwork
involved in such transfers and arranged for the completion of the paperwork.

45. Many of the straw purchasers and those who acquired a transferred interest in the
properties agreed with co-conspirators to run for election to the respective HOA Board of

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Directors. These co-conspirators were paid or promised cash, checks, or things of value for their participation, all of which resulted in a personal financial benefit to the co-conspirators.

- 46. To ensure the co-conspirators would win the elections, co-conspirators at times
  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 uncover negative information on the bona fide candidates in
  order to create smear campaigns.
- 9 47. Another tactic the co-conspirators used to rig certain HOA board elections was
  10 to prepare forged ballots for out-of-town homeowners and either cause them to be transported or
  11 mailed to California and thereafter to have the ballots mailed back to Las Vegas from various
  12 locations around California so as to make it appear that the ballots were completed and mailed by
  13 bona fide homeowners residing outside Nevada. For instance, on or about April 15, 2008 and on
  14 or about April 21, 2008, a co-conspirator mailed ballots from several mail boxes in California back
  15 to Nevada in order to assist in the rigging of an election at Park Avenue.
- 16 48. On several occasions, co-conspirators attempted to create the appearance that 17 the elections were legitimate by hiring "independent" attorneys to run the HOA board elections. These "special election masters" were to: (i) contact the bona fide homeowners to inform them of 18 the election; (ii) mail the bona fide homeowners election ballots and voting instructions; (iii) 19 collect and secure those election ballots returned by mail until the date of the election; and (iv) 20 preside over the HOA board election, including supervising the counting of ballots. However, in 21 truth and fact, the "special election masters" were selected by the co-conspirators and paid in cash, 22;23 check, or promised things of value, by or on behalf of the co-conspirator construction company and 24 its owner, for their assistance in rigging the elections. In particular, the "special election masters" 25 allowed the co-conspirators to access the ballots for the purpose of opening the ballots and precounting the votes entered for each candidate to then know the number of fake ballots which 26 needed to be created to ensure the co-conspirator up for election won the seat on the HOA board. 27

These attorneys would run the board election knowing the co-conspirators had access to the ballots 1 and concealed their relationship with the co-conspirators from the bona fide homeowners. 2

- Once elected, the straw purchaser board members would meet with the co-49. 3 conspirators in order to manipulate board votes, including the selection of property managers, 4 contractors, general counsel and attorneys to represent the HOA. 5
- 50. At times the co-conspirators created and submitted fake bids for "competitors" б 7 to make the process appear to be legitimate while ensuring co-conspirators were awarded the contract. Once hired, co-conspirators, including property managers and general counsel, would 8 then recommend that the HOA board hire the co-conspirator construction company for remediation 9 and construction defect repairs and the co-conspirator law firm to handle the construction defect 10 11 litigation. In addition, co-conspirator construction company's initial contract for emergency remediation repairs contained a "right of first refusal" clause to ensure the co-conspirator 12 13 construction company was awarded the construction repair contracts following the construction defect litigation. 14
- Defendant also acted to further the conspiracy by developing and proposing ways 15 51. for the co-conspirators to increase their capitol, from which they could purchase additional 16 17 condominiums. For instance, on at least one occasion, Defendant assisted the co-conspirators in re-financing a condominium to recapture the down-payment and closing costs associated with the 18 purchase, in order to use those funds to purchase another condominium. Defendant also suggested 19 various schemes to include excess charges to vendors hired by the HOA board, which would later 20 be kicked back to the co-conspirators. These charges were to be born by the bona fide 21 22 homeowners, but would be used to fund the conspiracy.
- 23

52. Defendant regularly used e-mail to communicate with his co-conspirators, including but not limited to the following: 24

On or about August 14, 2006, Defendant, while in Nevada, sent a status update 25 a. 26 e-mail, via wire transmission, to several co-conspirators, including the co-conspirator construction 27 company owner and another co-conspirator located in California and using his e-mail account set-

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up in California, regarding condominium units at Terrisini, Sunset Cliffs, and Palmilla that he had
 identified for purchase by the co-conspirators.

b. On or about August 16, 2006, Defendant, while in Nevada, sent two emails, via
wire transmission, to co-conspirators, including the co-conspirator construction company owner
and another co-conspirator who was located in California and using an e-mail account set-up in
California, requesting \$250,000 in cash to close on a unit at Sunset Cliffs. In these emails he also
advocated that paying cash for this unit was beneficial to the objects of the conspiracy because it
would close before the next board election.

c. On or about August 30, 2006, Defendant, while in Nevada, sent several emails,
via wire transmission, to co-conspirators, including the co-conspirator construction company
owner and another co-conspirator who was located in California and using an e-mail account setup in California, in which he forwarded attachments in furtherance of the conspiracy, including
fliers promoting the co-conspirator straw purchasers in an upcoming Jasmine election and
spreadsheets of the co-conspirator straw purchases and payments he titled "Condosinlinetobuy"
and "Money back to LB on cash deals."

53. This entire process created the appearance of legitimacy since bona fide 16 17 homeowners believed the elected board members and property managers were, as fiduciaries, 18 acting in their best interest rather than to advance the financial interests of co-conspirators. In fact, Defendant WILSON and others were paid or received things of value by or on behalf of their co-19 conspirators, for their assistance in purchasing the properties, obtaining HOA membership status, 20 rigging elections, using their positions to manipulate the HOA's business and to further the goals 21 22 of the conspiracy, and to enrich the co-conspirators at the expense of the HOA and the bona fide homeowners. In total, for his role in the conspiracy, Defendant was compensated or received 23 24 things of value in the amount of \$115,700.

25

#### V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

26 54. Defendant acknowledges by the Defendant's signature below that Defendant has
27 read this Plea Memorandum, that Defendant understands the terms and conditions and the factual

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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.

4 55. Defendant acknowledges that Defendant has been advised, and understands, that 5 by entering a plea of guilty the Defendant is waiving, that is, giving up, certain rights guaranteed 6 to the Defendant by law and by the Constitution of the United States. Specifically, Defendant is 7 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 the 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;

14 d. The right, should Defendant so choose, to testify in Defendant's own behalf at15 such a trial;

16 e. The right to compel witnesses to appear at such a trial, and to testify in
17 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
the defendant the burdens and benefits of this agreement and the rights he waives herein.

57. Defendant, Defendant's attorney, and the attorney for the United States
acknowledge that this Plea Memorandum contains the entire 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.

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DA 2/16/12 DATED 

DENIS J. McINERNEY Chief United States Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Fraud Section

CHARLES LA BELLA Deputy Chief

MARY ANN McCARTHY Trial Attorney United States Department of Justice Criminal Division, Fraud Section

ANTHONY ROY WILSON Defendant

VECCHIONE F RANK

Defense Counsel