1 2 FILED CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT 3 07/28/2020 4 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA January 2020 Grand Jury 10 CR No. 2:20-cr-00319-RGK 11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 12 Plaintiff, INDICTMENT 13 [18 U.S.C. § 1344(2): Bank Fraud; v. 18 U.S.C. § 982: Criminal 14 ANDREW MARNELL, Forfeiture] aka "Andrew Maxwell," 15 "Andrew Merrill," and "Tyler Lerman," 16 Defendant. 17 18 19 The Grand Jury charges: 20 COUNTS ONE THROUGH THREE 21 [18 U.S.C. §§ 1344(2), 2(b)] 22 INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS 23 At times relevant to this Indictment: 24 Defendant MARNELL and the MARNELL-Controlled Entities Defendant ANDREW MARNELL, also known as "Andrew Maxwell," 25 26 "Andrew Merrill," and "Tyler Lerman," was a resident of Los Angeles,

California, within the Central District of California.

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2. Defendant MARNELL owned and controlled corporate entities registered in various states under various names, including Shale Creek LLC ("Shale Creek"), Slatestone LLC ("Slatestone"), and Quicksilver LLC ("Quicksilver") (the "MARNELL-controlled entities").

The Paycheck Protection Program

- 3. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act was a federal law enacted in or around March 2020 and designed to provide emergency financial assistance to the millions of Americans who were suffering the economic effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. One source of relief provided by the CARES Act was the authorization of up to \$349 billion in forgivable loans to small businesses for job retention and certain other expenses, through a program referred to as the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). In or around April 2020, Congress authorized over \$300 billion in additional PPP funding.
- 4. In order to obtain a PPP loan, a qualifying business was required to submit a PPP loan application signed by an authorized representative of the business. The PPP loan application required the business (through its authorized representative) to acknowledge the program rules and make certain affirmative certifications in order to be eligible to obtain the PPP loan. In the PPP loan application, the applicant (through its authorized representative) was required to state, among other things, its: (a) average monthly payroll expenses; and (b) number of employees. These figures were used to calculate the amount of money the small business was eligible to receive under the PPP. In addition, the applicant was required to provide documentation showing its payroll expenses.

- 5. A business's PPP loan application was received and processed, in the first instance, by a participating lender. If a PPP loan application was approved, the participating lender funded the PPP loan using its own monies. Data from the application, including information about the borrower, the total amount of the loan, and the listed number of employees, was transmitted by the lender to the Small Business Administration ("SBA") in the course of processing the loan.
- 6. PPP loan proceeds were required to be used by the business on certain permissible expenses: payroll costs, interest on mortgages, rent, and utilities. The PPP allowed the interest and principal on the PPP loan to be entirely forgiven if the business spent the loan proceeds on these expense items within a designated period of time after receiving the proceeds and used a certain amount of the PPP loan proceeds on payroll expenses.

SBA-Approved Lender

7. "Lender A" was a financial institution based in Texas whose deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Lender A was an approved SBA lender of PPP loans.

B. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

8. Beginning in or about March 2020, and continuing until on or about July 16, 2020, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant MARNELL, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and with intent to defraud, devised, participated in, executed, and attempted to execute a scheme to obtain moneys, funds, credits, assets, and other property owned by and in the custody and control of Lender A by

means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, and the concealment of material facts.

9. The fraudulent scheme operated and was carried out, in substance, as follows:

- a. Defendant MARNELL submitted, and caused to be submitted, false and fraudulent applications to Lender A for PPP loans purportedly on behalf of the MARNELL-controlled entities (collectively, the "PPP Applications"). Specifically:
- i. On or about April 14, 2020, defendant MARNELL submitted, and caused to be submitted, an application for a PPP loan in the amount of \$439,000 for borrower Shale Creek, which was represented to be a Montana-headquartered firm, owned and controlled by "Tyler Lerman," having 26 employees and average monthly payroll expenses of \$175,600;
- ii. On or about April 29, 2020, defendant MARNELL submitted, and caused to be submitted, an application for a PPP loan in the amount of \$1,341,700 for borrower Slatestone, which was represented to be a Wyoming-headquartered firm, owned and controlled by "Andrew Merrill," having 75 employees and average monthly payroll expenses of \$536,680; and
- iii. On or about May 11, 2020, defendant MARNELL submitted, and caused to be submitted, an application for a PPP loan in the amount of \$1,818,000 for borrower Quicksilver, which was represented to be a Montana-headquartered firm, owned and controlled by "Andrew Maxwell," having 129 employees and average monthly payroll expenses of \$727,200.
- b. Defendant MARNELL submitted, and caused to be submitted, false documents and information to Lender A to obtain and

to try to obtain PPP loans in the names of the MARNELL-controlled entities, including the following:

