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FILED

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CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BY _____
DEPUTY CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

HELAMAN HANSEN,

Defendant.

CASE NO. 2:16 - CR - 0024 MCE

18 U.S.C. § 1349 – Conspiracy to Commit Mail Fraud and Wire Fraud; 18 U.S.C. § 1341 – Mail Fraud (Eleven Counts); 18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Wire Fraud; 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) - Criminal Forfeiture

INDICTMENT

COUNT ONE: [18 U.S.C. § 1349 – Conspiracy to Commit Mail Fraud and Wire Fraud]

The Grand Jury charges:

HELAMAN HANSEN

defendant herein, as follows:

I. BACKGROUND

At all times relevant to this Indictment,

1. Americans Helping America Chamber of Commerce (“AHA”) was a purported non-profit organization that operated out of offices in Sacramento, in the State and Eastern District of California. Among other things, AHA purported to provide advice and assistance to adult illegal aliens residing in California and elsewhere in navigating the United States immigration laws. AHA’s business activities included the marketing, sale, and maintenance of “memberships” to victims of its fraudulent

1 “Migration Program,” an elaborate adult-adoption program that was based on the false promise that
2 adult illegal aliens residing in the United States could achieve United States citizenship after being
3 legally adopted by an American citizen and completing a list of additional tasks.

4 2. Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (“NHPI”) was a subsidiary of AHA and a
5 purported nonprofit organization that operated out of offices in Sacramento, in the State and Eastern
6 District of California. NHPI was involved in the marketing, sale, and maintenance of memberships to
7 victims of AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program. NHPI primarily targeted the foreign Pacific Islander
8 immigrant community.

9 3. Community Independent Business Owners (“CIBO”) was a subsidiary of AHA and
10 purported to be an import/export company focused on trade between the United States and the South
11 Pacific. However, CIBO’s former CEO and other of its agents were involved in the marketing, sale, and
12 maintenance of memberships to victims of AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program.

13 4. Fijians Helping Fiji (“FHF”) was a subsidiary of AHA. Agents and employees of FHF
14 were involved in the marketing, sale, and maintenance of memberships to victims of AHA’s fraudulent
15 Migration Program. FHF purported to maintain offices in Fiji.

16 5. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN was an individual residing in Elk Grove, in
17 Sacramento County, in the State and Eastern District of California. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN
18 claimed to hold a doctorate degree in Marketing and Business and referred to himself as “Dr. Hansen.”
19 Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN was also the founder of AHA and, at various times, held various
20 positions at AHA, including Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), and most recently, Chairman of the
21 Board of Directors of AHA, NHPI, and CIBO.

22 6. The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (“USCIS”) was a government
23 agency within the United States Department of Homeland Security that oversees lawful immigration to
24 the United States.

25 7. An “alien” was any person who was not a citizen or a national of the United States.

26 8. United States immigration law imposed a numerical quota on the number of immigrant
27 visas that could be issued and/or the number of aliens who could otherwise be admitted into the United
28 States for permanent residence status. However, aliens who were “immediate relative[s]” of United

1 States citizens were exempt from these numerical limitations and could obtain immigrant visas by
2 petitioning for immediate relative status. "Immediate relatives" included "children." The statutory
3 definition of "child," for purposes of the relevant immigration law, included "a child adopted while
4 under the age of sixteen years if the child has been in the legal custody of, and has resided with, the
5 adopting parent or parents for at least two years."

6 9. The process of adjusting the immigration status of an adopted child by a family member
7 included the completion and filing with USCIS of a Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative ("Form I-
8 130"). A Form I-130 established the family relationship between a child and relative. Filing a Form I-
9 130 did not allow an alien relative to live or work in the United States. While a Form I-130 petition was
10 pending, the alien relative was required to wait outside the United States to immigrate legally. In
11 general, a Form I-130 could only be filed on behalf of an adopted alien child when all of the following
12 conditions were met: (i) the adoption was finalized before the child's sixteenth birthday; (ii) the child
13 had lived with the adoptive parents for at least two years, either before or after adoption; and (iii) the
14 child had been in the adoptive parent's legal custody for at least two years, either before or after
15 adoption. The written instructions on the face of the Form I-130 stated that it was intended to be used
16 only in connection with adoptions of persons under the age of sixteen, and not those who had been
17 adopted as adults.

