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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION

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TAMPA, LORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 8. 21 CV 358 SCB-TEW

ANTHONY LEE KENDALL

18 U.S.C. § 1956(h) 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(B)(i) 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(A)(i)

**INDICTMENT** 



The Grand Jury charges:

## COUNT ONE (Conspiracy to Commit Money Laundering)

At times material to this Indictment:

#### A. Introduction

1. Anthony Lee Kendall was a resident of the Western District of Washington and the owner operator of the Washington state-based company, Webmatrix, LLC. Kendall also opened and maintained bank and payment-processing accounts in the name of Webmatrix, LLC.

Overview of the Newstar Websites

2. The Newstar Websites were a collection of websites, hosted on servers in the United States and abroad, that were purportedly dedicated to legal child modeling. In truth and in fact, the Newstar Websites advertised, sold, distributed, and otherwise made available child pornography and child erotica depicting the

supposed child "models." The Newstar Websites were comprised of three subcategories of websites:

- a. The "Newstar Model Collection" was a collection of over 100 separate webpages hosted at separate websites. In general, each website was dedicated to a specific brand or line represented by a child-victim. The child-victims depicted on the Newstar Model Collection sites ranged in age between approximately six to 17-years old. Typically, the child-victim's stage name appeared in each Newstar Model Collection website alongside the words "Newstar," "Tinymodel," or "Sweet." Each Newstar Model Collection site hosted galleries of images of the respective child-victim, some of which depicted minors engaged in "sexually explicit conduct," as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2256(2)(A), including child-victims dressed in revealing or transparent underwear or sexually suggestive costumes while exhibiting their clothed genitals and pubic areas in a lewd and lascivious manner. A limited number of "preview" images in the Newstar Model Collection pages' galleries were freely available to the public to view, but greater access and more content required purchasing a subscription. Multiple subscription plans were offered, commonly priced at \$49.99 (34) days), \$79.99 (60 days), and \$99.99 (90 days).
- b. Clipmonster.net was a stand-alone website that hosted additional content of the child-victims and lines featured on the Newstar Model Collection sites. Clipmonster.net was often associated with the Newstar Model

Collection sites through links and advertising banners. Clipmonster.net made available for purchase individual images and videos of the child-victims, some of which involved minors engaged in "sexually explicit conduct," as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2256(2)(A).

c. Cyber-pay.net was a website used by the Newstar Model Collection sites and Clipmonster.net to process credit card and crypto-currency purchases for all content and access sold on those sites.

## The Newstar Enterprise

- 3. Founded on an unknown date but no later than 2005, the Newstar Enterprise, which operated in the Middle District of Florida and elsewhere, was a network of individuals (both United States citizens and foreign nationals) as well as associated corporate entities and fraudulently opened payment processing accounts and bank accounts controlled by those individuals, that conspired to facilitate and aid the creation, function, and operation of the Newstar Websites.
- 4. Members of the Newstar Enterprise—directly and through entities they controlled—sourced, ordered, produced, advertised, sold for profit, and distributed child pornography and erotica on the Newstar Websites; funded the enterprise; laundered the proceeds of the enterprise; and shared in the profits. These members of the Newstar Enterprise included, but were not limited to, the following:
  - a. Kenneth Power (deceased), a resident of the Southern District of Florida, was a principal member of the Newstar Enterprise who directed and

- controlled functions essential to the operation of the Newstar Websites and, more broadly, the Newstar Enterprise.
- b. Tatiana Power ("Power"), a resident of the Southern District of Florida, who resided with her late husband, Kenneth Power, was a principal member of the Newstar Enterprise who managed the Enterprise's financial and accounting operations, including facilitating payments to foreign and domestic members of the Newstar Enterprise.
- c. M.R.B. (deceased), a resident of the Middle District of Florida, maintained web servers essential to the operation of the Newstar Websites and Newstar Enterprise. M.R.B. also facilitated payment processing and money transfers on behalf of the Newstar Enterprise.
- d. Patrice Eileen Wilowski-Mevorah ("Wilowski"), a resident of the Middle District of Florida, directed and performed financial functions essential to the Newstar Enterprise. Wilowski opened payment processing, merchant, and bank accounts under false names and pretenses for the Newstar Enterprise, and facilitated, conducted, and concealed monetary transactions involving revenue from the Newstar Websites on behalf of the Newstar Enterprise.
- e. Anthony Lee Kendall, the defendant, a resident of the Western District of Washington, directed and performed financial functions essential to the Newstar Enterprise. Kendall opened payment processing, merchant, and bank accounts under false pretenses for the Newstar Enterprise, and

- facilitated, conducted, and concealed monetary transactions involving revenue from the Newstar Websites on behalf of the Newstar Enterprise.
- f. P.G.V., a foreign national residing in Bulgaria, directed and controlled foreign functions essential to the operation of the Newstar Websites and Newstar Enterprise. P.G.V. helped build, maintain, and update the Newstar Websites.
- g. D.L., a foreign national residing abroad, assisted the Enterprise with the recruitment, photographing, and filming of foreign child-victims for the Newstar Websites.
- h. V.O.S., a foreign national residing abroad, assisted the Enterprise with maintaining servers that hosted the Newstar Websites and uploading content of child-victims onto those servers.
- i. Mary Lou Bjorkman, the spouse of M.R.B. and a resident of the Middle District of Florida, opened and maintained payment processing, merchant, and bank accounts under false pretenses and facilitated and conducted monetary transactions on behalf of the Newstar Enterprise.
- 5. Many of the above-detailed Newstar Enterprise members created, converted, used, and acted directly through corporate entities for and on behalf of the Enterprise, including:
  - a. Power Trading, Inc. ("Power Trading"), which was incorporated in or around January 2009 in the State of Florida, by registered agent Kenneth Power.

- b. Bjorkman International, Inc. ("Bjorkman International"), which was incorporated in or around November 2003 in the State of Florida, by registered agent M.R.B.
- c. Bjorkman Trans-Tech Inc. ("Bjorkman Trans-Tech"), which was incorporated in or around May 2003 in the State of Florida, by registered agent M.R.B. Bjorkman Trans-Tech sometimes used the fictitious name "Evil Angel."
- d. Hope Trans Tech, Inc. ("Hope Trans Tech"), which was incorporated in or around August 2018 in the State of Florida, by registered agent Mary Lou Bjorkman, with the registered fictitious name "Evil Angel."
- e. Wilowski Management, Inc. ("Wilowski Management"), which was incorporated in or around April 2005 in the State of Florida, by registered agent Wilowski.
- f. Wilowski MGT, LLC ("Wilowski MGT"), which was incorporated in or around February 2018 in the State of Florida, by registered agent Wilowski.
- g. Webmatrix, LLC ("Webmatrix"), which was incorporated in or around 2005 in the State of Washington and reinstated in or around May 2016 in the State of Washington, by registered agent Anthony Lee Kendall.

#### B. The Conspiracy

6. Beginning on an unknown date, but as least as early as in or around May 2016, and continuing through and including in or around November 2019, in the Middle District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendant,

#### ANTHONY LEE KENDALL,

did knowingly and willfully combine, conspire, confederate, and agree with others, both known and unknown to the Grand Jury, including other members of the Newstar Enterprise, to commit money laundering, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956, that is:

a. to conduct a financial transaction affecting interstate and foreign commerce, namely, to transport, transmit, and transfer monetary instruments and funds which involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activities, that is, the production, advertisement, and distribution of visual depictions of minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2251(a) and (d)–(e) and 2252(a)(2) and (b)(1), bank fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1344, as well as an offense against a foreign nation involving the sexual exploitation of children as contemplated by 18 U.S.C. § 1956(c)(7)(B)(vii), with the intent to promote the carrying on of said specified unlawful activities, knowing that the property involved in the financial transaction represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(A)(i); and

b. to conduct a financial transaction affecting interstate and foreign commerce, namely, to transport, transmit, and transfer monetary instruments and funds which involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activities, that is, the production, advertisement, and distribution of visual depictions of minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2251(a) and (d)-(e) and 2252(a)(2) and (b)(1), bank fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1344, as well as an offense against a foreign nation involving the sexual exploitation of children as contemplated by 18 U.S.C. § 1956(c)(7)(B)(vii), knowing that the transaction was designed, in whole or in part, to conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership and control of the proceeds of said specified unlawful activities, and knowing that the property involved in the financial transaction represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(B)(i).

