

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
WESTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

ROBERT J. YONKEE, JR.

No. 13 CR 50053

Judge Frederick J. Kapala

PLEA AGREEMENT

1. This Plea Agreement between the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, ZACHARY T. FARDON, and defendant ROBERT J. YONKEE, JR., and his attorney, JEFFREY B. STEINBACK, is made pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and is governed in part by Rule 11(c)(1)(A), as more fully set forth below. The parties to this Agreement have agreed upon the following:

Charges in This Case

2. The indictment in this case charges defendant with concealing property from a bankruptcy trustee, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 152(1) (Count 1), making false declarations in relation to a bankruptcy proceeding, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 152(3) (Counts Two and Three), and making false statements under oath in relation to a bankruptcy proceeding, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 152(2) (Count 4).

3. Defendant has read the charges against him contained in the indictment, and those charges have been fully explained to him by his attorney.

4. Defendant fully understands the nature and elements of the crimes with which he has been charged.

Charge to Which Defendant Is Pleading Guilty

5. By this Plea Agreement, defendant agrees to enter a voluntary plea of guilty to Count One of the indictment, which charges defendant with concealment of property from a trustee, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 152(1).

Factual Basis

6. Defendant will plead guilty because he is in fact guilty of the charge contained in Count One of the indictment. In pleading guilty, defendant admits the following facts and that those facts establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt:

(a) In general, the defendant admits that from on or about September 15, 2008 through at least May 8, 2009, he knowingly and fraudulently concealed property belonging to the bankruptcy estate from the bankruptcy trustee, creditors, and the United States Trustee in connection with a case under Title 11, United States Code, namely, *In re Robert J. Yonkee, Jr.*, No. 08-72959, in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Illinois, Western Division.

(b) In particular, the defendant admits that on September 15, 2008 he caused a bankruptcy petition, schedules, and a statement of financial affairs to be filed with the Bankruptcy Court for the Western Division of the Northern

District of Illinois in Rockford, Illinois. The case was titled *In re: Robert J. Yonkee, Jr.* and was assigned case number 08-72959.

(c) By signing a Declaration Regarding Electronic Filings, the defendant verified his Petition, all of his Schedules, and his Statement of Financial Affairs under penalty of perjury, as permitted under section 1746 of Title 28 of the United States Code. The defendant's verification affirmed that his answers on his bankruptcy Petition, Schedules, and Statement of Financial Affairs were true and correct to the best of his information and belief.

(d) The defendant was required to disclose any personal property interests he had in currency, accounts, businesses, inventory, merchandise, tools, vehicles, and motorcycles in his Schedules of Assets at the time he filed his bankruptcy Petition.

(e) Beginning no later than February 28, 2008, the defendant owned the following:

- i. an ownership in a business that sold auto parts, automobiles, and motorcycles,
- ii. an ownership interest in United States Super Truck Racing Series,
- iii. an ownership interest in Bobby Yonkee Racing,
- iv. inventory,
- v. merchandise,
- vi. capital,
- vii. vehicles, and
- viii. motorcycles.

(f) Defendant concealed his interests in this property from the bankruptcy trustee and intentionally omitted the property interests from his Schedule B, where their disclosure was required.

At the time he signed his bankruptcy Petition, Schedules, and Statement of Financial Affairs under penalty of perjury, the defendant knew of his personal property interests in the property, and his concealment was not the result of any mistake or accident by the defendant, but was done in order to deceive the bankruptcy trustee.

(g) Each of the defendant's concealments was capable of influencing the administration of the defendant's bankruptcy case and the bankruptcy trustee.

7. Defendant also acknowledges that, for the purpose of computing his sentence under the Sentencing Guidelines, the following conduct, to which he stipulates, constitutes relevant conduct under Guideline § 1B1.3:

(a) Defendant admits that his verification of his Statement of Financial Affairs was false because of his omission of the following information from his answers to Questions 1 and 18:

(i) In response to Question 1, he intentionally concealed earnings he had received during 2008;

(ii) In response to Question 18 he intentionally concealed information concerning: 1) his ownership in a business that sold auto parts,

automobiles, and motorcycles, 2) his ownership interest in United States Super Truck Racing Series, and 3) his ownership interest in Bobby Yonkee Racing.