18 10. Two additional paths existed under United States law to adjust the immigration status of
19 an adopted alien child by a family member. The first additional path related to the adoption of an
20 orphaned foreign national living overseas, which required the filing with USCIS of a Form I-600 or
21 Form I-600A. Generally, a Form I-600 was required to have been properly filed before the orphan's
22 sixteenth birthday. The adoption could have occurred after the orphan's sixteenth birthday, but only if
23 the Form I-600 was filed before that day. A Form I-600 could also have been filed after the orphan's
24 sixteenth birthday, but before the orphan's eighteenth birthday, but only if the orphan was the birth
25 sibling of another foreign national child who had immigrated or would immigrate based on adoption by
26 the same adoptive parents.

27 11. The second additional path under United States law to adjust the immigration status of an
28 adopted child by a family member involved an adoption under the Hague Convention, which required

1 the filing with USCIS of a Form I-800 or Form I-800A. If a child was adopted through the Hague
2 Adoption Convention adoption program, a Form I-800 was required to have been properly filed before
3 the child's sixteenth birthday. Unlike the orphan program, there was no sibling exception in adoptions
4 under the Hague Convention.

5 **II. THE CONSPIRACY**

6 12. Beginning in or about October 2012, and continuing through the present, in the State and
7 Eastern District of California and elsewhere, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, and others known and
8 unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly and intentionally agree, combine, and conspire with each
9 other and others known and unknown to execute, through the use of the United States mails or private or
10 commercial interstate carriers or through the use of wire communications in interstate commerce, a
11 material scheme and artifice to defraud, and to obtain money by means of material false and fraudulent
12 pretenses, representations, promises, and the concealment of material facts, in violation of Title 18,
13 United States Code, Sections 1341 and 1343.

14 **III. MANNER AND MEANS**

15 The defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators used the following manner and
16 means, among others, to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy.

17 13. To obtain money from victims in the form of membership fees and investments,
18 defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their direction made false
19 representations to victims and others that AHA's Migration Program could lead to United States
20 citizenship; that adult adoption was a path to United States citizenship; that the Migration Program was
21 lawful; that the Migration Program had the support or authorization of the United States government or
22 various legal experts and authorities; that similar services were offered by licensed attorneys but at
23 greater cost; and that AHA and its affiliates had successfully used the Migration Program to obtain
24 citizenship for other illegal aliens. The defendant, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their
25 direction also offered false justifications and explanations regarding immigration law and AHA's
26 Migration Program to recruit victims and to keep victims enrolled in the Migration Program.

27 14. Beginning in or about October 2012, and continuing through the present, defendant
28 HELAMAN HANSEN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury marketed, sold, and

1 maintained memberships to victims of AHA's fraudulent Migration Program, an elaborate adult-
2 adoption program that was based on the false promise that adult illegal aliens living in the United States
3 could achieve United States citizenship after being legally adopted by an American citizen and
4 completing a list of additional tasks.

5 15. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators falsely represented to victims
6 that membership in AHA's fraudulent Migration Program and completion of its various requirements
7 would result in legal United States citizenship for adult illegal aliens living in the United States. Early
8 in the scheme, the defendant, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their direction sold memberships
9 to victims for fees of approximately \$150. Over time, as defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-
10 conspirators lured an increasing number of victims to the scheme, that fee grew to \$450, then \$600, then
11 \$5,000, then \$7,500, and eventually as high as \$10,000.

12 16. To induce victims to purchase memberships in AHA's fraudulent Migration Program,
13 defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators falsely promised victims that they would
14 achieve United States citizenship within one year after being legally adopted by an American citizen.
15 As the scheme progressed, the defendant and his co-conspirators revised their false promises to victims
16 and assured them that they would achieve United States citizenship within two years after being legally
17 adopted by an American citizen.

18 17. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their direction
19 marketed AHA's fraudulent Migration Program to victims through AHA and its subsidiaries - NHPI,
20 CIBO, and FHF - all of which were engaged in substantially the same activity. Defendant HELAMAN
21 HANSEN and his co-conspirators operated their scheme from shared office spaces in Sacramento,
22 which housed AHA, NHPI, and CIBO. The defendant and his co-conspirators maintained and
23 controlled bank accounts associated with AHA and its subsidiaries and deposited proceeds of their fraud
24 scheme into those accounts and elsewhere.

