ANDREW WEISSMANN 1. Chief, Fraud Section FILED CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice NIALL M. O'DONNELL (D.C. Bar No.: 991519) CASEY O'NEILL (Cal. Bar No.: 264406) APR - 8 2016 Trial Attorneys, Fraud Section Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice 4 1400 New York Ave NW, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20005 5 Telephone: (202) 616-0483 Facsimile: (202) 616-1660 6 E-mail: niall.odonnell@usdoj.gov 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 8 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 No. CR 16 C R 7 6 - 0 2 1 2 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 12 Plaintiff, PLEA AGREEMENT FOR DEFENDANT JASON HONG 13 ν. 14 JASON HONG, 15 Defendant. 16 17 1. This constitutes the plea agreement between JASON HONG 18 ("defendant") and the Fraud Section of the Criminal Division of the 19 U.S. Department of Justice and United States Attorney's Office for 20 the Central District of California (together, "the government") in 21 the above-captioned case. This agreement is limited to the 22 government, as defined to include only the above two components, and 23 does not bind any other federal, state, local, or foreign 24 prosecuting, enforcement, administrative, or regulatory authorities. 25 DEFENDANT'S OBLIGATIONS 26 2. Defendant agrees to:

at the earliest opportunity requested by the government and provided

Give up the right to indictment by a grand jury and,

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a)

by the Court, appear and plead guilty to a one-count information in the form attached to this agreement as Exhibit A or a substantially similar form, which charges defendant with conspiracy to commit: (1) wire fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343; and

- (2) knowingly making false statements for the purpose of influencing, through fictitious short sale offers and other means, the actions of an institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1014, all in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371.
 - b) Not contest facts agreed to in this agreement.
- c) Abide by all agreements regarding sentencing contained in this agreement.
- d) Appear for all court appearances, surrender as ordered for service of sentence, obey all conditions of any bond, and obey any other ongoing court order in this matter.
- e) Not commit any crime; however, offenses that would be excluded for sentencing purposes under United States Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G." or "Sentencing Guidelines") § 4A1.2(c) are not within the scope of this agreement.
- f) Be truthful at all times with Pretrial Services, the United States Probation Office, and the Court.
- g) Pay the applicable special assessment at or before the time of sentencing unless defendant lacks the ability to pay and submits required documentation of that inability to the United States Probation Office.
- 3. Defendant further agrees to cooperate fully concerning this case and any related cases or investigations, with the government, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Los Angeles

- a) Respond truthfully and completely to all questions that may be put to defendant, whether in interviews, before a grand jury, or at any trial or other court proceeding.
- b) Attend all meetings, grand jury sessions, trials or other proceedings at which defendant's presence is requested by the government or compelled by subpoena or court order.
- c) Produce voluntarily all documents, records, or other tangible evidence relating to matters about which the government, or its designee, inquires.
- 4. For purposes of this agreement: (1) "Cooperation Information" shall mean any statements made, or documents, records, tangible evidence, or other information provided, by defendant pursuant to defendant's cooperation under this agreement; and (2) "Plea Information" shall mean any statements made by defendant, under oath, at the guilty plea hearing and the agreed to factual basis statement in this agreement.

THE GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATIONS

- 5. The government agrees to:
 - a) Not contest facts agreed to in this agreement.
- b) Abide by all agreements regarding sentencing contained in this agreement.
- c) At the time of sentencing, provided that defendant demonstrates an acceptance of responsibility for the offense up to and including the time of sentencing, recommend a two-level

reduction in the applicable Sentencing Guidelines offense level, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1, and recommend and, if necessary, move for an additional one-level reduction if available under that section.

6. The government further agrees:

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- Not to offer as evidence in its case-in-chief in the a) above-captioned case or any other criminal prosecution that may be brought against defendant by the government, or in connection with any sentencing proceeding in any criminal case that may be brought against defendant by the government, any Cooperation Information. Defendant agrees, however, that the government may use both Cooperation Information and Plea Information: (1) to obtain and pursue leads to other evidence, which evidence may be used for any purpose, including any criminal prosecution of defendant; (2) to cross-examine defendant should defendant testify, or to rebut any evidence offered, or argument or representation made, by defendant, defendant's counsel, or a witness called by defendant in any trial, sentencing hearing, or other court proceeding; and (3) in any criminal prosecution of defendant for false statement, obstruction of justice, or perjury.
- at sentencing for the purpose of determining the applicable guideline range, including the appropriateness of an upward departure, or the sentence to be imposed, and to recommend to the Court that Cooperation Information not be used in determining the applicable guideline range or the sentence to be imposed. Defendant understands, however, that Cooperation Information will be disclosed to the probation office and the Court, and that the Court may use

In connection with defendant's sentencing, to bring

Cooperation Information for the purposes set forth in U.S.S.G § 1B1.8(b) and for determining the sentence to be imposed.

