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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
2	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
4	v.	19 CR 833 (SHS)
5	STUART SMITH,	Remote Conference
6	Defendant.	
7	x	
8		New York, N.Y. November 19, 2021 12:05 p.m.
10	Before:	
11	HON. SIDNEY H. ST	EIN,
12		District Judge
13	APPEARANCES	
14	DAMIAN WILLIAMS	
15	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York	
16	KIERSTEN FLETCHER Assistant United States Attorney	
17	D. GILBERT ATHAY	
18	Attorney for Defendant	
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20 21		
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1	(The Court and all parties appearing telephonically)
2	(Case called)
3	MR. ATHAY: Your Honor, Gilbert Athay on behalf of
4	Mr. Stuart Smith, who is present with me here today, your
5	Honor.
6	THE COURT: Can you swivel the camera so I can see
7	Mr. Smith? All right, I see him. Thank you.
8	For the government?
9	MS. FLETCHER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Kiersten
10	Fletcher for the government.
11	THE COURT: Good morning.
12	I am notifying the parties that anyone who is on a
13	listen-only link here, any broadcasting or rebroadcasting of
14	these proceedings is a violation of federal law and is subject
15	to appropriate sanctions.
16	Mr. Smith, let me see you, sir.
17	Can you see and hear me, sir?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: Are you aware that you've been charged
20	with violations of federal law?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Have you consulted with your attorney,
23	Mr. Athay, about those charges?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
25	THE COURT: I understand that you decided you wish to

1	enter a plea of guilty to certain charges against you; is that
2	correct?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Do you understand, sir, that you have a
5	right to appear before me physically in my courtroom in 500
6	Pearl Street in Manhattan?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
8	THE COURT: And do you understand that your attorney
9	also has a right to be with you when you appear before me
10	physically in the Southern District of New York?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
12	THE COURT: Are you aware that the public health
13	emergency created by the COVID-19 pandemic has interfered with
14	travel and restricted access to the federal courthouse?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.
16	THE COURT: Have you discussed all these issues with
17	Mr. Athay?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
19	THE COURT: If you wish, sir, I will not proceed this
20	morning with this proceeding, and I will adjourn it until you
21	have the ability to come to the 500 Pearl Street courthouse.
22	Do you want me to adjourn it, or do you want me to
23	proceed now?
24	THE DEFENDANT: I'd like to proceed.

THE COURT: Are you knowingly and willingly giving up

any	right	you	might	have	to	be	physically	in	my	courtroom?
	-				7.7					
		THE I	DEFENDA	ANT:	Yes	5.				

THE COURT: I do make the finding that this matter cannot be further delayed without harm to the interests of justice.

I will note for the record that, as I have already, that Mr. Smith is visibly next to Mr. Athay.

Mr. Smith, if at any time you wish to talk privately with your attorney, or, for that matter, if your attorney wishes to talk privately with you, just notify me, and then you can cut the sound and we'll make sure that you're talking privately with your attorney.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Athay, do you have an application at this time?

MR. ATHAY: Your Honor, at this time, we would move the Court to permit us to withdraw our plea of not guilty, heretofore entered to the charges, and to permit us to enter new pleas of guilty to the amended information that has been filed with the Court.

We have signed a waiver of indictment that I believe Ms. Fletcher has provided to your clerk.

THE COURT: And I take it this is pursuant to a written agreement?

1	MR. ATHAY: It is, your Honor.
2	THE COURT: All right.
3	Ms. Blakely, if you would administer the oath to
4	Mr. Smith, I'd appreciate it.
5	(Defendant sworn)
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please state your full name and
7	spell your name for the record.
8	THE DEFENDANT: Stuart Michael Smith, S-t-u-a-r-t
9	M-i-c-h-a-e-l S-m-i-t-h.
10	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you.
11	THE COURT: You may put your hand down, sir.
12	I'm sorry, the sound was cut off when Ms. Blakely
13	swore you in. Did you state that you did indeed swear to tell
14	the truth in this proceeding?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
16	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
17	Mr. Smith, do you understand that you're now under
18	oath, and that if you answer any of my questions falsely, your
19	false or untrue answers may later be used against you in
20	another prosecution for perjury or for making a false
21	statement?
22	THE DEFENDANT: I understand.
23	THE COURT: How old are you, sir?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Forty-three.
25	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Bachelor's degree in college.
2	THE COURT: What was that degree in, sir?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Sociology.
4	THE COURT: Are you able to read, write, speak, and
5	understand English?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
7	THE COURT: English is your native language, correct?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Correct.
9	THE COURT: Are you now, or have you recently been,
10	under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist?
11	THE DEFENDANT: No.
12	THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or hospitalized
13	for any mental illness or any type of addiction, including drug
14	or alcohol addiction?
14 15	or alcohol addiction? THE DEFENDANT: No.
15	THE DEFENDANT: No.
15 16	THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, Mr. Smith, have you
15 16 17	THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, Mr. Smith, have you taken any drugs, medicine, or pills, or consumed any alcohol?
15 16 17 18	THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, Mr. Smith, have you taken any drugs, medicine, or pills, or consumed any alcohol? THE DEFENDANT: I take pills to help me sleep at
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1	of that sleeping aid in any way now?
2	THE DEFENDANT: No, I do not.
3	THE COURT: Are you feeling all right today, sir?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: Do you have an attorney present?
6	THE DEFENDANT: I do.
7	THE COURT: And who is that?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Gilbert Athay.
9	THE COURT: Mr. Athay, do you have any doubt as to
10	Mr. Smith's competence to plead at this time, sir?
11	MR. ATHAY: Your Honor, I do not. We have spoken
12	extensively this morning, we've spoken extensively throughout
13	this case. I believe he is mindful of everything he's doing
14	and is prepared to go forward, Judge.
15	THE COURT: Thank you.
16	Mr. Smith, you heard Mr. Athay make an application to
17	me in which he said that you wished to enter a plea of guilty
18	to a superseding information in this case.
19	Is that correct, sir?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is correct.
21	THE COURT: Have you had a full opportunity to discuss
22	your case with Mr. Athay and to discuss the consequences of
23	entering a plea of guilty?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
25	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with Mr. Athay and his

representation of you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: On the basis of Mr. Smith's responses to my questions and my observations of his demeanor, as I'm viewing him on this MS Teams platform, I make the finding that he is fully competent to enter an informed plea at this time.

But before I accept the plea from you, sir, I'm going to asking you a series of questions. Those questions are intended to satisfy me that you wish to plead guilty because you are guilty and that you fully understand the consequences of entering a plea of guilty.

I'm going to be describing to you, Mr. Smith, certain rights you have under the Constitution and laws of the United States. You're going to be giving up those rights if you enter a plea of guilty. Please listen to me carefully, and if you do not understand anything I'm saying or describing, stop me, and either I or Mr. Athay will explain it to you more fully. My concern is to make sure you understand everything I'm saying to you and that you understand everything I'm asking you.

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: I do. Thank you.

THE COURT: Under the Constitution and laws of the United States, Mr. Smith, you have the right to a speedy and public trial by a jury on the charges against you which are contained in Superseding Information S6:19 CR 833.

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1 Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 3 THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would be 4 presumed innocent, Mr. Smith, and the government would be 5 required to prove you guilty by competent evidence and beyond a 6 reasonable doubt. You would not have to prove you were 7 innocent at a trial. 8 Do you understand that? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: If there were a trial, a jury composed of 11 12 people selected from the Southern District of New York would 12 have to agree unanimously that you were guilty. 13 Do you understand those rights, sir? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Smith, you have the right to be represented by an attorney at trial and every other stage of 16 17 the proceedings, and if you could not afford an attorney, an 18 attorney would be assigned to represent you and provided to you 19 at no cost to you. 20 Do you understand that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: If there were a trial, sir, you would have 23 a right to see and hear all of the witnesses against you, and 24 your attorney could cross-examine them, you would have the

right to have your attorney object to the government's evidence

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and offer evidence on your own behalf if you so desired, and you would have the right to have subpoenas issued or other compulsory process used to compel witnesses to testify in your defense.

Do you understand those rights, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would have the right to testify if you wanted to, but no one could force you to testify if you did not want to. In addition, no inference or suggestion of quilt could be drawn if you decided not to testify at your trial.

Do you understand those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you enter a plea of guilty today in this proceeding, you're going to be giving up each and every one of the rights I've been describing, you're waiving those rights, and there will be no trial in this action against you? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right to change your mind right now and you can decline to enter a plea of quilty? You don't have to enter a plea of quilty if you do not want to do so, for any reason whatsoever, or even no reason at all.

Do you understand that?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Have you received a copy of Superseding
3	Information S6:19 CR 833?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Did you read it?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Did you discuss it with Mr. Athay?
8	THE DEFENDANT: I did.
9	THE COURT: You have the right to have me read this
10	superseding information right now on the record, or if you
11	don't want me to read it, I won't.
12	What's your pleasure?
13	THE DEFENDANT: I'll waive that.
14	THE COURT: All right. I accept that as a knowing and
15	voluntary waiver of the right to have the superseding
16	information read on this proceeding.
17	Do you understand that in this superseding
18	information, sir, you are charged in Count One with committing
19	wire fraud in connection with telemarketing, which victimized
20	ten and more persons over the age of 55 from 2008 until 2021,
21	in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1349 and 2326?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Do you understand that you're charged in
24	Count Two with conspiring to commit money laundering during
25	that same period of time, in violation of 18, United States

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Code, Section 1956(h)? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand that in Count Three you're charged with obstructing an official proceeding in June 4 5 of 2018, in violation of 18, United States Code, Section 1512(c)? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand that the Constitution of 8 9 the United States, sir, gives you the right to be charged by an 10 indictment instead of by an information? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Do you understand that an indictment is a 13 charge by a grand jury but an information is simply a charge by 14 the government? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Now, I have a document in front of me, 16 17 sir, and it states, "The above-named defendant" - you're the above-named defendant - "is accused of violating 18 U.S.C. 18 1349, 1512, and 1956(h), being advised of the nature of the 19 20 charge and of his rights, hereby waives in open court 21 prosecution by indictment and consents that the proceeding may 22 be by information instead of by indictment." 23 Did you sign that form, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

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that correct?

1 Well, I'm going to hold it up to you. Let's see if I 2 can hold it up. The machine doesn't seem to want to take that. I 3 4 quess it doesn't really reflect the document. 5 It bears your signature. 6 Mr. Athay, did you observe your client signing that 7 waiver form? MR. ATHAY: I did, your Honor. We signed it this 8 9 morning and emailed it back to Ms. Fletcher this morning. I 10 did observe him signing it, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: All right. 12 And that was this morning? 13 MR. ATHAY: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. 15 I am going to date it because it says November blank I will insert 19, on the representation of Mr. Athay 16 17 that he and Mr. Smith signed it. This does bear your 18 signature. In any event, sir, I take it you are consenting that 19 20 the proceeding may be by information of the government instead 21 of indictment by a grand jury, correct? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 23 THE COURT: And I take it you're waiving the right to 24 being charged by a grand jury voluntarily and knowingly; is

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1 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. THE COURT: Do you understand, if you did not plead 2 3 quilty, the government would have to prove each and every part, 4 or element, of each of those counts beyond a reasonable doubt 5 at a trial? 6 THE DEFENDANT: I do. 7 THE COURT: Ms. Fletcher, why don't you set forth the elements that the government would have to prove beyond a 8 9 reasonable doubt before the jury could convict Mr. Smith of any 10 of these three counts. 11 MS. FLETCHER: Yes, your Honor. 12 Before I begin, may I just one make one point of 13 clarification: I think when your Honor was reviewing the 14 information, you referred to Count One as charging the 15 defendant with wire fraud. Count One charges a wire fraud 16 conspiracy. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. That's important. 18 Indeed, Count One charges you with conspiring to commit wire fraud. 19 20

Go ahead, Ms. Fletcher.

MS. FLETCHER: Thank you, your Honor.

Count One has two elements:

First, that the defendant agreed with others to commit wire fraud;

And, second, that he entered into that agreement

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The underlying wire fraud count has four elements:

First, that the defendant agreed to participate in a wire fraud scheme;

Second, that there was a scheme or artifice to defraud or to obtain money or property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises;

Third, that the defendant knowingly participated in the scheme or artifice to defraud with knowledge of its fraudulent nature and specific intent to defraud;

And, fourth, that in the execution of that scheme, the defendant used, or caused to be used, interstate wires; that is, wires between the states.