25 18. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators hired recruiting agents to work
26 for AHA and its subsidiaries. The duty of those recruiting agents was to find illegal aliens living in
27 California and elsewhere to solicit to join AHA's fraudulent Migration Program. Those recruiting
28 agents received a commission of approximately \$1,500 for each victim they persuaded to purchase a

1 membership in AHA's fraudulent Migration Program. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-
2 conspirators also offered those recruiting agents the opportunity to adopt victims of the scheme.

3 19. Victims of AHA's fraudulent Migration Program paid their membership fees in a variety
4 of ways. Some victims delivered cash or checks to defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, his co-
5 conspirators, and others acting at their direction. Other victims mailed checks to AHA or caused cash or
6 checks to be deposited into accounts controlled by the defendant or his co-conspirators. Other victims
7 completed wire transfers of funds from their accounts to accounts controlled by the defendant and his
8 co-conspirators.

9 20. After a victim of AHA's fraudulent Migration Program paid the membership fee,
10 defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their direction worked with
11 the victim to complete an AHA membership application. In some instances, victims would mail their
12 completed membership applications to AHA. Once a victim's membership application was processed,
13 the defendant, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their direction worked with the victim to
14 complete an adoption petition seeking a court order resulting in legal adoption of the victim by an
15 American citizen.

16 21. The defendant, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their direction instructed victims
17 to identify and recruit individuals to adopt the victims. However, if a victim was unable to find an
18 individual willing to legally adopt the victim, the defendant, his co-conspirators, and others acting at
19 their direction would locate an individual willing to adopt the victim. In some instances, the defendant,
20 a co-conspirator, or another acting at their direction adopted the victim.

21 22. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their direction
22 would include false information in victim adoption petitions. For example, if a victim of AHA's
23 fraudulent Migration Program was not a resident of California or the county in which an adoption
24 petition was to be filed, the defendant, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their direction would
25 include a false address in that victim's adoption petition so that the petition could be considered by the
26 court in which it was filed. On at least one occasion, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN fired an AHA
27 employee who refused his instruction to include false information in victim adoption petitions.

28 23. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, his co-conspirators, and others acting at their direction

1 caused AHA-facilitated adoption petitions to be filed in courts in Sacramento County, Alameda County,
2 Marin County, and Los Angeles County, among others. The defendant, his co-conspirators, and others
3 acting at their direction also attended court proceedings for AHA-facilitated adult adoption proceedings
4 and instructed victims how to respond to potential questions from the judge or others about the purpose
5 of the adoption or other matters. After judicial proceedings in an AHA-facilitated adult adoption were
6 completed, the court delivered by mail a copy of a final adoption order to the adoptive parent named in
7 the petition. Thereafter, the adoptive parent usually mailed a copy of the final adoption order to the
8 victim, who provided a copy to AHA as instructed.

9 24. After a victim successfully completed the adult-adoption stage of AHA's fraudulent
10 Migration Program, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators required the victim to
11 complete a list of additional tasks, including obtaining several official and unofficial documents
12 supporting the victim's "new identity profile." Those documents included, among others, an adoption
13 order, a delayed registration of birth certificate, an individual tax identification number ("I-TIN"), a
14 driver's license, a vehicle registration, a library card, a bank account number, proof of health and life
15 insurance, identification cards from employers or educational institutions, and membership cards to civic
16 organizations, big-box retail stores, and other clubs.

17 25. Among the key documents required to advance through AHA's fraudulent Migration
18 Program were a delayed registration of birth certificate and an I-TIN, which the rules of AHA's
19 fraudulent Migration Program required victims to request and which were delivered to victims by mail
20 from the California Department of Public Health and the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), respectively.
21 In some instances, the IRS rejected a victim's application for an I-TIN and, instead, delivered by mail to
22 that victim a temporary I-TIN.

23 26. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators relied on the appearance of
24 legitimacy to successfully operate their fraud scheme and lull their victims into suppressing doubts about
25 AHA's fraudulent Migration Program and rejecting advice from skeptical friends or family. Defendant
26 HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators also relied on the requirements imposed on victims of
27 AHA's fraudulent Migration Program to extend the period of time necessary for victims to complete
28 AHA's fraudulent Migration Program, which resulted in payments of additional membership fees from

1 victims who could not complete the program within one year and assisted AHA in delaying detection of
2 the fraudulent scheme.

