LAURA E DUFFY United States Attorney Phillip L.B. Halpern Emily J. Keifer Assistant U.S. Attorneys 3 California Bar Nos. 133370 / 271107 United States Attorney's Office 880 Front Street, Room 6293 San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: (619) 546-6964 / 7319 Fax: (619) 546-0450 6 Email: Phillip.Halpern@usdoj.gov Emily.Keifer@usdoj.gov 7 JUN 12 2015 8 Attorneys for United States of America CLERK US CASIFOCT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Case No. 15CR 12 13 Plaintiff. PLEA AGREEMENT v. 14 TODD BOSNICH, 15 Defendant. 16 17 IT IS HEREBY AGREED between the plaintiff, UNITED STATES OF 18 19 AMERICA, through its counsel, Laura E. Duffy, United States Attorney, and Phillip L.B. Halpern and Emily J. Keifer, Assistant United States 20 21 Attorneys, and defendant TODD BOSNICH ("Defendant"), with the advice 22 and consent of Frank T. Vecchione, counsel for defendant, as follows: 23 I 24 THE PLEA 25 Defendant agrees to waive indictment and plead quilty to an alleging obstruction of Information justice, in violation of 26 27 Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512(c)(2).

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Plea Agreement

The United States agrees further that it will not prosecute Defendant for the conduct set forth in the factual basis, below, unless Defendant breaches the plea agreement or the guilty plea entered pursuant to this plea agreement is set aside for any reason. Defendant expressly waives all constitutional and statutory defenses to the reinstatement of any charges not pursued as a result of this agreement.

II

NATURE OF THE OFFENSES

A. ELEMENTS EXPLAINED

Defendant understands that the offense to which Defendant is pleading guilty has the following elements:

- 1. The defendant obstructed, influenced, or impeded any official proceeding, or attempted to do so; and
- 2. The defendant acted corruptly with the intent to obstruct justice.

B. ELEMENTS UNDERSTOOD AND ADMITTED - FACTUAL BASIS

Defendant has fully discussed the facts of this case with defense counsel. Defendant has committed each of the elements of the crime, and admits that there is a factual basis for this guilty plea. The following facts are true and undisputed:

- 1. In May 2013, Carl DeMaio ("DeMaio") announced his intention to run for California's 52nd Congressional District the following year. In October 2013, Defendant was hired by DeMaio's campaign to serve as its "Policy Director."
- 2. In May 2014, Defendant was terminated by DeMaio's campaign. The reason for his termination, as well as the events that occurred immediately before and after his termination, are contested.

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Defendant claimed that DeMaio made a series of unwanted sexual advances towards him in the Spring of 2014, and that when he complained to DeMaio's campaign manager, he was first marginalized and later offered a \$50,000 "payment" in exchange for signing a "non-disclosure" agreement.

- 3. For its part, the DeMaio campaign maintained that Defendant was terminated not because of a sexual harassment claim, but because of poor work performance. Specifically, the campaign asserted that Defendant was first terminated as a paid employee (in early May 2014) because he issued a report to the media that was both inaccurate and plagiarized. The Campaign then alleged that Defendant (on May 24, 2014) was barred from working in any capacity because he "misappropriated" several internal emails. Finally, the Campaign asserted that Defendant vandalized its campaign headquarters (on May 28, 2014) after he had been fired for cause.
- 4. Sometime between the late evening of May 27, 2014, and the early morning of May 28, 2014, an intruder at DeMaio's campaign headquarters cut telephone cords, broke laptop computers, damaged office equipment, and stole several items from the office. Among the items stolen was a notebook containing sensitive campaign information, as well as the office's cable modem and router.
- 5. On May 29, 2014, Defendant wrote several emails to the Chief-of-Staff for DeMaio's opponent, Scott Peters. Defendant initiated contact by sending several internal DeMaio campaign emails that he received during his time serving as the Campaign's Policy Director. He also reiterated his claim that DeMaio had sexually harassed him and threatened to destroy him if he did not stay quiet about the harassment.

detectives interviewed 7. Later that same day, SDPD Defendant, who denied any involvement in the burglary. contrary, Defendant told the detectives: (1) he had been harassed by DeMaio on a number of occasions; (2) that he complained to DeMaio's Campaign Manager about the harassment; and (3) the Campaign Manager offered Defendant a job with the San Diego Republican Party if he would keep silent. In addition, Defendant stated that he was informed that his career would be destroyed if he spoke to anyone about DeMaio's harassment.