As charged, the wire fraud conspiracy includes certain enhancements related to telemarketing and requires the government to show that the conspiracy involved telemarketing and that it victimized ten or more persons over the age of 55.

Count Two charges the defendant with participating in a money laundering conspiracy. Count Two also has two elements:

First, that the defendant agreed with others to commit a money laundering offense;

And, second, that he did so knowingly.

Count Two, the money laundering conspiracy, has three charged objects:

First, a violation of Section 1956(a)(1)(B)(i), which is colloquially known as concealment money laundering. It requires that the defendant conduct, or attempt to conduct, a financial transaction knowing that the property involved in such a financial transaction represents the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, and which, in fact, involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activity.

The fifth element of that object is that the defendant acted with the knowledge that the transaction was designed, in whole or in part, to disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or control of the proceeds of the specified unlawful activity; and here, your Honor, the underlying specified unlawful activity is the crime charged in Count One.

The second object of Count Two is a 1956(a)(1)(B)(ii), which has the same elements as the first object, but instead of the object of this conspiracy relating to the defendant's efforts to conceal the nature, location, source or ownership of the proceeds, the second object requires that the defendant acted with the intent to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under state or federal law.

The third object of Count Two charges a violation of 1957(a), and that has six elements:

First, that the defendant engaged or attempted to engage in a monetary transaction;

Second, that the transaction was of a value greater

L	tnan \$10,000;	

Third, that it involved criminally derived property;

Fourth, that the property in fact was derived from a specified unlawful activity;

Fifth, that the defendant knew the transaction involved criminally derived property;

And, finally, that the transaction took place in the United States.

Count Three charges the defendant with obstruction in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512(c).

That charge has two elements:

First, that the defendant acted corruptly;

And, second, that in acting corruptly, he obstructed and attempted to obstruct an official proceeding; here, that's an investigation being conducted by the Federal Trade Commission in 2018.

In addition to those substantive elements that the government is required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, the government is also required to prove venue by a preponderance of the evidence with respect to each count.

THE COURT: Mr. Smith, do you understand that those are the elements that the government has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt before a jury could convict you of any of the three counts in this superseding information?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Ms. Fletcher referred to the requirement of venue, which is not technically an element. But venue simply means at least one overt act has taken place in the Southern District of New York on each of those counts. The government also has the burden of proving venue for each of the counts, but the burden on the government for that requirement is simply that it prove venue by a preponderance of the evidence, and not beyond a reasonable doubt.

Do you understand that as well, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, each of these three counts that you're entering a plea of guilty to, sir, has a maximum penalty by statute. The maximum penalty of Count One is 30 years' imprisonment, five years' supervised release, a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000, or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense, or twice the gross pecuniary loss to individuals other than you resulting from the offense, plus a mandatory \$100 special assessment.

And the maximum penalty of Count Two is 20 years' imprisonment, plus a maximum term of three years' supervised release, plus a maximum fine of the greatest of \$500,000 or twice the value of the property involved in the transaction, or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense, or twice the gross pecuniary loss to individuals other than you, Mr. Smith, resulting from the offense, plus a mandatory \$100

special assessment.

And the maximum penalty of Count Three is 20 years' imprisonment, three years' supervised release -- well, let me stop right there.

Counsel, both Mr. Athay and Ms. Fletcher, if you look on the bottom of the first page of the plea agreement, where it's listed the maximum penalty, it lists both a maximum term of three years' supervised release and a maximum term of five years' supervised release. That seems to be an error.

Ms. Fletcher?

MS. FLETCHER: Yes, your Honor. I'm just pulling it up.

THE COURT: Both of you should take a look at the statute.

MS. FLETCHER: Your Honor, given that the statutory maximum is 20 years for Count Three, that would make the maximum term of supervised release five years.

THE COURT: Mr. Athay, do you agree with that?

MR. ATHAY: I would agree with that --

MS. FLETCHER: No, I actually think that's not correct, your Honor. I think we should look at the statute. May I have a moment?

THE COURT: Yes. Both of you should do that. The Court will as well.

(Pause)

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               MS. FLETCHER: Okay, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Just a moment, please.
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               Are you looking at 3553?
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               MS. FLETCHER: I'm looking at 3583, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. Let me turn to it.
6
               Yes. (b)?
                          3553(b)?
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               MS. FLETCHER: So, yes, your Honor, under Section
      3583(b)(2), because Count Three is a Class C felony --
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9
               THE COURT: And where do you see that? The maximum,
      if it's a Class C felony, it's three years. Where do you see
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11
      Count Three being a Class C felony?
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               MS. FLETCHER: I have to find the statute, your Honor.
13
      I believe that crimes where the applicable statutory maximum is
      20 years, that is a Class B felony, 25 years is a Class B,
14
15
      felony and 30 years is a Class C, but I'll need to look up the
      statute that has that. May I have one moment?
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               THE COURT: Yes.
18
               (Pause)
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               MS. FLETCHER: Yes, your Honor, that's 3559, Section
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      3559.
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               THE COURT: Just a moment.
22
               (Pause)
23
               THE COURT: So it's a Class C felony? Is that what
24
     you're saying?
25
               MS. FLETCHER: Yes, your Honor.
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THE COURT: Because it's less than 25 years but ten or more years under 3559(a) -- 3559(a)(3) says that if the maximum term of imprisonment authorized is less than 25 years but ten or more years as a Class C felony, and because the maximum sentence under Count Three is 20 years, it fits under that category.

And, Ms. Fletcher, as a Class C felony — I've lost the cross-reference — it would be three or five years?

MS. FLETCHER: It would be three years, your Honor. And the cross-reference is Title 18, United States Code, Section 3583(b)(2), which provides that for a Class C felony, the maximum term of supervised release is not more than three years.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Athay, do you agree with this analysis?

MR. ATHAY: I do so agree, Judge.

THE COURT: All right.

So what I'm going to do, with the permission of the parties, is, I am going to cross off on the plea agreement the bottom of the first page, I'm going to cross off the line that says, "a maximum term of five years' supervised release," and I will initial it on the side with "KAF" and "DGA" "by SHS"; in other words, indicating that you both agree and that I have affixed those letters, again, crossing off "a maximum term of five years' supervised release."

Is that acceptable to the defense? 1 2 We would so stipulate, your Honor. MR. ATHAY: 3 THE COURT: Government? 4 Ms. Fletcher, you're muted. 5 Ms. Fletcher, you're muted. 6 MS. FLETCHER: Yes, your Honor, I do agree. 7 And I was actually just starting to say, I think perhaps someone believed that I'm a participant because the 8 9 audio is connected on my phone and so they keep muting me, and 10 so sometimes I have to manually unmute myself. So if whoever is managing the participants could leave the phone number 11 beginning in 16 and ending in 72 unmuted, that's me. 12 13 THE COURT: All right. I've changed that. 14 So now let's go back to where we started here. 15 I was explaining to Mr. Smith the maximum penalty of Count Three; I had already done it for Count One and Count Two. 16 17 So, Mr. Smith, I caught an inconsistency in the plea agreement, and we've straightened that out, because the plea 18 agreement on its face had two maximum terms of supervised 19 20 release, which is not possible. 21 So I wish to inform you that Count Three has a maximum 22 penalty of 20 years in prison, a maximum term of three years' 23 supervised release, a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000, 24 or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or

twice the gross pecuniary loss to individuals other than you

resulting from the offense, plus a mandatory \$100 special assessment.

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, we've had this discussion about the maximum term of supervised release for each of the three counts that you're pleading guilty to, but I wish to tell you that supervised release means you're going to be subject to monitoring upon your release from prison, and the monitoring will be under terms and conditions that could lead to your reimprisonment without a jury trial for all or part of the term of supervised release and without credit for time previously served on postrelease supervision if you violate any term or condition of supervised release.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that I have the authority to order restitution to anyone injured as a result of your criminal conduct? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now you're pleading guilty to three different counts in this superseding information.

Do you understand, Mr. Smith, that I'm going to sentence you separately on each of the three counts?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And I have the authority to order you to serve each of those sentences either concurrently, meaning at the same time, or consecutively, meaning one after the other.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If I do decide to sentence you consecutively to the maximum amount on each count, you're subject to 70 years' imprisonment.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if I accept your guilty plea today and determine that you're guilty, that determination will deprive you of such valuable civil rights such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, and the right to serve on a jury, as well as the right to possess any kind of firearm?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Athay, is your client a United States citizen?

MR. ATHAY: He is, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Smith, under current law, judges must apply the factors in 18, United States Code, 3553(a) as part of the process of determining what a reasonable and fair and appropriate sentence is.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you talked to Mr. Athay about the sentencing guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand I won't be able to determine what the relevant guideline range is until after I've received a presentence report that's going to be completed by the probation office?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, they are going to interview you, sir. Mr. Athay will be present, and I need you to give them accurate and complete information, because I'm going to use that report in determining what an appropriate sentence is.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You and Mr. Athay and the government, for that matter, will all have a chance to object to anything in that report, and then, if there are objections, I'll adjudicate those objections, but that report is quite thorough, it will tell me about if you have any other criminal matters pending in the past or currently, it will tell me about this crime — I really know very little about this crime, essentially nothing, I only know what the government allegations are as they pertain to you — but that report will tell me a great deal about your educational background, your finances, your upbringing, your

employment, and, again, the elements of the crime. So I'm going to use that.

Of course, as I said, your attorney will be able to submit any materials that he wants, and you will be able to submit materials you want on your own behalf, and the government will as well, but it is important that you cooperate with the probation office in providing them information.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, even after I determine what the guideline range is here, I also have the authority to depart from the guideline range. In other words, on a departure basis I can sentence you to more time in prison than called for by the guidelines, and, similarly, I can sentence you to less time than called for by the guidelines on the basis of the authorized departure.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And even after I determine that, I then can apply, and have the obligation of applying, all of the factors in 18, United States Code, Section 3553(a), to determine what a fair and reasonable sentence is and one that's sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to meet the ends of the criminal justice system.

Do you understand that process?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you're sentenced to prison, sir, the system of parole that used to exist no longer exists in the federal criminal justice system, and you won't be released earlier on parole? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: So when I sentence you to prison, sir, you will serve that term in prison, and you will not be released any earlier on parole.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Smith, if you think you have an idea of what your sentence is going to be, or if Mr. Athay has told you what he thinks it's going to be, or if anyone else has told you what it could be or might be and will be or should be, none of that matters because I'm the one who's going to be sentencing you, and, as I already indicated this morning, I don't know enough about you or your crime to know what your sentence is going to be. So nobody can tell you what your sentence is going to be with the slightest bit of authority.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if the sentence that I impose on you differs from what anyone has told you it's going to be, or if it's different from what you yourself

1	expect, you still are going to be bound to the guilty plea and
2	you won't be allowed to withdraw it? Do you understand that?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Now, I have a document in front of me - we
5	have been referring to it before - dated November 2 I'm
6	sorry, first my phone was ringing and now it's my mobile. Let
7	me shut that off. I apologize.
8	It's a six-page document. It's addressed to
9	Mr. Athay, and it's signed by you and Mr. Athay, and it's dated
10	November 18th.
11	You recall signing that document, Mr. Smith?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
13	THE COURT: And, Mr. Athay, did Mr. Smith sign it in
14	your presence yesterday?
15	MR. ATHAY: He did, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Now, Mr. Smith, had you read this
17	agreement before you signed it?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Did you discuss it with Mr. Athay before
20	you signed it?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
22	THE COURT: Did he answer any questions you may have
23	had about it?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he did.
25	THE COURT: Did you understand this agreement before

1 you signed it? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Does this agreement, the November 2nd letter agreement, constitute your complete and total 4 understanding of the entire agreement between the government, 5 Mr. Athay, and yourself? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Is everything about your plea and sentence 9 contained in this agreement? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Is there anything that's been left out? 12 In other words, are there any side agreements I should know 13 about? 14 THE DEFENDANT: No, there is not, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Has anyone offered you any inducements, or threatened you, or forced you to plead quilty, or to enter into 16 17 the plea agreement? 18 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Do you understand that in this plea 20 agreement, you have agreed to file accurate amended tax returns 21 for the years 2017 through 2021, and to pay, or enter into an 22 agreement to pay, all past taxes due and owing? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 24 THE COURT: Do you understand that you've agreed to 25 make restitution to anyone injured as a result of your criminal