3 27. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators also urged victims of AHA's
4 fraudulent Migration Program to "invest" in AHA, and offered victims the opportunity to purchase up to
5 10,000 "shares" of AHA "stock" for \$1 per share. The defendant and his co-conspirators promised
6 victims of AHA's fraudulent Migration Program, who became adoptees, that AHA would convert a
7 portion of the victims' membership fees into AHA shares at a price of \$.20 per share. The defendant
8 and his co-conspirators promised victims who bought AHA stock that the purported investment would
9 mature and yield dividends after three years of payments.

10 28. After a victim remitted payment to defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, completed the
11 adult-adoption stage of AHA's fraudulent Migration Program, and obtained at least the key required
12 official and unofficial documents, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN caused to be prepared and
13 submitted to UCSIC a Form I-130 Petition for Alien Relative to adjust the victim's immigration status.

14 29. In or about June 2012, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN caused a Form I-130 petition to
15 be submitted to USCIS for Victim 1. USCIS denied that Form I-130 petition in or about October 2012
16 for failure to comply with procedural requirements and because the proposed adoptive parent was
17 deceased. In denying the Form I-130 petition filed on behalf of Victim 1, USCIS also attached a
18 document that explained that an adult adoption could not result in citizenship because the Form I-130
19 Petition for Alien Relative process was limited to alien children adopted before their sixteenth birthdays.

20 30. Although defendant HELAMAN HANSEN had been informed by USCIS as early as
21 October 2012, that alien children adopted after their sixteenth birthdays could not obtain citizenship
22 through the Form I-130 Petition for Alien Relative process, defendant and his co-conspirators omitted
23 that information from their communications with victims. Instead, they continued to advertise AHA's
24 fraudulent Migration Program, solicited victims with false promises that the program would result in
25 United States citizenship, and accepted payment from victims who relied on those false promises.
26 Moreover, although defendant HELAMAN HANSEN knew that AHA's fraudulent Migration Program
27 had never resulted in United States citizenship for any victim of his scheme, and could not result in
28 United States citizenship for them, he falsely told victims the opposite to induce them to participate in

1 AHA's fraudulent Migration Program.
2 31. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators falsely assured victims who
3 were skeptical of the legitimacy of AHA's fraudulent Migration Program that many past members had
4 become United States citizens as a result of participating in the program. However, when skeptical
5 victims or others asked for proof, the defendant and his co-conspirators often told those skeptical victims
6 that privacy laws prevented AHA from disclosing the identities of successful participants in the
7 program. In truth and in fact, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN knew that no past member of AHA's
8 fraudulent Migration Program had become a United States citizen through participation in the program.

9 32. During "training" sessions with recruiting agents hired by AHA and its subsidiaries,
10 Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators instructed those recruiting agents to tell
11 potential victims that others had become United States citizens by participating in AHA's fraudulent
12 Migration Program, but that privacy laws prevented disclosure of their identities.

13 33. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators advertised the AHA's
14 fraudulent Migration Program widely. In addition to word-of-mouth and print advertisement,
15 presentations to church congregations, and official websites for AHA and its subsidiaries, defendant
16 HELAMAN HANSEN also caused to be uploaded to publicly accessible websites on the Internet,
17 including YouTube, the video-upload website, dozens of videos of varying lengths marketing AHA's
18 fraudulent Migration Program to potential victims. The defendant and his co-conspirators also
19 advertised AHA's fraudulent Migration Program through social media websites like Facebook, on pages
20 associated with AHA and the individual identities of the defendant and certain of his co-conspirators.

21 34. Videos uploaded to the several YouTube channels controlled by defendant HELAMAN
22 HANSEN included a series uploaded in or about June 2015 and titled: "US Citizenship Through Adult
23 Adoption [parts 1 through 4]." In those videos, the defendant discussed AHA's fraudulent Migration
24 Program. In the fourth video in that series, the defendant falsely stated that the "law" permitting AHA's
25 fraudulent Migration Program is not an American law. Rather, the defendant falsely stated that AHA's
26 fraudulent Migration Program is permitted under a United Nations law that provides that a person
27 adopted in a court of a particular country receives the same citizenship rights as if that person was born
28 in that country. The defendant also falsely stated that through AHA's fraudulent Migration Program,

1 AHA customers “inherit the citizenship rights” of the adopting parents. The defendant stated that the
2 program can take up to two years because of government delay, but that AHA works to accomplish its
3 efforts within twelve months. The defendant also falsely stated that “the process of this whole thing, it’s
4 a legal process, it’s step-by-step, all the way through and it’s all done correctly according to the law.”

