

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LA.

2019 FEB 20 A 10: 36

WILLIAM W. BLEVINS
CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

FELONY

**BILL OF INFORMATION FOR A FALSE STATEMENT PROVIDED TO A
DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*

CRIMINAL NO.

19-030

v.

*

SECTION:

SECT. EMAG. 3

KEITH CRAIG

*

VIOLATION: 18 U.S.C. § 1001

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* * *

The United States Attorney charges that:

COUNT 1

(False Statement)

A. AT ALL TIMES MATERIAL HEREIN:

1. The Small Business Administration ("SBA") is an agency of the United States that provides long-term, low-interest loans to homeowners, businesses, and non-profit organizations in the aftermath of a declared disaster. SBA disaster loan proceeds are to be used solely for the repair or replacement of real estate, personal property, supplies, machinery and equipment damaged during a declared disaster. Individuals seeking SBA disaster loans must provide truthful and

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correct information to the SBA at all phases of the disaster loan process. Recipients of SBA disaster loans must repay the funds to the SBA over the term and at the interest rate designated in the loan promissory note. Recipients of SBA disaster loans must return to the SBA any disaster loan disbursements not used to replace or repair property damaged by the disaster.

2. On or about August 29, 2012, Hurricane Isaac struck Louisiana and impacted Laplace, Louisiana.

3. On or about August 31, 2012, then President Barack Obama declared the Hurricane Isaac impact to Louisiana a federal disaster. As a result, homeowners in the affected areas were eligible to apply for SBA disaster loan funds to repair their damaged residences and businesses.

4. SBA disaster loan borrowers are required to submit truthful statements during the loan application process and are further required to submit truthful documentation and statements when completing an SBA borrower's certification form.

5. **KEITH CRAIG** owned a residence in Laplace, Louisiana and applied for and received SBA loan proceeds to repair damages to his residence allegedly caused by Hurricane Isaac.

6. From 2013 through 2014, the defendant, **KEITH CRAIG**, applied for, and received and accepted federally funded disaster related loan disbursements from the SBA (SBA Loan Application No. #####9053).

7. On or about November 12, 2013, **KEITH CRAIG**, executed an SBA loan authorization and agreement (Loan No. DLH #####5000) acknowledging that the loan proceeds were to be solely used to repair or replace property damaged by Hurricane Isaac. **KEITH CRAIG** also agreed to return any loan proceeds not used to repair damage to his residence or to replace personal property damaged by Hurricane Isaac.

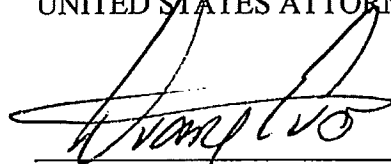
8. From 2013 through 2014, **KEITH CRAIG** provided fraudulent documentation and statements related to his annual income and the repairs performed on his residence in Laplace, Louisiana.

B. THE OFFENSE:

9. On or about March 21, 2014, in the Eastern District of Louisiana, and elsewhere, the defendant, **KEITH CRAIG**, did willfully and knowingly make a materially false, fictitious, and fraudulent statement and representation in a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the Government of the United States, by falsifying repair documentation submitted in connection with his SBA disaster loan for his primary residence in Laplace, Louisiana. The statements and representations were false because, as **KEITH CRAIG**, then and there knew, if he disclosed that SBA loan proceeds were not used to make the required repairs under the SBA loan agreement, the loan would fail to qualify under the federal assistance program.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

PETER G. STRASSER
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY



DUANE A. EVANS
Assistant United States Attorney

New Orleans, Louisiana
February 20, 2019