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conduct? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand that you've admitted the 4 forfeiture allegations with respect to Count One of the 5 information, and have agreed to forfeit any proceeds obtained 6 directly or indirectly as a result of the offense? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: And you've also admitted the forfeiture 8 9 allegation in respect to Count Two. 10 Do you understand that? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Now, Ms. Fletcher, I don't believe I have 13 a consent preliminary order of forfeiture. Has one been 14 forwarded to me? 15 MS. FLETCHER: It has not, your Honor. We would request the opportunity to submit one at the time of 16 17 sentencing. 18 THE COURT: You want to do that at sentencing? MS. FLETCHER: Yes, your Honor. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. Do you understand, Mr. Smith, that the intent of the 21 22 agreement you entered into was to waive all defenses based on 23 statute of limitations? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Athay, are you aware of any valid

defense that would prevail at trial or know of any reason why Mr. Smith should not be permitted to plead guilty today?

MR. ATHAY: I do not, your Honor.

THE COURT: In your view, sir, is there an adequate factual basis to support Mr. Smith's plea today?

MR. ATHAY: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: In the view of the government, is there an adequate factual basis to support the defendant's plea?

MS. FLETCHER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Smith, tell me now what you did that makes you guilty of Count One, Count Two, and Count Three.

MR. ATHAY: Your Honor, with the Court's permission:
Mr. Smith yesterday wrote out a colloquy. We would ask the
Court to permit him to read that colloquy, which I think sets
forth those factors.

THE COURT: Of course you may do so, Mr. Smith. I am asking you to read slowly, though, because when people are nervous or even when read, they tend to go fast, and this is, of course, being recorded by a court reporter.

Also, I've been viewing Mr. Smith throughout this proceeding, but in the course of it, the camera has shifted a little. I'd appreciate it, Mr. Athay or -- Mr. Smith, now I can see your face fully. Thank you.

Please tell me why you're guilty here.

THE DEFENDANT: I knowingly and intentionally discussed and engaged with other individuals to develop a plan or operation to obtain money by false representations by offering and inducing individuals, many of whom were 50 years of age or older, to provide money to entities that I and others were involved with.

I did so as follows:

In 2008, I became involved with a Utah company called
Thrive. That was my first exposure to telemarketing. From

2008 to 2021, I was involved in several telemarketing companies

- Guidance, Learning Systems, Red Steel, and Mastery Pro Group.

Thrive, Guidance, and Learning Systems were fulfillment

companies; Red Steel was a data brokering company; and Mastery

Pro Group was a marketing service business.

I did not participate in the creation of Thrive,

Guidance, nor Red Steel, but was involved in their daily

operations and became aware that these telemarketing companies

were misleading customers of those entities by selling

individuals, many of them who were older than 50 years of age,

information that purported to be services to enhance their

business opportunities.

The services sold were of no value and of no real benefit to the consumer. These services were sold through telephone, were received and processed through various call centers, and ultimately paid to these entities.

In 2017, I, along with others, organized and created a corporate entity called Mastery Pro Group. This corporation was organized in Wyoming. It was organized in Wyoming to hide actual ownership of the corporation. I and others knew that the actual identity of the ownership of the corporation would be hidden by incorporating in the State of Wyoming, and we did

Mastery Pro Group sold marketing via telephone to individuals who were victims in this case. We sold marketing that was of no value and provided no benefit for the customer.

not want anyone to know we were involved.

After creation of this company, I, along with others, operated this company. We received leads from different sources and used those leads to find individuals willing to buy the marketing we were selling. Monies were received from this illegal activity and deposited into our bank account. Proceeds from this bank were distributed to myself and others.

Oftentimes, these transactions were done as cash transactions and were done that way to avoid knowledge as to whom the actual recipient of the money was.

Cash transactions were done at the request of others to avoid currency transaction reporting requirements as well as hiding the identity of who was actually receiving the money.

On or about 2018, I was subpoenaed to appear and testify at a hearing conducted by the Federal Trade Commission. I responded and testified but did not do so truthfully. I did

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not truthfully describe my role, as well as the role of others, in a corporate entity, Red Steel.

MR. ATHAY: That was the complete statement, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you.