## C. Manner and Means of the Conspiracy

- 7. The manner and means by which the Newstar Enterprise conspirators sought to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy included, among others, the following:
  - a. It was part of the conspiracy that Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did build, maintain, use, and operate the Newstar Websites and other Newstar Enterprise applications on domestic and international servers controlled by Newstar Enterprise members.

- b. It was further part of the conspiracy that the Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did entice, solicit, and recruit males and females under the age of 18, some of whom were prepubescent and most of whom resided outside of the United States, to use as "child models" and to produce images and videos of these child-victims, some of which depicted child-victims engaged in sexually explicit conduct.
- c. It was further part of the conspiracy that the Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did advertise, receive, distribute, and sell images and videos of "child models" on the Newstar Websites, some of which depicted child-victims engaged in sexually explicit conduct.
- d. It was further part of the conspiracy that the Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did charge its customers in the United States and abroad to view, download, or otherwise access content on the Newstar Websites, some of which depicted child-victims engaged in sexually explicit conduct
- e. It was further part of the conspiracy that Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did build, maintain, host, and use cyber-pay.net to process financial transactions for memberships and purchases of images and videos from the Newstar Websites.
- f. It was further part of the conspiracy that the Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did use other individuals and entities, such as Power Trading, Bjorkman International, Bjorkman Trans-Tech, Hope

- Trans Tech, Wilowski Management, Wilowski MGT, and Webmatrix, to further the aims of and conceal the true nature of the Newstar Enterprise.
- g. It was further part of the conspiracy that Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did create, convert, and use a sham business entity purportedly engaged in selling costume jewelry (*i.e.* "Evil Angel Jewelry," "Evil Angel," and "Evel Angel Jewelry"), and a sham business entity purportedly engaged in selling software (*i.e.* "Webmatrix"), as means to conceal the true nature of the Newstar Websites and the Newstar Enterprise.
- h. It was further part of the conspiracy that Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did conceal and disguise payments to and from the Newstar Websites by representing that the transactions were with a purported costume jewelry company variously referred to as "Evil Angel Jewelry," "Evil Angel," and "Evel Angel Jewelry," and a purported software company referred to as "Webmatrix."
- i. It was further part of the conspiracy that the Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did use fraudulently opened financial accounts in the names of entities including Power Trading, Bjorkman International, Bjorkman Trans-Tech, Hope Trans Tech, Wilowski Management, Wilowski MGT, and Webmatrix, and engage in financial transactions between themselves and these entities to conceal, receive, and share in the proceeds of the Newstar Enterprise.

- j. It was further part of the conspiracy that Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did transfer and transmit by various means, including wires, checks, and cash withdrawals and deposits, proceeds exceeding \$9,436,928 derived from the Newstar Enterprise.
- k. It was further part of the conspiracy that Newstar Enterprise conspirators would and did conceal, misrepresent, and hide, and cause to be concealed, misrepresented, and hidden, the purpose of acts performed in furtherance of the conspiracy.

All in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(h).