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- to the Court's attention the nature and extent of defendant's cooperation. 5
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If the government determines, in its exclusive d) judgment, that defendant has both complied with defendant's obligations under paragraphs 2 and 3 above and provided substantial assistance to law enforcement in the prosecution or investigation of another ("substantial assistance"), to move the Court pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1 to fix an offense level and corresponding guideline range below that otherwise dictated by the sentencing guidelines,

DEFENDANT'S UNDERSTANDINGS REGARDING COOPERATION

Defendant understands the following:

and to recommend a sentence within this reduced range.

- Any knowingly false or misleading statement by a) defendant will subject defendant to prosecution for false statement, obstruction of justice, and perjury and will constitute a breach by defendant of this agreement.
- Nothing in this agreement requires the government or b) any other prosecuting, enforcement, administrative, or regulatory authority to accept any cooperation or assistance that defendant may offer, or to use it in any particular way.
- Defendant cannot withdraw defendant's guilty plea if the government does not make a motion pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1 for a reduced guideline range or if the government makes such a motion and the Court does not grant it or if the Court grants such a government motion but elects to sentence above the reduced range.

- d) At this time the government makes no agreement or representation as to whether any cooperation that defendant has provided or intends to provide constitutes or will constitute substantial assistance. The decision whether defendant has provided substantial assistance will rest solely within the exclusive judgment of the government.
- e) The government's determination whether defendant has provided substantial assistance will not depend in any way on whether the government prevails at any trial or court hearing in which defendant testifies or in which the government otherwise presents information resulting from defendant's cooperation.

NATURE OF THE OFFENSE

8. Defendant understands that for defendant to be guilty of the crime charged in the one-count information, that is, conspiracy to violate 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343 and 1014 in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371, the following must be true: (1) beginning in or about 2010, or earlier, and ending in or about 2014, there was an agreement between two or more persons to commit the crime of wire fraud or the crime of knowingly making a false statement for the purpose of influencing, through short sale offers and other correspondence, the actions of an institution insured by the FDIC; (2) the defendant became a member of the conspiracy knowing of a least one of its objects and intending to help accomplish it; and (3) one of the members of the conspiracy performed one or more overt acts for the purpose of carrying out the conspiracy.

Defendant further understands that the elements of wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343 are: (1) 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 or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; (2) 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; (3) the defendant acted with the intent to defraud, that is, the intent to deceive or cheat; and (4) the defendant used, or caused to be used, a wire communication to carry out or attempt to carry out an essential part of the scheme.

Defendant further understands that the elements of knowingly making false statements to an FDIC-insured institution in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1014 are: (1) the defendant made a false statement or report to a federally insured institution, here, a bank; (2) the defendant made the false statement or report to the bank knowing it was false; and (3) the defendant did so for the purpose of influencing in any way the actions of the bank.

PENALTIES AND RESTITUTION

- 9. Defendant understands that the statutory maximum sentence that the Court can impose for a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371 is: five years of imprisonment; a three-year period of supervised release; a fine of \$250,000 or twice the gross gain or gross loss resulting from the offense, whichever is greatest; and a mandatory special assessment of \$100.
- 10. Defendant understands that defendant will be required to pay full restitution to the victims of the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty. Defendant agrees that, in return for the government's compliance with its obligations under this agreement, the Court may order restitution to persons other than the

victims of the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty and in amounts greater than those alleged in the count to which defendant is pleading guilty. In particular, defendant agrees that the Court may order restitution to any victim of any of the following for any losses suffered by that victim as a result of any relevant conduct, as defined in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3, in connection with the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty. The parties currently believe the applicable amount of restitution is approximately \$14,269,339.22, but recognize and agree that this amount could change based on facts that come to the attention of the parties prior to sentencing.