- On June 2, 2014, Defendant recorded an interview with a local radio personality. During the interview, Defendant repeated the allegations he had previously told the detectives. Defendant also stated for the first time that he had received threatening emails. Although these emails were allegedly anonymous, Defendant stated that he was "positive" that DeMaio (or someone closely associated with DeMaio) was behind the threats. Subsequently, Defendant repeated his (including the allegedly anonymous threats) allegations an increasingly wide array of news media outlets.
- On June 5, 2014, Defendant set up a "dummy" email account (i.e., elimanagment@yahoo.com) from his North County Def. Initials

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false doing Defendant used identifying residence. When so, information, including gender and date of birth. After doing so, he used it (for the first and only time) to send a particularly ugly and threatening message ("the Threatening Email") to his own personal Threatening referenced Defendant's email account. The Email Chief-of-Staff and suggested disclosures to Peters' that "anonymous" author of the email would ensure that Defendant never again worked in politics if Defendant didn't stop making accusations against DeMaio.

- Defendant's main purpose in sending the Threatening to bolster his claims that himself was DeMaio was Email threatening him to remain silent about the alleged sexual harassment. In this fashion, Defendant's claims about DeMaio's sexual harassment appeared not only to be legitimate, but to take on a new and, perhaps, more sinister context.
- The SDPD notified the San Diego FBI to see if they 11. were interested in investigating the Threatening Email received by Defendant and/or the purported sexual harassment of Defendant by DeMaio. Based upon these allegations, the United States requested an interview with Defendant.
- On June 16, 2014, FBI Special Agents Alex Murray and 12. and Assistant U.S. Attorney Phillip L.B. Ramirez interviewed Defendant in the presence of attorneys that Defendant retained to prepare the filing of a sexual harassment suit against DeMaio. At the meeting, Defendant was advised that he was being interviewed as a victim in connection with an investigation into whether DeMaio had sent or caused the sending of the threatening emails, which he had discussed with the SDPD and the media.

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later provided a copy to the government).

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At this meeting, Defendant speculated that the author of the emails was DeMaio or someone associated with his campaign. Indeed, Defendant stated that DeMaio was fond of sending emails (and communicating via Twitter) using alias accounts. Defendant stressed that DeMaio used this tactic quite often. Prior to the conclusion of this meeting, Defendant was informed that the United States would continue investigating this matter, which would take some time as subpoenas and other process had to be issued and returned. Defendant was also informed that lying to federal agents was a crime and that he needed to be careful about improperly influencing a federal investigation.

15. During the late summer and early fall, the United States acted upon the false information provided by Defendant in following up all available leads related to the Threatening Email. Among other things, the Grand Jury issued subpoenas attempting to identify the source of the "threatening" emails.

16. On October 17, 2014, at a meeting with FBI Special Agents Alex Murray and Gabe Ramirez and Assistant U.S. Attorneys Phillip L.B. Halpern and Emily Keifer, Defendant repeated his claim that he and his mother received a total of three threatening emails.

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When questioned specifically about the authorship of these emails, Defendant falsely asserted several times that he "did not know" who sent him the Threatening Email. Defendant also stated that he suspected that the author might have been DeMaio or one of his close associates.

17. Defendant made these false and misleading statements about the Threatening Email in an attempt to influence the investigation into DeMaio. In doing so, he acted corruptly as he recognized that what he was telling the government was inaccurate and did, in fact, influence a pending official proceeding.

III

PENALTIES

Defendant understands that the crime to which defendant is pleading quilty carries the following penalties:

- A. a maximum 20 years in prison;
- B. a maximum \$250,000 fine, or twice the pecuniary gain or twice the pecuniary loss, whichever is greatest;
- C. a mandatory special assessment of \$100; and
- D. a term of supervised release of no more than 3 years.

 Defendant understands that failure to comply with any of the conditions of supervised release may result in revocation of supervised release, requiring defendant to serve in prison, upon any such revocation, all or part of the statutory maximum term of supervised release for the offense that resulted in such term of supervised release; and
- E. an order from the Court pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663A that defendant make mandatory restitution to the victim(s) of Def. Initials 7.18

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the offense of conviction, or the estate(s) of the victims(s). Defendant understands that the Court shall also order, if agreed to by the parties in this plea agreement, restitution to persons other than the victim(s) of the offense of conviction.

IV

DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF TRIAL RIGHTS

Defendant understands that this guilty plea waives the right to:

- A. Continue to plead not guilty and require the Government to prove the elements of the crime beyond a reasonable doubt;
- B. A speedy and public trial by jury;
- C. The assistance of counsel at all stages of trial;
- D. Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses;
- E. Testify and present evidence and compel the attendance of witnesses, pursuant to FRCRP 11(b)(1)(E); and,
- F. Not testify or have any adverse inferences drawn from the failure to testify.

V

DEFENDANT ACKNOWLEDGES NO PRETRIAL RIGHT TO BE PROVIDED WITH IMPEACHMENT AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE INFORMATION

The Government represents that any information establishing the factual innocence of defendant known to the undersigned prosecutor in this case has been turned over to defendant. The Government will continue to provide such information establishing the factual innocence of defendant.

Defendant understands that if this case proceeded to trial, the Government would be required to provide impeachment information relating to any informants or other witnesses. In addition, if defendant raised an affirmative defense, the Government would be

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required to provide information in its possession that supports such

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a defense. Defendant acknowledges, however, that by pleading quilty defendant will not be provided this information, if defendant also waives the right to this information. Finally, defendant agrees not to attempt to withdraw the quilty plea or to file a collateral attack based on the existence of this information.

VI

DEFENDANT'S REPRESENTATION THAT GUILTY PLEA IS KNOWING AND VOLUNTARY

Defendant represents that:

- Defendant has had a full opportunity to discuss all the Α. facts and circumstances of this case with defense counsel and has a clear understanding of the charges and the consequences of this plea. Defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, defendant may be giving up, and rendered ineligible to receive, valuable government benefits and 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 further understands that the conviction in this case may subject defendant to various collateral consequences, including but not limited deportation, removal other adverse immigration orprobation, consequences; revocation οf parole, another supervised release in case; debarment government contracting; and suspension or revocation of a professional license, none of which will serve as grounds to withdraw defendant's quilty plea.
- В. No one has made any promises or offered any rewards in return for this guilty plea, other than those contained in this agreement or otherwise disclosed to the Court.
- C. No one has threatened defendant or defendant's family to induce this guilty plea.
- D. Defendant is pleading quilty because in truth and in fact defendant is quilty and for no other reason.

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VII

AGREEMENT LIMITED TO U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

This plea agreement is limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of California, and cannot bind any other federal, state or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authorities, although the United States will bring this plea agreement to the attention of other authorities if requested by Defendant.

VIII

APPLICABILITY OF SENTENCING GUIDELINES

Defendant understands the sentence imposed will be based on the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). Defendant understands further that in imposing the sentence, the sentencing judge must consult the United States Sentencing Guidelines (Guidelines) and take them into account. Defendant has discussed the Guidelines with defense counsel and understands that the Guidelines advisory, not mandatory, and the Court may impose a sentence more severe or less severe than otherwise applicable under the Guidelines, up to the maximum in the statute of conviction. Defendant understands further that the sentence cannot be determined until a presentence report has been prepared by the U.S. Probation Office and defense counsel and the Government have had an opportunity to review and challenge the presentence report. Nothing in this plea agreement shall be construed as limiting the Government's duty to provide complete and accurate facts to the district court and the U.S. Probation Office.

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SENTENCE IS WITHIN SOLE DISCRETION OF JUDGE

This plea agreement is made pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B). Defendant understands that the sentence is within the sole discretion of the sentencing judge. States has not made and will not make any representation as to what sentence defendant will receive. Defendant understands that the sentencing judge may impose the maximum sentence provided by statute, and is also aware that any estimate of the probable sentence by defense counsel is a prediction, not a promise, and is not binding on the Court. Likewise, the recommendation made by the United States is not binding on the Court, and it is uncertain at this time what defendant's sentence will be. Defendant also has been advised and understands that if the sentencing judge does not follow any of the parties' sentencing recommendations, defendant nevertheless has no right to withdraw the plea.

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PARTIES' SENTENCING RECOMMENDATIONS

Α. SENTENCING GUIDELINE CALCULATIONS

Although the parties understand that the Guidelines are only advisory and just one of the factors the Court will consider under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) in imposing a sentence, the parties will jointly Offense Level, Specific Offense the following Base Characteristics, Adjustments and Departures:

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1.	Base	Offense	Level	[§	2J1.2(a)]	14
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- Substantial Interference with Justice [§ 2J1.2(b)(2)]
- Acceptance of Responsibility [§ 3E1.1]
- Combination of Circumstances [§ 5K2.0] / 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors

USTED OFFENSE LEVEL

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EPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY

tanding paragraph A.4 above, the United States will not to recommend any adjustment for Acceptance y if Defendant engages in conduct inconsistent with responsibility, including, but not limited to, the

- Fails to truthfully admit a complete factual basis as stated in the plea at the time the plea is entered, or falsely denies, or makes a statement inconsistent with, the factual basis set forth in this agreement;
- Falsely denies prior criminal conduct or convictions;
- Is untruthful with the United States, the Court or probation officer; or
- Materially breaches this plea agreement in any way.

THER ADJUSTMENTS AND SENTENCE REDUCTIONS INCLUDING SE UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 3553

agree that Defendant may request or recommend ownward adjustments, departures (including criminal tures under USSG § 4A1.3), or sentence reductions under 25 | 18 U.S.C. § 3553. The United States may oppose any such downward adjustments, departures and sentence reductions not set forth in Section X, paragraph A above.

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D. NO AGREEMENT AS TO CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY

The parties have **no** agreement as to Defendant's Criminal History Category.

E. "FACTUAL BASIS" AND "RELEVANT CONDUCT" INFORMATION

The parties agree that the facts in the "factual basis" paragraph of this agreement are true, and may be considered as "relevant conduct" under USSG § 1B1.3 and as the nature and circumstances of the offense under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1).

F. GOVERNMENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING CUSTODY

The United States will recommend a sentence within the guideline range.

G. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT/FINE

Special Assessment.

The parties will jointly recommend that Defendant pay a special assessment in the amount of \$100.00 per felony count of conviction to be paid forthwith at time of sentencing. The special assessment shall be paid through the office of the Clerk of the District Court by bank or cashier's check or money order made payable to the "Clerk, United States District Court."

2. Fine.

The parties do not recommend imposition of a fine.

H. PROBATION OR SUPERVISED RELEASE

If the Court imposes a term of probation or supervised release, Defendant agrees that he will not later seek to reduce or terminate early the term of probation or supervised release until he has served at least 2/3 of his term of probation or supervised release and has fully paid and satisfied any special assessments, fine, criminal forfeiture judgment, and restitution judgment.

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DEFENDANT WAIVES APPEAL AND COLLATERAL ATTACK

A. WAIVER OF RIGHT TO APPEAL CONVICTION

In exchange for the United States' concessions in this plea agreement, Defendant waives, to the full extent of the law, any right to appeal the conviction.

B. WAIVER OF RIGHT TO APPEAL SENTENCE

In addition, Defendant waives, to the full extent of the law, any right to appeal the sentence, unless the Court imposes a custodial sentence above the high end of the guideline range recommended by the United States pursuant to this agreement at the time of sentencing. If the custodial sentence is greater than the high end of that range, Defendant may appeal the sentence only, but the United States will be free to support on appeal the sentence actually imposed.

C. WAIVER OF RIGHT TO COLLATERAL ATTACK

Defendant waives, to the full extent of the law, any right to collaterally attack the conviction and/or sentence, except for a post-conviction collateral attack based on a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel.