- i. A false identification document concerning the ownership and control of Quicksilver, namely, a photograph of a fake United States passport in the name of "Andrew Maxwell," with defendant MARNELL's picture;
- ii. False Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Form 940 tax forms for Shale Creek, Slatestone, and Quicksilver, purporting to be Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment Tax Act Returns filed with the IRS for those entities; and
- iii. False payroll data and documentation for Shale Creek, Slatestone, and Quicksilver, including documents purporting to be payroll registers for 2019 and 2020, purporting to show wages paid to employees of those entities.
- c. Defendant MARNELL made, and caused to be made, false statements in the PPP Applications, which defendant MARNELL knew were false when he made them and caused them to be made. For example:
- i. Defendant MARNELL falsely represented that the funds sought through the PPP Applications would be used to pay payroll and other business expenses of the MARNELL-controlled entities, when, in fact, defendant MARNELL intended to use and did use the PPP loan proceeds to fund options and futures trading activities, to engage in gambling and entertainment activities, and to pay other personal expenses;
- ii. Defendant MARNELL falsely represented that "the Applicant has not and will not receive another loan under the Paycheck Protection Program," and that the applicant did not own any other business or have common management with any other business,

when, in fact, defendant MARNELL intended to and did obtain other loans under the Paycheck Protection Program for the MARNELL-controlled entities and all the MARNELL-controlled entities had common management; and

iii. Defendant MARNELL falsely represented that "Tyler Lerman," "Andrew Merrill," and "Andrew Maxwell" were the owners of the MARNELL-controlled entities, when, in fact, as defendant MARNELL then knew, he owned and controlled those entities.

- d. In reliance on defendant MARNELL's materially false statements and his concealment of material facts, Lender A approved and funded the PPP loans sought by defendant MARNELL in the names of the MARNELL-controlled entities. Specifically, on or about the following dates, Lender A sent the following funding wires:
- i. On or about April 16, 2020, Lender A wired, via ACH transfer, approximately \$439,000 to an account ending 2842 at Interactive Brokers LLC, maintained in defendant MARNELL's name;
- ii. On or about May 11, 2020, Lender A wired, via ACH transfer, approximately \$1,341,700 to an account ending 2627 at Charles Schwab Inc., maintained in defendant MARNELL's name; and
- iii. On or about May 12, 2020, Lender A wired, via ACH transfer, approximately \$1,818,000 to an account ending 6279 at Live Oak Banking Company, which was a business account in Quicksilver's name on which defendant MARNELL was the sole signer.
- e. From on or about April 16, 2020, through on or about July 16, 2020, in contravention of defendant MARNELL's representations to Lender A and PPP rules, defendant MARNELL used PPP loan proceeds from Lender A to, among other things, fund options and

futures trading activities, to engage in gambling and entertainment activities, and to pay other personal expenses.

C. EXECUTIONS OF THE SCHEME

10. On or about the following dates, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant MARNELL committed and willfully caused others to commit the following acts, each of which constituted an execution of the fraudulent scheme:

COUNT	DATE	ACT
ONE	4/14/2020	Submission of application to Lender A for PPP loan in the name of Shale Creek.
TWO	4/29/2020	Submission of application to Lender A for PPP loan in the name of Slatestone.
THREE	5/11/2020	Submission of application to Lender A for PPP loan in the name of Quicksilver.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

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[18 U.S.C. § 982]

- Pursuant to Rule 32.2(a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal 11. Procedure, notice is hereby given that the United States of America will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(2), and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), in the event of the conviction of defendant ANDREW MARNELL, also known as "Andrew Maxwell," "Andrew Merrill," and "Tyler Lerman," of the offenses set forth in any of Counts One through Three of this Indictment.
 - 12. Defendant MARNELL, if so convicted, shall forfeit to the United States of America the following:
 - (a) All right, title and interest in any and all property, real or personal, constituting, or derived from, any proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of the offense; and
 - (b) To the extent such property is not available for forfeiture, a sum of money equal to the total value of the property described in subparagraph (a).
 - 13. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b), defendant MARNELL, if so convicted, shall forfeit substitute property, up to the total value of the property described in the preceding paragraph if, as the result of any act or omission of defendant MARNELL, the property described in the preceding paragraph, or any portion thereof: (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 that cannot be divided without 1 2 difficulty. 3 A TRUE BILL 4 5 /s/ Foreperson 6 7 NICOLA T. HANNA United States Attorney 8 9 10 BRANDON D. FOX 11 Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division 12 RANEE A. KATZENSTEIN 13 Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Major Frauds Section 14 ROBERT ZINK 15 Chief, Fraud Section United States Department of Justice 16 MONICA E. TAIT 17 Assistant United States Attorney Deputy Chief, Major Frauds Section 18 KERRY L. QUINN 19 Assistant United States Attorney Major Frauds Section 20 SCOTT ARMSTRONG 21 Trial Attorney, Fraud Section United States Department of Justice 22 23 24 25 26

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