5 35. In additional to serving as advertisement for AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program,
6 defendant HELAMAN HANSEN’s false statements in videos advertising AHA’s fraudulent Migration
7 Program were intended to lull potential victims into suppressing their doubts about the legitimacy of
8 AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program and to lull them to reject the advice of skeptical friends or family.
9 Those false statements were also intended to lull existing but skeptical or disappointed AHA customers
10 into refraining from reporting their suspicions about AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program to law
11 enforcement authorities.

12 36. To conceal their scheme and avoid detection by their victims and others, Defendant
13 HELAMAN HANSEN and his co-conspirators were evasive about the technical details and purported
14 legal foundation of AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program. Defendant HELAMAN HANSEN often told
15 those skeptical of the legitimacy of AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program that he had met with a retired
16 United States Supreme Court Justice who had written a law permitting AHA’s fraudulent Migration
17 Program and who taught the defendant how to implement that law. In other instances, the defendant
18 told skeptics that AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program was authorized under a United Nations law that
19 superseded United States law.

20 37. Between in or about October 2012 and the present, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and
21 his co-conspirators induced approximately 500 victims to join AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program.
22 As a result of the conspiracy, victims of AHA’s fraudulent Migration Program paid more than \$500,000
23 to the defendant and his co-conspirators to obtain legal United States citizenship through a process that
24 defendant HELAMAN HANSEN knew could not result in legal United States citizenship.

25 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349.

26 COUNTS TWO THROUGH TWELVE: [18 U.S.C. § 1341 – Mail Fraud]

27 The Grand Jury further charges:

28 HELAMAN HANSEN,

defendant herein, as follows:

I. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

1. Beginning on or about October 2012, through the present, in the State and Eastern District of California and elsewhere, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly devised, intended to devise, and participated in a material scheme and artifice to defraud and to obtain money by means of material false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises, and the concealment of material facts.

2. The purpose of the scheme and artifice to defraud was to induce victims to give money to defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury based on false and fraudulent representations, that is, the victims were induced to purchase and maintain memberships in an adult-adoption program that was based on the false promise that adult illegal aliens living in the United States could achieve United States citizenship after being legally adopted by an American citizen and completing a list of additional tasks.

II. MANNER AND MEANS

3. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 11 and Paragraphs 13 through 37 of Count One are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in their entirety.

III. USE OF THE MAILS

4. On or about the dates set forth below, in the Eastern District of California, for the purpose of executing the aforementioned scheme and artifice to defraud, and attempting to do so, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and others did knowingly cause to be placed in a post office or authorized depository for mail matter to be delivered by the Postal Service, did knowingly cause to be deposited for sending or delivery by a private and commercial interstate carrier, and did knowingly cause to be delivered by the United States mail or such commercial interstate carrier, according to the directions thereon, the items more specifically set forth below:

Count	Approximate Date	From	To	Mail Item
2	August 27, 2013	IRS	Victim 2	I-TIN

3	July 7, 2014	California Department of Public Health	Victim 3 (Adoptive Parent of Victim 7)	Delayed Registration of Birth Certificate
4	September 3, 2014	Victim 4 in Northwest Bremerton, Washington	Native Hawaiians Pacific Islanders, in Sacramento, California	Migration Program Membership Application
5	May 11, 2015	IRS	Victim 5	Temporary I-TIN
6	May 19, 2015	IRS	Victim 6	I-TIN
7	June 22, 2015	IRS	Victim 7	I-TIN
8	July 10, 2015	IRS	Victim 8	I-TIN
9	July 21, 2015	IRS	Victim 9	I-TIN
10	October 9, 2015	IRS	Victim 10	Temporary I-TIN
11	November 17, 2015	IRS	Victim 11	Temporary I-TIN
12	December 3, 2015	IRS	Victim 12	I-TIN

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 1341.

COUNT THIRTEEN: [18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Wire Fraud]

The Grand Jury further charges:

HELAMAN HANSEN,

defendant herein, as follows:

I. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

1. Beginning on or about October 2012, through the present, in the State and Eastern District of California and elsewhere, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly devised, intended to devise, and participated in a material scheme and artifice to defraud and to obtain money by means of material false and fraudulent pretenses,

1 representations, promises, and the concealment of material facts.