- 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 authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in the term of supervised release, which could result in defendant serving a total term of imprisonment greater than the statutory maximum stated above.
- 12. Defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, defendant may be giving up valuable government benefits and valuable civic rights, such as the right to vote, the right to possess a firearm, the right to hold office, and the right to serve on a jury.

 Defendant understands that once the Court accepts defendant's guilty plea, it will be a federal felony for defendant to possess a firearm or ammunition. Defendant understands that the conviction in this case may also subject defendant to various other collateral

consequences, including but not limited to revocation of probation, parole, or supervised release in another case and suspension or revocation of a professional license. Defendant understands that unanticipated collateral consequences will not serve as grounds to withdraw defendant's quilty plea.

13. Defendant understands that, if defendant is not a United States citizen, the felony conviction in this case may subject defendant to: removal, also known as deportation, which may, under some circumstances, be mandatory; denial of citizenship; and denial of admission to the United States in the future. The Court cannot, and defendant's attorney also may not be able to, advise defendant fully regarding the immigration consequences of the felony conviction in this case. Defendant understands that unexpected immigration consequences will not serve as grounds to withdraw defendant's guilty plea.

FACTUAL BASIS

14. Defendant admits that defendant is, in fact, guilty of the offense to which defendant is agreeing to plead guilty. Defendant and the government agree to the statement of facts provided below and agree that this statement of facts is sufficient to support a plea of guilty to the charge described in this agreement and to establish the Sentencing Guidelines factors set forth in paragraph 15 below but is not meant to be a complete recitation of all facts relevant to the underlying criminal conduct or all facts known to either party that relate to that conduct.

In or around February 2010, defendant began working for Owner Management Service, LLC, d/b/a Trust Holding Service Co., and affiliated companies (collectively, "the Companies"), with

co-conspirators D.M., T.M., Jn.M., and R.G., and others, and shortly thereafter, with co-conspirator Jm.M. D.M. was the Companies' beneficial owner and primary officer. The Companies purported to assist property owners ("distressed borrowers") in short sales where the owners could no longer afford mortgage payments on the properties ("distressed properties"). At the direction of D.M. and other co-conspirators, distressed borrowers transferred distressed properties' titles to trusts established and controlled by the co-conspirators, based on representations by the co-conspirators that they would perform short sales on behalf of the distressed borrowers. Instead of performing short sales, the co-conspirators rented the distressed properties to third-parties, collecting rent and not paying most mortgages on the distressed properties.

Defendant worked in the short sale department, primarily under the direction of co-conspirators D.M. and Jn.M. In late 2013 and 2014, defendant also managed some of the distressed properties which the co-conspirators had leased to renters.

While defendant worked at the Companies, at the direction of D.M., Jn.M., and other co-conspirators, defendant and others engaged in various tactics the Companies and co-conspirators had designed to delay lenders' foreclosure on distressed properties so the co-conspirators could continue collecting rent from these properties. These tactics included, but were not limited to: (1) fabricating short sale offers for distressed properties using stolen and fictitious identities and submitting those offers to lenders, including financial institutions insured by the FDIC; and (2) falsifying financial

and tax statements for distressed borrowers, including by forging the signatures of distressed borrowers, and submitting them to lenders, including financial institutions insured by the FDIC.

One of the distressed properties for which these tactics were used was located at 13243 Bryson Street in Arleta,
California ("Bryson Street Property"). The owner of the Bryson
Street Property, J.V., transferred the Bryson Street Property's
title to a trust controlled by the co-conspirators. Thereafter,
the co-conspirators leased the Bryson Street Property and
collected the rent payments. While collecting rent, to delay a
lender's foreclosure on the Bryson Street Property, defendant
and his co-conspirators created and transmitted through
interstate commerce fake short sale offer documents, including
by using a stolen identity, S.M.L., as a purported short sale
offeror. Similarly, defendant and his co-conspirators
fabricated and transmitted through interstate commerce tax
returns, authorization forms, and hardship letters for J.V.

Substantially all false documents created by defendant and his co-conspirators and submitted to lenders or their servicers, including to financial institutions insured by the FDIC, were transmitted by wire, and specifically, by fax, through interstate commerce. The fraudulent actions of defendant and his co-conspirators exposed FDIC-insured financial institutions to new and increased risk of loss.

As a result of the foregoing fraudulent actions by defendant and his co-conspirators, the Companies obtained approximately \$14,269,339.22 from 2010 through 2014.

SENTENCING FACTORS

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15. Defendant understands that in determining defendant's sentence the Court is required to calculate the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range and to consider that range, possible departures under the Sentencing Guidelines, and the other sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). Defendant understands that the Sentencing Guidelines are advisory only, that defendant cannot have any expectation of receiving a sentence within the calculated Sentencing Guidelines range, and that after considering the Sentencing Guidelines and the other § 3553(a) factors, the Court will be free to exercise its discretion to impose any sentence it finds appropriate up to the maximum set by statute for the crime of conviction.

Defendant and the government agree to the following applicable Sentencing Guidelines factors:

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[U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(a)(2)]
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         Base Offense Level:
                                        6
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         Specific Offense
         Characteristics
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         Gain between $9.5m and $25m: 20 [U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(1)(K)]
19
         Resulted in substantial
20
         financial hardship
                                           [U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(2)(C)]
         to 25 or more victims:
                                        6
21
         Sophisticated Means:
                                        2
                                              [U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(10)]
22
         Acceptance of
                                                     [U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1]
23
                                       -3
         Responsibility:
         Total Offense Level:
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The government will agree to a two-level downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility (and, if applicable, move for an additional one-level downward adjustment under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b)) only if the conditions set forth in paragraph 5(c) are met. Subject

to paragraph 27 below, defendant and the government agree not to seek or argue, either orally or in writing, that any other specific offense characteristics, adjustments, or departures relating to the offense level be imposed. Defendant agrees, however, that if, after signing this agreement but prior to sentencing, defendant were to commit an act, or the government were to discover a previously undiscovered act committed by defendant prior to signing this agreement, which act, in the judgment of the government, constituted obstruction of justice within the meaning of U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1, the government would be free to seek the enhancement set forth in that section.

- 16. Defendant understands that there is no agreement as to defendant's criminal history or criminal history category.
- 17. Defendant and the government reserve the right to argue for a sentence outside the sentencing range established by the Sentencing Guidelines based on the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(6), and (a)(7).

WAIVER OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

- 18. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty, defendant gives up the following rights:
 - a) The right to persist in a plea of not guilty.
 - b) The right to a speedy and public trial by jury.
- c) The right to be represented by counsel and if necessary have the Court appoint counsel at trial. Defendant understands, however, that, defendant retains the right to be represented by counsel and if necessary have the court appoint counsel at every other stage of the proceeding.

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- The right to be presumed innocent and to have the d) burden of proof placed on the government to prove defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
- e) The right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against defendant.
- The right to testify and to present evidence in f) opposition to the charges, including the right to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify.
- The right not to be compelled to testify, and, if q) defendant chose not to testify or present evidence, not to have that choice be used against defendant.
- Any and all rights to pursue any affirmative h) defenses, Fourth Amendment or Fifth Amendment claims, and other pretrial motions that have been filed or could be filed.

WAIVER OF APPEAL OF CONVICTION

Defendant understands that, with the exception of an appeal based on a claim that defendant's guilty plea was involuntary, by pleading guilty defendant is waiving and giving up any right to appeal defendant's conviction on the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty.

LIMITED MUTUAL WAIVER OF APPEAL OF SENTENCE

Defendant agrees that, provided the Court imposes a total term of imprisonment on all counts of conviction of no more than 60 months, defendant gives up the right to appeal all of the following: (a) the procedures and calculations used to determine and impose any portion of the sentence; (b) the term of imprisonment imposed by the Court; (c) the fine imposed by the Court, provided it is within the statutory maximum; (d) the amount and terms of any restitution

order, provided it requires payment of no more than \$14,269,339.22;

(e) the term of probation or supervised release imposed by the Court, provided it is within the statutory maximum; and (f) any of the following conditions of probation or supervised release imposed by the Court: the conditions set forth in General Orders 318, 01-05, and/or 05-02 of this Court; the drug testing conditions mandated by 18 U.S.C. §§ 3563(a)(5) and 3583(d); and the alcohol and drug use conditions authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3563(b)(7).

21. The government agrees that, provided (a) all portions of the sentence are at or below the statutory maximum specified above and (b) the Court imposes a term of imprisonment of no less than 60 months, the government gives up its right to appeal any portion of the sentence, with the exception that the government reserves the right to appeal the amount of restitution ordered if that amount is less than \$14,269,339.22.