D. OBJECTIONS TO UNITED STATES' RECOMMENDATION

If Defendant believes the United States' recommendation is not in accord with this plea agreement, Defendant will object at the time of sentencing; otherwise the objection will be deemed waived.

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Plea Agreement

BREACH OF THE PLEA AGREEMENT

MATERIAL BREACH OF PLEA AGREEMENT Α.

acknowledges, understands, and agrees that if Defendant Defendant violates or fails to perform any of Defendant's obliqations under this agreement, such violation or failure to perform constitute a material breach of this agreement.

Defendant acknowledges, understands, and agrees further that the following non-exhaustive list of conduct by Defendant unquestionably constitutes a material breach of this plea agreement:

- Failing to plead guilty pursuant to this agreement, 1.
- Withdrawing the guilty plea or attempting to withdraw 2. the guilty plea,
- Failing to fully accept responsibility as established 3. in Section X, paragraph B, above,
- Failing to appear in court,
- Failing to abide by any lawful court order related to 5. this case,
- Appealing or collaterally attacking the sentence or 6. conviction in violation of Section XI of this plea agreement, or
- Engaging in additional criminal conduct from the time 7. of arrest until the time of sentencing.

В. CONSEQUENCES OF BREACH

material event of Defendant's breach of this plea enforce its agreement, Defendant will not be able to any provisions, and the United States will be relieved of all its obligations under this plea agreement. For example, the United States may pursue any charges including those that were dismissed, promised to be dismissed, or not filed as a result of this agreement (Defendant agrees that any statute of limitations relating to such 15

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1 charges is tolled as of the date of this agreement; Defendant also waives any double jeopardy defense to such charges). In addition, the United States may move to set aside Defendant's guilty plea. Defendant may not withdraw the quilty plea based on the United States' pursuit of remedies for Defendant's breach.

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COMPLETE WAIVER OF PLEA-DISCUSSION EXCLUSION RIGHTS

exchange for the United States' concessions in this agreement, Defendant agrees that: (i) the stipulated factual basis statement in this agreement; (ii) any statements made by Defendant, under oath, at a guilty plea hearing (before either a Magistrate Judge or a District Judge); and (iii) any evidence derived from such statements, are admissible against Defendant in the prosecution's case-in-chief and at any other stage of the proceedings in any prosecution of or action against Defendant on the current charges and/or any other charges that the United States may pursue against Defendant. Additionally, Defendant knowingly, voluntarily, any argument under the United States intelligently waives Constitution, any statute, Federal Rule of Evidence 410, Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(f), and/or any other federal rule, that these statements or any evidence derived from these statements should inadmissible. Defendant's waiver of be suppressed or are aforementioned rights is effective as soon as the parties sign this agreement, and is not contingent upon the Court ultimately accepting Defendant's guilty plea.

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XIV

ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This plea agreement embodies the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes any other agreement, written or oral.

XV

MODIFICATION OF AGREEMENT MUST BE IN WRITING

No modification of this plea agreement shall be effective unless in writing signed by all parties.

XVI

DEFENDANT AND COUNSEL FULLY UNDERSTAND AGREEMENT

By signing this agreement, Defendant certifies that Defendant has read it. Defendant has discussed the terms of this agreement with defense counsel and fully understands its meaning and effect.

Plea Agreement

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XVII

DEFENDANT SATISFIED WITH COUNSEL

Defendant has consulted with counsel and is satisfied with counsel's representation. This is Defendant's independent opinion, and his counsel did not advise him about what to say in this regard.

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7		LAURA E. DUFFY United States Attorney
8	6/8/11	425
9	DATED	PHÍLLIP L.B. HALPERN
10		Assistant U.S. Attorney
11	6(8)15	Enskin
12	DATED	EMĬLY J. KEIFER
		Assistant U.S. Attorney
13		7 ,0001.00
14	6/04/(5	TICHTY! VILLUON
15	DATED	FRANK T. VECCHIONE Defense Counsel

IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS TO WHICH I AGREE, I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FACTS IN THE "FACTUAL BASIS" SECTION ABOVE ARE TRUE.

DATED TODD BOSNICH Defendant