

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

DAVID R. LIRA

No. 23 CR 54-3

Judge Mary M. Rowland

PLEA AGREEMENT

1. This Plea Agreement between the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, ANDREW S. BOUTROS, and defendant DAVID R. LIRA, and his attorneys, DAMON CHERONIS, CHRISTOPHER PARENTE, and RYAN LEVITT, 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 superseding indictment in this case charges defendant with wire fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 2 (Counts One through Eight); criminal contempt of court, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 401(3) and 2 (Counts Nine through Twelve); and false declarations before a court, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1623 (Counts Thirteen and Fourteen).

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

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 the following count of the superseding indictment: Count Nine, which charges defendant with criminal contempt of court, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 401(3).

Factual Basis

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

Beginning in or around March 2020, and continuing until in or about December 2020, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere, defendant did willfully and knowingly disobey and resist a lawful order of a Court of the United States, namely orders dated February 24, 2020, March 4, 2020, and March 9, 2020, issued by the Honorable Thomas M. Durkin, District Court Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, by failing to ensure the distribution of the settlement funds owed to Victims A, B, C, and D, as required by those orders.

More specifically, defendant was a lawyer for a law firm called Girardi Keese (“GK”) who represented personal injury clients. THOMAS GIRARDI was the sole owner and partner of GK and David Lira was a senior lawyer who worked at the firm. On October 29, 2018, Lion Air Flight 610 crashed in the Java Sea shortly after takeoff from Jakarta, Indonesia, killing all 189 people on board. The aircraft was manufactured by Boeing. Victims A through E are relatives of passengers who died in the Lion Air crash. Defendant, THOMAS GIRARDI, and GK Lawyer A subsequently represented Victims A through E and their families (“the Lion Air Victims”), including by causing lawsuits to be filed against Boeing in the Northern District of Illinois that were consolidated before Judge Thomas M. Durkin. Each of the Lion Air Victims eventually agreed to settle their cases with Boeing.

In connection with the settlements, on February 24, 2020, March 4, 2020, and March 9, 2020, Judge Durkin entered separate orders in Victims A, B, C, and D’s cases requiring that the settlement funds be sent to each client as soon as practicable. Between March 4 and March 30, 2020, Boeing wired the settlement funds for Victims A through D into GK’s client trust account. From those wires, GK was required to distribute an aggregate total of approximately \$7.5 million to Victims A through D and their family members. Defendant knew that those funds had been wired into GK’s client trust account at or about the time those wires were received by GK and that, according to court orders issued in each of those cases, those funds were required to be distributed to the clients as soon as practicable.

Between April 2020 and June 2020, defendant knew that GIRARDI did not pay the Lion Air Clients' settlement funds in full, in contravention of Judge Durkin's orders, despite Victims A, B, C, and D's inquiries about and demands for their settlements. Defendant knew that GK remained able to process wires into and out of the client trust account during the relevant time period and knew that the settlement funds were not being distributed to the Lion Air Victims pursuant to Judge Durkin's orders.

In sum, defendant knew that GIRARDI failed to distribute Lion Air Clients' settlement funds in contravention of Judge Durkin's orders. During the period when GIRARDI failed to distribute the funds, defendant told GIRARDI that GIRARDI needed to pay the Lion Air Victims their full settlements, and also forwarded numerous emails to GIRARDI and the GK accounting department asking that the clients be paid, however, defendant knew that GIRARDI was not doing so. Defendant resigned from GK on or around June 13, 2020, after confronting Girardi at the GK office and demanding that GIRARDI pay the Lion Air Victims. Defendant further knew that by GIRARDI not paying the Lion Air Victims clients in full, defendant was violating Judge Durkin's orders. As a result, the Lion Air Victims were not paid their full settlement funds and were collectively owed approximately \$3 million in December 2020. The Lion Air Victims ultimately received their settlement funds following a hearing before Judge Durkin when Law Firm A's insurer paid the amount

of the settlement funds that GIRARDI had misappropriated from the Lion Air Clients.

Maximum Statutory Penalties

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

a. A maximum sentence of life 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 further understands that the judge also may impose a term of supervised release of not more than five years.

b. Pursuant to 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

8. Defendant understands that, in determining a sentence, the Court is obligated to calculate the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range, and to consider that range, possible departures under the Sentencing Guidelines, and other sentencing factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), which include: (i) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; (ii) the need for the sentence imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, promote respect for the law, provide just punishment for the offense, afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct, protect the public from further crimes of the

defendant, and provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner; (iii) the kinds of sentences available; and (iv) the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; and (v) the need to provide restitution to any victim of the offense.