When you testified at that official proceeding, were you under oath, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: When you did all of these acts that you've been telling me about, did you know that what you were doing was wrong and illegal?

THE DEFENDANT: I did.

THE COURT: Ms. Fletcher, what evidence does the government have against Mr. Smith?

MS. FLETCHER: Your Honor, may I ask the Court to inquire on a few follow-up points?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. FLETCHER: With respect to Count One, your Honor, I believe I heard the defendant say that many of the victims were over the age of 50.

If the Court could please ask the defendant to confirm that there were at least ten victims over the age of 55, the government would appreciate that.

THE COURT: Yes; I understand why you're asking that.

Mr. Smith, is that true? Were ten or more victims of Count One over the age of 55?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
2	THE COURT: All right.
3	Ms. Fletcher?
4	MS. FLETCHER: And then, your Honor, with respect to
5	Count One, the interstate wires element and also the venue
6	element, the government would proffer that Mastery Pro Group
7	was a telemarketing floor that operated out of offices located
8	in the Southern District of New York, and that sales
9	representatives working on that floor contacted victims outside
10	of New York State.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Smith, do you know that to be true?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right.
14	What else?
15	MS. FLETCHER: And then, finally, your Honor, with
16	respect to venue:
17	On Count Two, the government would proffer that
18	certain of the financial transactions involved in Count Two
19	transited the Southern District of New York;
20	And with respect to Count Three, would proffer the
21	official proceedings the defendant obstructed was a Federal
22	Trade Commission investigation being conducted out of the
23	Southern District of New York.
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	Mr. Smith, do you agree with all those statements?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

Anything else, Ms. Fletcher?

MS. FLETCHER: No, your Honor.

And so I'm happy to address the Court's question, if the Court would like me to, with respect to the evidence the government would introduce at trial.

THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.

MS. FLETCHER: Your Honor, if the defendant were to proceed to trial, the government anticipates that it would introduce the testimony of victims of the telemarketing sales floor operated by the defendant and his partner; the testimony of cooperating witnesses. The government would also introduce documents collected from victims, documents collected through search warrants executed at the home of the defendant and the homes and offices of his coconspirators.

We would also introduce bank records and an analysis of those bank records showing the money laundering activity.

We would introduce, very likely, the testimony of a forensic accountant to explain the money laundering activity here. We would introduce recordings, clandestine recordings, made of the defendant and other individuals in this case. And we would introduce transcripts of the defendant's deposition testimony that he referenced in June of 2018, during which the defendant made false statements.

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               THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
               Mr. Smith, how do you now plead to the charges in
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 3
      Count One, Count Two, and Count Three of Superseding
      Information S6:19 CR 833, guilty or not guilty?
 4
 5
               THE DEFENDANT: Sorry.
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               Guilty, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right.
               Are you pleading guilty because you are guilty?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Are you pleading quilty voluntarily and of
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      your own free will, sir?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Athay, do you wish me to ask any
14
      additional questions?
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               MR. ATHAY: I do not, your Honor.
               THE COURT: Ms. Fletcher?
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               MS. FLETCHER: No, your Honor. Thank you.
               THE COURT: Mr. Smith, because you acknowledge you're
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      guilty as charged, because I find you know your rights and are
19
20
      waiving them knowingly and voluntarily, because I find your
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      plea is entered knowingly and voluntarily and is supported by
22
      an independent basis in fact, containing each of the essential
23
      elements of the offense, I accept your quilty plea to Counts
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      One, Two and Three and adjudge you quilty of those offenses.
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               I set the date for sentencing now at March 3, 2022, at
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3:30 p.m. in my courtroom, 23A, at the United States courthouse 1 in 500 Pearl Street, New York, New York. 2 3 Mr. Smith, I'm going to continue your release on bail, 4 but it is going to be on the same conditions that you have 5 previously been released on. 6 Do you understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: So you must continue to follow all of the 8 9 conditions of your release. 10 Do you understand? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 I thank you, Mr. Smith. I will see you on March 3 14 here in the Southern District of New York or any adjourned date 15 I set. 16 THE DEFENDANT: Understood. Thank you. 17 MR. ATHAY: Thank you, Judge. 18 THE COURT: I thank the parties. The Court is leaving the call. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25