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12/17/2025

THOMAS G. BRUTON
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

BRANDON GETZLOFF,
also known as “Ryan,” “Ryan
Wieland,” and “Ryan Wielaynde”

UNDER SEAL

1:25-cr-00806

No. **Judge Jeremy C. Daniel**
Magistrate Judge Heather K. McShain
RANDOM/Cat. 3

Violation: Title 18, United States Code,
Section 1343

The SPECIAL SEPTEMBER 2025 GRAND JURY charges:

1. At times material to this Indictment:

a. Defendant BRANDON GETZLOFF was a resident of Carol
Stream, Illinois.

GETZLOFF's Sports Outings

b. GETZLOFF organized outings, including trips to attend sporting
events and play golf, for individuals located in the Northern District of Illinois,
Wisconsin, and elsewhere (collectively, “sports outing participants”). GETZLOFF at
times collected money for outings using a payment processing terminal account under
the business names “Let’s Golf” and “Chrissy’s Golf.”

c. The outings GETZLOFF organized often involved exclusive golf
courses and lodging that required significant advance booking, at times more than a
year prior to the event.

Company A

d. Company A was an entity based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, that operated various hospitals and medical centers. Between approximately March 2014 and January 2024, GETZLOFF worked as a Facilities Operations Services Manager at a Company A medical center in Oak Lawn, Illinois.

e. As part of his responsibilities at Company A, GETZLOFF was authorized to make purchases for his department. GETZLOFF had access to procurement cards, also known as “PCards,” to make such purchases. Procurement cards were credit cards issued in the name of a Company A employee.

f. To ensure that Company A purchases were for legitimate expenses of Company A, the user of the procurement card was required to identify the items purchased and the purpose of the purchase in Company A’s enterprise management system. That information was imported into Company A’s general ledger, and was material to Company A’s budget-setting and fiscal management.

2. Beginning in or around 2021, and continuing until in or around April 2024, at Oak Lawn and Carol Stream, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere,

BRANDON GETZLOFF,
also known as “Ryan,” “Ryan Weiland,” and “Ryan Weiland,”

defendant herein, knowingly devised, intended to devise, and participated in a scheme to defraud sports outing participants and Company A, and to obtain money and property from sports outing participants and Company A by means of materially

false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, as further described below.

3. It was part of the scheme that GETZLOFF (a) fraudulently obtained sports outing participants' funds based on false and misleading representations that advance bookings and deposits had been made for the outings, when GETZLOFF knew the bookings and deposits had not been made; and (b) fraudulently obtained Company A's funds by using Company A procurement cards for his own purposes, including to purchase gift cards and pay personal bills, which he falsely characterized as legitimate Company A expenses. GETZLOFF used the funds he fraudulently obtained from both Company A and sports outing participants for his own personal use. He also used those funds to pay for other, earlier-scheduled sports outings, thereby allowing GETZLOFF to attract more sports outing participants to continue the scheme.

GETZLOFF Lures Sports Outing Participants

4. It was further part of the scheme that GETZLOFF offered significantly discounted rates for sports outing packages, knowing that the amount he charged would not cover the costs of the outing, in order to attract more sports outing participants to provide funds to GETZLOFF that he diverted to his own use.

5. It was further part of the scheme that GETZLOFF made false and misleading representations to potential and actual sports outing participants that bookings of, and deposits for, sports outing packages had been made and needed to be made by certain deadlines, to induce sports outing participants to provide funds to

GETZLOFF and to assure them that their outings were going to occur. In fact, GETZLOFF knew that the bookings and deposits had not been made and would not be made by the purported deadlines.

6. It was further part of the scheme that, instead of using sports outing participants' funds to book their outings, as GETZLOFF represented, GETZLOFF at times used the funds to pay for earlier-scheduled sports outings for other participants. GETZLOFF then used the success of those earlier-scheduled outings to attract funding from additional sports outing participants.