RESULT OF WITHDRAWAL OF GUILTY PLEA

pursuant to this agreement, defendant seeks to withdraw and succeeds in withdrawing defendant's guilty plea on any basis other than a claim and finding that entry into this plea agreement was involuntary, then (a) the government will be relieved of all of its obligations under this agreement, including in particular its obligations regarding the use of Cooperation Information; and (b) in any investigation, criminal prosecution, or civil, administrative, or regulatory action, defendant agrees that any Cooperation Information and any evidence derived from any Cooperation Information shall be admissible against defendant, and defendant will not assert, and hereby waives and gives up, any claim under the

United States Constitution, any statute, or any federal rule, that any Cooperation Information or any evidence derived from any Cooperation Information should be suppressed or is inadmissible.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF AGREEMENT

23. This agreement is effective upon signature and execution of all required certifications by defendant, defendant's counsel, and an attorney for the government.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT

- 24. Defendant agrees that if defendant, at any time after the effective date of this agreement, knowingly violates or fails to perform any of defendant's obligations under this agreement ("a breach"), the government may declare this agreement breached. For example, if defendant knowingly, in an interview, before a grand jury, or at trial, falsely accuses another person of criminal conduct or falsely minimizes defendant's own role, or the role of another, in criminal conduct, defendant will have breached this agreement. All of defendant's obligations are material, a single breach of this agreement 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 agreement breached, and the Court finds such a breach to have occurred, then:
- a) If defendant has previously entered a guilty plea pursuant to this agreement, defendant will not be able to withdraw the guilty plea.
- b) The government will be relieved of all itsobligations under this agreement; in particular, the government: '(i) will no longer be bound by any agreements concerning sentencing

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and will be free to seek any sentence up to the statutory maximum for the crime to which defendant has pleaded guilty; and (ii) will no longer be bound by any agreement regarding the use of Cooperation Information and will be free to use any Cooperation Information in any way in any investigation, criminal prosecution, or civil, administrative, or regulatory action.

- c) The government will be free to criminally prosecute defendant for false statement, obstruction of justice, and perjury based on any knowingly false or misleading statement by defendant.
- In any investigation, criminal prosecution, or civil, d) administrative, or regulatory action: (i) defendant will not assert, and hereby waives and gives up, any claim that any Cooperation Information was obtained in violation of the Fifth Amendment privilege against compelled self-incrimination; and (ii) defendant agrees that any Cooperation Information and any Plea Information, as well as any evidence derived from any Cooperation Information or any Plea Information, shall be admissible against defendant, and defendant will not assert, and hereby waives and gives up, any claim under the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or any other federal rule, that any Cooperation Information, any Plea Information, or any evidence derived from any Cooperation Information or any Plea Information should be suppressed or is inadmissible.

COURT AND PROBATION OFFICE NOT PARTIES

25. Defendant understands that the Court and the United States Probation Office are not parties to this agreement and need not

accept any of the government's sentencing recommendations or the parties' agreements to facts or sentencing factors.

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- 26. Defendant understands that both defendant and the government are free to: (a) supplement the facts by supplying relevant information to the United States Probation Office and the Court, (b) correct any and all factual misstatements relating to the Court's Sentencing Guidelines calculations and determination of sentence, and (c) argue on appeal and collateral review that the Court's Sentencing Guidelines calculations and the sentence it chooses to impose are not error, although each party agrees to maintain its view that the calculations in paragraph 15 are consistent with the facts of this case. While this paragraph permits both the government and defendant to submit full and complete factual information to the United States Probation Office and the Court, even if that factual information may be viewed as inconsistent with the facts agreed to in this agreement, this paragraph does not affect defendant's and the government's obligations not to contest the facts agreed to in this agreement. '
- 27. Defendant understands that even if the Court ignores any sentencing recommendation, finds facts or reaches conclusions different from those agreed to, and/or imposes any sentence up to the maximum established by statute, defendant cannot, for that reason, withdraw defendant's guilty plea, and defendant will remain bound to fulfill all defendant's obligations under this agreement. Defendant understands that no one -- not the prosecutor, defendant's attorney, or the Court -- can make a binding prediction or promise regarding the sentence defendant will receive, except that it will be within the statutory maximum.

1 NO ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS 2 Defendant understands that, except as set forth herein, there are no promises, understandings, or agreements between the 3 government and defendant or defendant's attorney, and that no 4 additional promise, understanding, or agreement may be entered into unless in a writing signed by all parties or on the record in court. 6 PLEA AGREEMENT PART OF THE GUILTY PLEA HEARING 7 The parties agree that this agreement will be considered 8 part of the record of defendant's guilty plea hearing as if the entire agreement had been read into the record of the proceeding. 10 11 12 AGREED AND ACCEPTED 13 ANDREW WEISSMANN 14 Chief U.S. Department of Justice Criminal Division, Fraud Section 15 16 BENJAMIN SINGER Deputy Chief 17 U.S. Department of Justice Criminal Division, Fraud Section 18 19 NIALL M. O'DONNELL 20 CASEY O'NEILL Trial Attorneys 21 U.S. Department of Justice Criminal Division, Fraud Section 22 30-2016 23 JASON HONG 24 Defendant 25 26 AMY FAN Attorney for Defendant JASON HONG 27

CERTIFICATION OF DEFENDANT

I have read this agreement in its entirety. I have had enough time to review and consider this agreement, and I have carefully and thoroughly discussed every part of it with my attorney. I understand the terms of this agreement, and I voluntarily agree to those terms. I have discussed the evidence with my attorney, and my attorney has advised me of my rights, of possible pretrial motions that might be filed, of possible defenses that might be asserted either prior to or at trial, of the sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), of relevant Sentencing Guidelines provisions, and of the consequences of entering into this agreement. No promises, inducements, or representations of any kind have been made to me other than those contained in this agreement. No one has threatened or forced me in any way to enter into this agreement. I am satisfied with the representation of my attorney in this matter, and I am pleading guilty because I am guilty of the charge and wish to take advantage of the promises set forth in this agreement, and not for any other reason

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JASON HONG

Defendant

03-30-2016

CERTIFICATION OF DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY

I am JASON HONG's attorney. I have carefully and thoroughly discussed every part of this agreement with my client. Further, I have fully advised my client of his rights, of possible pretrial motions that might be filed, of possible defenses that might be asserted either prior to or at trial, of the sentencing factors set

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forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), of relevant Sentencing Guidelines provisions, and of the consequences of entering into this agreement. To my knowledge: no promises, inducements, or representations of any kind have been made to my client other than those contained in this agreement; no one has threatened or forced my client in any way to enter into this agreement; my client's decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one; and the factual basis set forth in this agreement is sufficient to support my client's entry of a guilty plea pursuant to this agreement.

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AMY FAN

Attorney for Defendant JASON HONG

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30/2016.

EXHIBIT A

1 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 No. CR UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 11 Plaintiff, 12 INFORMATION v. 13 JASON HONG, [18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy] 14 Defendant. 15 16 17 18 The United States charges: 19 [18 U.S.C. § 371] 20 INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS At all times relevant to this Information: 21 Defendant JASON HONG ("defendant") was a resident of 22 Los Angeles County, California. From in or around February 2010 23 to in or around June 2015, defendant was employed by Owner 24 Management Service, LLC, d/b/a Trust Holding Service Co. and 25 affiliated companies (collectively, "the Companies"), located at 26 20960 Knapp Street, Chatsworth, California. 27

- 2. Defendant's co-conspirators included the following and others known and unknown to the United States:
- a. Co-conspirator D.M., a resident of Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, was a beneficial owner and officer of the Companies.
- b. Co-conspirator T.M., a resident of Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, was a beneficial owner, officer, and primary finance manager for the Companies.
- c. Co-conspirator Jn.M., a resident of Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, was an officer and the head of the short sale department for the Companies.
- d. Co-conspirator Jm.M., a resident of Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, was an officer and a primary property manager, among other roles, for the Companies.
- e. Co-conspirator R.G., a resident of Los Angeles
 County, within the Central District of California, was a manager
 for the Companies.
- 3. Wells Fargo was a federally chartered financial institution, the deposits of which were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). Wells Fargo was a "financial institution" as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 20. Wells Fargo funded mortgage loans for properties in the Central District of California and elsewhere.

B. THE OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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From in or about 2010 through in or about 2014, the 4. exact dates being unknown to the United States, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant JASON HONG, and others known and unknown to the United States, knowingly and willfully combined, conspired, and agreed to commit the following offenses against the United States: (1) wire fraud, that is, with intent to defraud, to devise and intend to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud, and to obtain money and property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, and for the purpose of executing the scheme to transmit and cause to be transmitted certain wire communications in interstate and foreign commerce, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343, and (2) knowingly making false statements for the purpose of influencing the actions of an institution the accounts of which are insured by the FDIC, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1014.

C. THE MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 5. The objects of the conspiracy were carried out, and were to be carried out, in substance, as follows:
- a. Co-conspirators D.M. and others would identify borrowers whose properties were nearing foreclosure (hereinafter, "distressed borrowers" and "distressed properties").
- b. Co-conspirators D.M. and others would convince distressed borrowers to transfer title for the distressed properties to trusts controlled by the co-conspirators, based on

the representation by the co-conspirators that they would perform a short sale on behalf of the distressed borrowers.

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- c. Instead of performing short sales as represented, co-conspirators D.M. and others rented the distressed properties to third parties, collecting rent and not paying the mortgages on the distressed properties.
- At the direction of D.M., Jn.M., and other cod. conspirators, defendant HONG and other co-conspirators engaged in various tactics designed to delay foreclosure on the distressed properties so the co-conspirators could continue the collection of rent from those properties. These tactics included: (1) fabricating short sale offers for distressed properties using stolen and fictitious identities and submitting those offers to lenders, including financial institutions insured by the FDIC; (2) falsifying financial and tax statements for distressed borrowers, including by forging the signatures of distressed borrowers, and submitting them, in most instances by wire, that is, facsimile communication, through interstate commerce, to lenders including financial institutions insured by the FDIC; and (3) filing bankruptcy petitions for distressed borrowers without their knowledge, including by forging the signatures of distressed borrowers on the petitions. As a result of those tactics, the lenders, including financial institutions insured by the FDIC, were exposed to new and increased risk of loss.
- e. The co-conspirators would cause payments to be made to themselves from the proceeds of the scheme, including rental income from the distressed properties.

f. One distressed property was located at 13243
Bryson Street, Arleta, California ("Bryson Street Property"), in
the Central District of California. Wells Fargo was the lender

for the Bryson Street Property.

O. OVERT ACTS

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6. In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to carry out its objects, the following overt acts, among others, were committed by members of the conspiracy within the Central District of California and elsewhere:

- a. On or about February 5, 2010, a member of the conspiracy filed a fabricated bankruptcy petition, including a forged signature, for distressed borrower J.V., the owner of the Bryson Street Property.
- b. On or about April 9, 2010, a member of the conspiracy filed a second fabricated bankruptcy petition, including a forged signature, for distressed borrower J.V.
- c. On or about July 21, 2010, defendant HONG fabricated an Explanation Letter, including a forged signature, containing false information related to the employment income of distressed borrower J.V.
- d. On or about August 24, 2010, a member of the conspiracy filed a third fabricated bankruptcy petition, including a forged signature, for distressed borrower J.V.
- e. On or about October 4, 2010, a member of the conspiracy filed a fourth fabricated bankruptcy petition, including a forged signature, for distressed borrower J.V.
- f. On or about January 6, 2011, co-conspirator Jn.M. fabricated a Financial Worksheet for distressed borrower J.V.,

including a forged signature, containing false information related to the Bryson Street Property.

- g. On or about June 6, 2011, defendant HONG and his co-conspirators falsified a loan pre-approval letter for fake short sale buyer S.M.L. for the Bryson Street Property.
- h. On or about June 22, 2011, defendant HONG and his co-conspirators falsified a Short Sale Addendum, which reflected a fictitious short sale offer by S.M.L. for the Bryson Street Property, which included forged signatures of S.M.L. and J.V.
- i. On or about April 3, 2014, defendant HONG fabricated a Loan Modification Form for distressed borrower J.V., including a forged signature, containing false information related to the Bryson Street Property.
- j. On or about April 24, 2014, defendant HONG, at the direction of co-conspirator D.M., emailed distressed borrower J.V. requesting new financial information, including recent pay stubs and copies of tax returns.
- k. On or about August 29, 2014, a member of the conspiracy filed a fifth fabricated bankruptcy petition, including a forged signature, for distressed borrower J.V.

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1. On or about November 6, 2014, a member of the conspiracy filed a sixth fabricated bankruptcy petition, including a forged signature, for distressed borrower J.V.

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