Defendant further admits that his concealments were not done as a result of mistake or accident, but were done to deceive the bankruptcy trustee, and were capable of influencing the administration of the defendant's bankruptcy case and the bankruptcy trustee.

(b) Defendant further admits that at a meeting of creditors in his bankruptcy case, he knowingly and falsely stated under oath that he had listed all of his debts and assets. At the time the defendant made the false statements under oath, the defendant knew that the schedules and statement of financial affairs were not true and correct because he had concealed several of his assets, including:

- i. an ownership in a business that sold auto parts, automobiles, and motorcycles,
- ii. an ownership interest in United States Super Truck Racing Series,
- iii. an ownership interest in Bobby Yonkee Racing,
- iv. inventory,
- v. merchandise,
- vi. capital,
- vii. vehicles, and
- viii. motorcycles.

Defendant further admits that his knowingly false statements under oath were not made by mistake or accident, but were made to deceive the bankruptcy trustee, and were capable of influencing the administration of the defendant's bankruptcy case and the bankruptcy trustee.

Maximum Statutory Penalties

8. Defendant understands that the charge to which he is pleading guilty carries the following statutory penalties:

a. A maximum sentence of 5 years' imprisonment. This offense also carries a maximum fine of \$250,000, or twice the gross gain or gross loss resulting from that offense, whichever is greater. Defendant understands that the judge also may impose a term of supervised release of not more than three years. Defendant further understands that the judge may impose a term of probation of 1-5 years.

b. In accord with Title 18, United States Code, Section 3013, defendant will be assessed \$100 on the charge to which he has pled guilty, in addition to any other penalty imposed.

Sentencing Guidelines Calculations

9. Defendant understands that in imposing sentence the Court will be guided by the United States Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant understands that the Sentencing Guidelines are advisory, not mandatory, but that the Court must consider the Guidelines in determining a reasonable sentence.

10. For purposes of calculating the Sentencing Guidelines, the parties agree on the following points, except as specified below:

a. **Applicable Guidelines.** The Sentencing Guidelines to be considered in this case are those in effect at the time of sentencing. The following statements regarding the calculation of the Sentencing Guidelines are based on the Guidelines Manual currently in effect, namely the November 2014 Guidelines Manual.

b. Offense Level Calculations.

i. The base offense level is 6, pursuant to Guideline § 2B1.1(a)(2);

ii. The government contends, and the defendant reserves the right to disagree, that the offense level must be increased by 8 levels, pursuant to Guideline § 2B1.1(b)(1)(E), because the intended loss amount is more than \$70,000 but less than \$120,000 (\$106,417);

iii. The offense level must be increased by 2 levels, pursuant to Guideline § 2B1.1(b)(9)(B), because the offense involved a misrepresentation or other fraudulent action during the course of a bankruptcy proceeding;

iv. Defendant has clearly demonstrated a recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for his criminal conduct. If the government does not receive additional evidence in conflict with this provision, and if defendant continues to accept responsibility for his actions within the meaning of Guideline § 3E1.1(a), including by furnishing the United States Attorney's Office and the Probation Office with all requested financial information relevant to his ability to satisfy any fine that may be imposed in this case, a two-level reduction in the offense level is appropriate.

v. In accord with Guideline § 3E1.1(b), defendant has timely notified the government of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Court to allocate its resources efficiently. Therefore, as provided by Guideline § 3E1.1(b), if the Court

determines the offense level to be 16 or greater prior to determining that defendant is entitled to a two-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility, the government will move for an additional one-level reduction in the offense level.

vi. **Criminal History Category.** With regard to determining defendant's criminal history points and criminal history category, based on the facts now known to the government and stipulated below, defendant's criminal history points equal 0 and defendant's criminal history category is I.