9. For purposes of calculating the Sentencing Guidelines, the government's position as of the date of this Agreement is as follows:

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 1, 2024 Guidelines Manual.

b. **Offense Level Calculations.**

i. The government's position is that the base offense level is 7, pursuant to Guideline §§ 2J1.1, 2X5.1, and 2B1.1(a)(1).

ii. The government's position is that the offense level is increased by 16 levels, pursuant to Guideline § 2B1.1(b)(1)(I), because the loss was more than \$1,500,000 and less than \$3,500,000.

iii. The government's position is that the offense level is increased by 2 levels, pursuant to Guideline § 2B1.1(b)(2)(A)(i), because the offense involved 10 or more victims.

iv. The government's position is that the offense level is increased by 2 levels, pursuant to Guideline § 2B1.1(b)(9)(C), because the underlying offense involved the violation of judicial orders.

v. The government's position is that the offense level is increased by 2 levels, pursuant to Guideline § 3A1.1(b)(1), because the defendant knew or should have known that a victim of the offense was a vulnerable victim.

vi. The government's position is that the offense level is increased by 2 levels, pursuant to Guideline § 3B1.3, because the underlying offense involved the abuse of a position of trust and the use of a special skill.

vii. Therefore, it is the government's position that the offense level is 31.

viii. The defendant's position is that the base offense level is 14 pursuant to §§ 2J1.1, 2X5.1, and 2J1.2.

ix. The defendant's position is that the base offense level is reduced by 2 levels pursuant to § 4C1.1.

x. Therefore, the defendant's position is that the offense level is 12.

xi. The government understands that defendant will truthfully admit the conduct comprising the offense of conviction, and truthfully admit or not falsely deny any additional relevant conduct for which the defendant is accountable under Guideline § 1B1.3. Therefore, based upon facts now known to the

government, 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.

xii. 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.

c. **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.

d. **Anticipated Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Range.** Therefore, based on the facts now known to the government, the government

anticipates the offense level to be 28 which, when combined with the anticipated criminal history category of I, results in an anticipated advisory sentencing guidelines range of 78 to 97 months' imprisonment, in addition to any supervised release and fine the Court may impose. The defendant anticipates the offense level to be 10 which, when combined with the anticipated criminal history category of I, results in an anticipated advisory sentencing guidelines range of 6 to 12 months' imprisonment, in addition to any supervised release and fine the Court may impose.

e. Defendant and his attorney and the government acknowledge that the guidelines calculations set forth in this Agreement are preliminary in nature, and are non-binding predictions upon which neither party is entitled to rely. Defendant understands the above calculations are based on information now known to the government and that further review of the facts or applicable legal principles may lead the government to change its position on the guidelines calculations. 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 defendant's, 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 a change in the government's position on the guideline calculations or the Court's rejection of these calculations.

10. 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 the government prior to sentencing. The government may correct these errors by a statement to the Probation Office or the Court, setting forth any changes in the government's position regarding the guidelines calculations. The validity of this Agreement will not be affected by such corrections, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea on the basis of such corrections.

Agreements Relating to Sentencing

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

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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), and Title 31, United States Code, Sections 3711, 3716, and 3728, notwithstanding any payment schedule set by the Court.

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

Acknowledgments and Waivers Regarding Plea of Guilty

Nature of Agreement

16. This Agreement is entirely voluntary and represents the entire agreement between the United States Attorney and defendant regarding defendant's criminal liability in case 23 CR 54.

17. 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

18. 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 superseding 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.

Presentence Investigation Report/Post-Sentence Supervision

19. 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 endeavor to ensure that the relevant facts and sentencing factors, as applied to the facts, are brought to the District Court's attention fully and accurately, including facts related to the defendant's criminal conduct and related conduct, and any relevant information concerning the defendant's background, character, and conduct that the District Court may consider under 18 U.S.C. § 3661 in imposing a sentence.

20. 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.

21. 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

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

23. 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

24. 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.

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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: _____

Signed by Jason Yonan on behalf of
ANDREW S. BOUTROS
United States Attorney

DAVID R. LIRA
Defendant

JARED HASTEN
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