2 2. The purpose of the scheme and artifice to defraud was to induce victims to give money to
 3 defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury based on false and
 4 fraudulent representations, that is, the victims were induced to purchase and maintain memberships in an
 5 adult-adoption program that was based on the false promise that adult illegal aliens living in the United
 6 States could achieve United States citizenship after being legally adopted by an American citizen and
 7 completing a list of additional tasks.

8 **II. MANNER AND MEANS**

9 3. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 11 and Paragraphs 13 through 37 of Count One
 10 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in their entirety.

11 **III. USE OF INTERSTATE WIRES**

12 4. On or about the dates set forth below, in the State and Eastern District of California, for
 13 the purpose of executing the aforementioned scheme and artifice to defraud, and attempting to do so,
 14 defendant HELAMAN HANSEN and others did knowingly transmit and cause to be transmitted by
 15 means of wire communication in interstate and foreign commerce, certain writings, signs, signals and
 16 sounds, specifically:

Count	Date	Description of Wire
13	September 3, 2014	Email from Victim 4 delivering proof of payment for participation in Migration Program, sent using Gmail from Bremerton, Washington, to representative of Native Hawaiians Pacific Islanders, in Sacramento, California, using email hosted by LiquidWeb, which hosts data centers outside of California

21 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 1343.

22 **FORFEITURE ALLEGATION:** [18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) – Criminal
 23 Forfeiture]

24 1. Upon conviction of one or more of the offenses alleged in Counts One through Thirteen
 25 of this Indictment, defendant HELAMAN HANSEN shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to 18
 26 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), all property, real and personal, which constitutes or is
 27 derived from proceeds traceable to such violations, including but not limited to the following:

28 a. A sum of money equal to the amount of proceeds traceable to such offenses, for

1 which defendant is convicted.

2 2. If any property subject to forfeiture, as a result of the offenses alleged in Counts One
3 through Fourteen of this Indictment, for which defendant is convicted:

- 4 a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- 5 b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- 6 c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;
- 7 d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
- 8 e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without

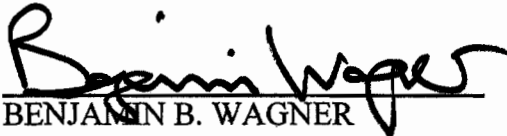
9 difficulty;

10 it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), incorporating 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), to
11 seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant, up to the value of the property subject to
12 forfeiture.

13 A TRUE BILL

14 **/s/ Signature on file w/AUSA**

15 FOREPERSON

16 

17 BENJAMIN B. WAGNER
18 United States Attorney

No. _____

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of California

Criminal Division

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

HELAMAN HANSEN

INDICTMENT

VIOLATION(S): 18 U.S.C. § 1349 – Conspiracy to Commit Mail Fraud and Wire Fraud;
18 U.S.C. § 1341 – Mail Fraud (Eleven Counts);
18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Wire Fraud;
18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) – Criminal Forfeiture

A true bill,

/s/ Signature on file w/AUSA

Foreman.

Filed in open court this 11 day

of FEBRUARY, A.D. 20 16

Clerk.

Bail, \$ NO BAIL WARRANT PENDING HEARING

Carolyn K. Delaney

**Carolyn K. Delaney
U.S. Magistrate Judge**

GPO 863 525

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United States v. HELAMAN HANSEN
Penalties for Indictment

Defendants
HELAMAN HANSEN

COUNT 1: **ALL DEFENDANTS**

VIOLATION: 18 U.S.C. § 1349 – CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MAIL FRAUD AND
WIRE FRAUD

PENALTIES: Maximum of 20 years in prison; or
Fine of up to \$250,000; or both fine and imprisonment
Supervised release of not more than 3

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT: \$100 (mandatory on each count)

COUNTS 2 – 12: **ALL DEFENDANTS**

VIOLATION: 18 U.S.C. § 1341 – Mail Fraud

PENALTIES: Maximum of 20 years in prison; or
Fine of up to \$250,000; or both fine and imprisonment
Supervised release of not more than 3

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT: \$100 (mandatory on each count)

COUNT 13: **ALL DEFENDANTS**

VIOLATION: 18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Wire Fraud

PENALTIES: Maximum of 20 years in prison; or
Fine of up to \$250,000; or both fine and imprisonment
Supervised release of not more than 3

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT: \$100 (mandatory on each count)

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION: **ALL DEFENDANTS**

VIOLATION: 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461 – Criminal Forfeiture

PENALTIES: As stated in the charging document

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