c. **Anticipated Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Range.** Therefore, based on the facts now known to the government, the anticipated offense level is 13, which, when combined with the anticipated criminal history category of I, results in an anticipated advisory sentencing guidelines range of 12 to 18 months' imprisonment (Zone C), in addition to any supervised release and fine the Court may impose.

d. Defendant and his attorney and the government acknowledge that the above guidelines calculations are preliminary in nature, and are non-binding predictions upon which neither party is entitled to rely. Defendant understands that further review of the facts or applicable legal principles may lead the government to conclude that different or additional guidelines provisions apply in this case. Defendant understands that the Probation Office will conduct its own investigation and that the Court ultimately determines the facts and law relevant to sentencing, and that the Court's determinations govern the final guideline calculation. Accordingly, the validity of this Agreement is not contingent upon the

probation officer's or the Court's concurrence with the above calculations, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea on the basis of the Court's rejection of these calculations.

11. Both parties expressly acknowledge that this Agreement is not governed by Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B), and that errors in applying or interpreting any of the sentencing guidelines may be corrected by either party prior to sentencing. The parties may correct these errors either by stipulation or by a statement to the Probation Office or the Court, setting forth the disagreement regarding the applicable provisions of the guidelines. The validity of this Agreement will not be affected by such corrections, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea, nor the government the right to vacate this Agreement, on the basis of such corrections.

Agreements Relating to Sentencing

12. Each party is free to recommend whatever sentence it deems appropriate.

13. It is understood by the parties that the sentencing judge is neither a party to nor bound by this Agreement and may impose a sentence up to the maximum penalties as set forth above. Defendant further acknowledges that if the Court does not accept the sentencing recommendation of the parties, defendant will have no right to withdraw his guilty plea.

14. Defendant agrees to pay the special assessment of \$100 at the time of sentencing with a cashier's check or money order payable to the Clerk of the U.S. District Court.

15. Defendant agrees that the United States may enforce collection of any fine imposed in this case pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3572, 3613, and 3664(m), notwithstanding any payment schedule set by the Court.

16. After sentence has been imposed on the count to which defendant pleads guilty as agreed herein, the government will move to dismiss the remaining counts of the indictment.

Acknowledgments and Waivers Regarding Plea of Guilty

Nature of Agreement

17. This Agreement is entirely voluntary and represents the entire agreement between the United States Attorney and defendant regarding defendant's criminal liability in case 13 CR 50053.

18. This Agreement concerns criminal liability only. Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, nothing herein shall constitute a limitation, waiver, or release by the United States or any of its agencies of any administrative or judicial civil claim, demand, or cause of action it may have against defendant or any other person or entity. The obligations of this Agreement are limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois and cannot bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authorities, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement.

Waiver of Rights

19. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty he surrenders certain rights, including the following:

a. **Trial rights.** Defendant has the right to persist in a plea of not guilty to the charges against him, and if he does, he would have the right to a public and speedy trial.

i. The trial could be either a jury trial or a trial by the judge sitting without a jury. However, in order that the trial be conducted by the judge sitting without a jury, defendant, the government, and the judge all must agree that the trial be conducted by the judge without a jury.

ii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve citizens from the district, selected at random. Defendant and his attorney would participate in choosing the jury by requesting that the Court remove prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or by removing prospective jurors without cause by exercising peremptory challenges.

iii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be instructed that defendant is presumed innocent, that the government has the burden of proving defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and that the jury could not convict him unless, after hearing all the evidence, it was persuaded of his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt and that it was to consider each count of the indictment separately. The jury would have to agree unanimously as to each count before it could return a verdict of guilty or not guilty as to that count.

iv. If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all the evidence, and considering each count separately, whether or not the judge was persuaded that the government had established defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

v. At a trial, whether by a jury or a judge, the government would be required to present its witnesses and other evidence against defendant. Defendant would be able to confront those government witnesses and his attorney would be able to cross-examine them.

vi. At a trial, defendant could present witnesses and other evidence in his own behalf. If the witnesses for defendant would not appear voluntarily, he could require their attendance through the subpoena power of the Court. A defendant is not required to present any evidence.

vii. At a trial, defendant would have a privilege against self-incrimination so that he could decline to testify, and no inference of guilt could be drawn from his refusal to testify. If defendant desired to do so, he could testify in his own behalf.

b. **Appellate rights.** Defendant further understands he is waiving all appellate issues that might have been available if he had exercised his right to trial, and may only appeal the validity of this plea of guilty and the sentence imposed. Defendant understands that any appeal must be filed within 14 calendar days of the entry of the judgment of conviction.

20. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty he is waiving all the rights set forth in the prior paragraphs, with the exception of the appellate rights specifically preserved above. Defendant's attorney has explained those rights to him, and the consequences of his waiver of those rights.

Presentence Investigation Report/Post-Sentence Supervision

21. Defendant understands that the United States Attorney's Office in its submission to the Probation Office as part of the Pre-Sentence Report and at sentencing shall fully apprise the District Court and the Probation Office of the nature, scope, and extent of defendant's conduct regarding the charges against him, and related matters. The government will make known all matters in aggravation and mitigation relevant to sentencing.

22. Defendant agrees to truthfully and completely execute a Financial Statement (with supporting documentation) prior to sentencing, to be provided to and shared among the Court, the Probation Office, and the United States Attorney's Office regarding all details of his financial circumstances, including his recent income tax returns as specified by the probation officer. Defendant understands that providing false or incomplete information, or refusing to provide this information, may be used as a basis for denial of a reduction for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to Guideline § 3E1.1 and enhancement of his sentence for obstruction of justice under Guideline § 3C1.1, and may be prosecuted as a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001 or as a contempt of the Court.

23. For the purpose of monitoring defendant's compliance with his obligations to pay a fine during any term of supervised release or probation to which defendant is sentenced, defendant further consents to the disclosure by the IRS to the Probation Office and the United States Attorney's Office of defendant's individual income tax returns (together with extensions, correspondence, and other tax information) filed subsequent to defendant's sentencing, to and including the final year of any period of supervised release or probation to which defendant is sentenced. Defendant also agrees that a certified copy of this Agreement shall be sufficient evidence of defendant's request to the IRS to disclose the returns and return information, as provided for in Title 26, United States Code, Section 6103(b).

Other Terms

24. Defendant agrees to cooperate with the United States Attorney's Office in collecting any unpaid fine for which defendant is liable, including providing financial statements and supporting records as requested by the United States Attorney's Office.

25. Defendant understands that, if convicted, a defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

Conclusion

26. Defendant understands that this Agreement will be filed with the Court, will become a matter of public record, and may be disclosed to any person.

27. Defendant understands that his compliance with each part of this Agreement extends throughout the period of his sentence, and failure to abide by any term of the Agreement is a violation of the Agreement. Defendant further understands that in the event he violates this Agreement, the government, at its option, may move to vacate the Agreement, rendering it null and void, and thereafter prosecute defendant not subject to any of the limits set forth in this Agreement, or may move to resentence defendant or require defendant's specific performance of this Agreement. Defendant understands and agrees that in the event that the Court permits defendant to withdraw from this Agreement, or defendant breaches any of its terms and the government elects to void the Agreement and prosecute defendant, any prosecutions that are not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations on the date of the signing of this Agreement may be commenced against defendant in accordance with this paragraph, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the signing of this Agreement and the commencement of such prosecutions.

28. Should the judge refuse to accept defendant's plea of guilty, this Agreement shall become null and void and neither party will be bound to it.

29. Defendant and his attorney acknowledge that no threats, promises, or representations have been made, nor agreements reached, other than those set forth in this Agreement, to cause defendant to plead guilty.

30. Defendant acknowledges that he has read this Agreement and carefully reviewed each provision with his attorney. Defendant further

acknowledges that he understands and voluntarily accepts each and every term and condition of this Agreement.

AGREED THIS DATE: _____

ZACHARY T. FARDON
United States Attorney

ROBERT J. YONKEE, JR.
Defendant

MICHAEL D. LOVE
Assistant U.S. Attorney

JEFFREY B. STEINBACK
Attorney for Defendant