## COUNTS TWO AND THREE (Concealment Money Laundering)

#### A. Introduction

1. Paragraphs 1 through 5 of Count One of this Indictment are hereby realleged and incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

### **B.** Monetary Transactions

2. On or about the dates set forth below, in the Middle District of Florida and elsewhere, the defendant,

#### ANTHONY LEE KENDALL,

did knowingly conduct and aided and abetted others to conduct, financial transactions affecting interstate and foreign commerce, which involved the proceeds of a specified unlawful activity, that is, the production, advertisement, and distribution of visual depictions of minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct, in

violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2251(a) and (d)–(e) and 2252(a)(2) and (b)(1), as well as an offense against a foreign nation involving the sexual exploitation of children as contemplated by 18 U.S.C. § 1956(c)(7)(B)(vii), knowing that the transactions were designed, in whole or in part, to conceal and disguise, the nature, location, source, ownership, and control of the proceeds of said specified unlawful activities, and that while conducting and aiding and abetting others to conduct such financial transactions, knew that the property involved in the financial transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, as follows:

Count	Date	Amount	Description
TWO	January 11, 2017	\$3,300.00	An online banking transfer from
			Webmatrix's Bank of America account
			ending in 3990 in Washington, to
			M.R.B.'s Bank of America account
			ending in 0074 in Florida
THREE	June 25, 2019	\$4,006.67	A "Zelle" ACH transfer from
			Webmatrix's Bank of America account
			ending in 3990 in Washington, to
			Bjorkman Trans-Tech Bank of America
			account ending in 3377 in Florida

In violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(a)(1)(B)(i) and 2.

# COUNTS FOUR AND FIVE (Promotional Money Laundering)

#### A. Introduction

1. Paragraphs 1 through 5 of Count One of this Indictment are hereby realleged and incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

### **B.** Monetary Transactions

2. On or about the dates set forth below, in the Middle District of Florida

and elsewhere, the defendant,

## ANTHONY LEE KENDALL,

did knowingly conduct and added and abetted others to conduct, financial transactions affecting interstate and foreign commerce, namely, to transport, transmit, and transfer monetary instruments and funds which involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activities, that is, the production, advertisement, and distribution of visual depictions of minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2251(a) and (d)–(e) and 2252(a)(2) and (b)(1), as well as an offense against a foreign nation involving the sexual exploitation of children as contemplated by 18 U.S.C. § 1956(c)(7)(B)(vii), with the intent to promote the carrying on of said specified unlawful activities, knowing that the property involved in the financial transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, as follows:

Count	Date	Amount	Description
FOUR	March 20, 2019	\$3,871.72	A wire transfer from Webmatrix's Bank of America account ending in 3990 in Washington, to Bjorkman Trans-Tech's Bank of America account ending in 3377 in Florida
FIVE	August 13, 2019	\$5,000.00	A "Zelle" ACH transfer from Webmatrix's Bank of America account ending in 3990 in Washington to Bjorkman Trans-Tech's Bank of America account ending in 3377 in Florida

In violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(a)(1)(A)(i) and 2.

#### **FORFEITURE**

- 1. The allegations contained in Counts One through Five are incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeiture, under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1).
  - 2. Upon a conviction of a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956, the defendant,
    ANTHONY LEE KENDALL,

shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1), any property, real or personal, involved in such offense and any property traceable to such property.

- 3. The property to be forfeited includes, but is not limited to, an order of forfeiture in the amount of approximately \$944,678.00, which represents the value of the property involved in the offenses.
- 4. If any of the forfeitable assets described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:
  - a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
  - b. has been transferred, sold to, or deposited with a third party;
  - c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
  - d. has been substantially diminished in value; or,
  - e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be subdivided without difficulty,

the United States shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property under the provisions of 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), as incorporated by 18 U.S.C. § 982(b)(1).

A TRUE BILL,

Fanana

Foreperson

KARIN HOPPMANN Acting United States Attorney

By:

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By:

KYLE P. REYNOLDS

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FORM OBD-34	Case 8:21-cr-00358-SCB-TGW Document 1 Filed 11/03/21 Page 16 of 16 PageID 16				
October 21	No.				
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  Middle District of Florida  Tampa Division				
	THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA				
	vs.				
	ANTHONY LEE KENDALL				
	INDICTMENT				
	Violations: 18 U.S.C. § 1956(h) 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(B)(i) 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(A)(i)				
	A true bill Foreperson				
	Filed in open court this 3 <sup>rd</sup> day				
	of November 2021.				
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	Bail \$				