7. It was further part of the scheme that GETZLOFF made false and misleading representations to sports outing participants about his purported associate, who GETZLOFF at times identified as "Ryan," "Ryan Weiland," and "Ryan Wielaynde," and who GETZLOFF claimed had special access to substantially discounted sports outing packages and later blamed when outings did not happen. In fact, as GETZLOFF knew, this purported associate did not exist.

GETZLOFF Misappropriates Company A's Funds to Himself and to Sports Outings

8. It was further part of the scheme that GETZLOFF used Company A procurement cards to make purchases for his own benefit, and not for Company A, and caused those expenses to be falsely recorded as legitimate Company A expenditures in its enterprise management system.

9. It was further part of the scheme that, to facilitate and conceal his fraudulent use of Company A procurement cards, GETZLOFF directed subordinates

not to enter his procurement card activity in Company A's enterprise management system.

10. It was further part of the scheme that GETZLOFF used Company A procurement cards to purchase gift cards from various companies and retailers so that he could then use the gift cards for non-Company A expenditures, including for lodging and tickets for sports outings that GETZLOFF organized for sports outing participants.

11. It was further part of the scheme that GETZLOFF used his payment-processing terminal to make purported purchases from "Let's Golf" and "Chrissy's Golf" using gift cards he had obtained with Company A funds. After those transactions were processed, GETZLOFF caused funds from the purchases to be transferred to debit cards and bank accounts GETZLOFF controlled.

12. It was further part of the scheme that GETZLOFF fraudulently obtained more than \$200,000 from sports outing participants and more than \$700,000 from Company A.

13. It was further part of the scheme that GETZLOFF misrepresented, concealed, and hid, and caused to be misrepresented, concealed, and hidden, certain material facts, including the acts and purposes of the acts done in furtherance of the scheme.

14. On or about each of the dates set forth below, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere,

BRANDON GETZLOFF,
also known as “Ryan,” “Ryan Weiland,” and “Ryan Weiland,”

defendant herein, for the purpose of executing the above-described scheme, did knowingly cause to be transmitted by means of wire communication in interstate commerce certain writings, signs, and signals, listed below, which were processed through servers located outside of Illinois, each such transmission constituting a separate count:

<u>COUNT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TRANSMISSION</u>
One	January 6, 2023	a StubHub purchase by GETZLOFF using approximately \$700 in gift cards for tickets to a January 2023 college basketball game in North Carolina
Two	April 1, 2023	a StubHub purchase by GETZLOFF using approximately \$3,300 in gift cards for Sunday passes to the 2023 Masters Tournament
Three	May 22, 2023	a Venmo payment in the amount of \$750 from Individual A to GETZLOFF for a purported trip to the 2024 Masters Tournament
Four	August 8, 2023	a Venmo payment in the amount of \$425 from Individual A to GETZLOFF for a November 2023 college football game in South Carolina
Five	September 14, 2023	a Venmo payment in the amount of \$555 from Individual B to GETZLOFF, for a purported trip to Pebble Beach in October 2024

<u>COUNT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TRANSMISSION</u>
Six	September 28, 2023	a Venmo payment in the amount of \$1,305 from Individual C to GETZLOFF, for one spot on a purported trip to Pebble Beach in October 2024
Seven	October 4, 2023	a Venmo payment in the amount of \$2,610 from Individual D to GETZLOFF, for two spots on a purported trip to Pebble Beach in October 2024
Eight	October 31, 2023	a StubHub purchase by GETZLOFF using approximately \$1,050 in gift cards for tickets to a November 2023 college football game in South Carolina

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

The SPECIAL SEPTEMBER 2025 GRAND JURY further alleges:

1. Upon conviction of an offense in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343, as set forth in this Indictment, defendant shall forfeit to the United States of America any property that constitutes and is derived from proceeds traceable to the offense, as provided in Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

2. The property to be forfeited includes, but is not limited to, a personal money judgment.

3. If any of the property described above, as a result of any act or omission by the defendant: cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty, the United States of America shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property, as provided in Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p).

A TRUE BILL:

FOREPERSON

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY