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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

October 2020 Grand Jury

CR 2:21-cr-00187-JFW

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[18 U.S.C. § 1343: Wire Fraud; 18 U.S.C. § 982: Criminal Forfeiture]

The Grand Jury charges:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

OUMAR SISSOKO,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

COUNTS ONE THROUGH FOUR

[18 U.S.C. § 1343]

A. INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

At times relevant to this Indictment:

Defendant SISSOKO and Relevant Individuals and Entities

1. Defendant OUMAR SISSOKO was a resident of Temecula,
California. Defendant SISSOKO and his spouse were the founders and
only members of Road Doctor California LLC ("Road Doctor").

Defendant SISSOKO also held himself out as the Chief Executive
Officer of BOS Holdings.

- 2. Road Doctor was a limited liability company that was registered in California on or about December 5, 2019, with a business address in Los Angeles, California. Road Doctor purported to be in the business of repairing potholes on roads.
- 3. BOS Holdings was identified on its website, www.bosholdings.com, as a private minerals exploration and development company based in Los Angeles, California.
- 4. "Bank A" was a financial institution based in New York, New York, that was an approved lender of Paycheck Protection Program loans.
- 5. Defendant SISSOKO and his spouse controlled both personal checking accounts in their names and business checking accounts in the name of Road Doctor at Bank A, through a branch of Bank A based in Riverside County.

The Paycheck Protection Program

- 6. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act was a federal law enacted in or about March 2020 that was designed to provide emergency financial assistance to Americans suffering economic harm as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. One form of assistance provided by the CARES Act was the authorization of up to \$349 billion in United States taxpayer funds 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 about April 2020, Congress authorized over \$300 billion in United States taxpayer funds in additional PPP funding.
- 7. 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 small business (through its authorized representative) to acknowledge the program rules and make certain affirmative certifications in order to be eliqible to obtain the PPP loan. such certification required the applicant to affirm that "[t]he [PPP loan] funds w[ould] be used to retain workers and maintain payroll or make mortgage interest payments, lease payments, and utility payments." The applicant (through its authorized representative) was also required to acknowledge that "I understand that if the funds are used for unauthorized purposes, the federal government may pursue criminal fraud charges." In the PPP loan application, the applicant 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.

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- 8. A business's PPP loan application was received and processed, in the first instance, by a participating financial institution, then transmitted, for further review, to the Small Business Administration ("SBA") to assess the applicant's eligibility. If a PPP loan application was approved, the participating financial institution would fund the PPP loan using its own monies.
- 9. PPP loan proceeds were required to be used by the business on specific 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 permissible expenses within a

designated period of time (usually eight weeks of receiving the proceeds) and used at least 75% of the PPP loan proceeds towards payroll expenses.

B. THE SCHEME AND ARTIFICE TO DEFRAUD

- 10. Beginning in or about April 2020, and continuing through on or about June 2020, in Los Angeles and Riverside Counties, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant SISSOKO, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and with intent to defraud, devised, participated in, and executed a scheme to defraud the SBA and Bank A as to material matters, and to obtain moneys, funds, assets, and other property owned by and in the custody and control of Bank A and the SBA by means of material false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, and the concealment of material facts.
- 11. The fraudulent scheme operated and was carried out, in substance, as follows:
- a. On or about April 27, 2020, defendant SISSOKO submitted, and caused to be submitted, an application for a PPP loan to Bank A and the SBA on behalf of Road Doctor (the "Road Doctor PPP Loan Application"), claiming that Road Doctor was in the process of hiring 450 full-time employees and would have average monthly payroll expenses of \$2.9 million for these employees.
- b. The Road Doctor PPP Loan Application certified that the funds sought would be used to retain workers and maintain payroll or make mortgage-interest payments, lease payments, and utility payments.
- c. In reliance on these certifications in the Road Doctor PPP Loan Application, Bank A and the SBA approved the application and

Bank A funded the PPP loan sought. Specifically, on or about May 1, 2020, Bank A wired approximately \$7.25 million to a business checking account with Bank A in the name of Road Doctor and controlled by defendant SISSOKO and his spouse.

d. Between on or about May 1, 2020, and on or about May 12, 2020, defendant SISSOKO misappropriated and attempted to misappropriate hundreds of thousands of dollars of the PPP loan proceeds to use for impermissible purposes. Those impermissible purposes included the purchase of a luxury car for more than \$100,000, the satisfaction of a loan made to defendant SISSOKO in connection with his prior acquisition of a different luxury car, and the purchase of a computer for almost \$6,000. The impermissible uses also included a non-refundable down payment of approximately \$100,000 to purchase a company located in New Hampshire, and the attempted transmission of approximately \$150,000 to accounts in Mauritania associated with BOS Holdings.

C. USE OF THE WIRES

12. On or about the dates set forth below, in Los Angeles and Riverside Counties, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, for the purpose of executing the above-described scheme to defraud, defendant SISSOKO transmitted and caused the transmission of the following items by means of wire and radio communication in interstate and foreign commerce:

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COUNT	DATE	INTERSTATE WIRE TRANSMISSION
ONE	5/4/2020	Electronic transfer of approximately \$20,000, by means of an interstate wire initiated in the Central District of California, to fund a cashier's check from Bank A that was used to satisfy a loan made to defendant SISSOKO in connection with his prior acquisition of a luxury automobile.
TWO	5/5/2020	Electronic transfer of approximately \$111,000, by means of an interstate wire initiated in the Central District of California, to fund a cashier's check from Bank A that was used to purchase a luxury automobile.
THREE	5/6/2020	Electronic transfer of approximately \$7,000, by means of an interstate wire initiated in the Central District of California, from Bank A in connection with the purchase of a luxury automobile.
FOUR	5/11/2020	Electronic transfer of approximately \$5,876, by means of an interstate wire initiated in the Central District of California, from Bank A to purchase a computer.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

[18 U.S.C. § 982]

- 1. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal 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), in the event of the defendant OUMAR SISSOKO's conviction of the offenses set forth in any of Counts One through Four of this Indictment.
- 2. Defendant SISSOKO, 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).
- 3. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b), defendant SISSOKO, 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 the defendant, 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

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been commingled with other property that cannot be divided without 1 2 difficulty. 3 4 A TRUE BILL 5 /S/ 6 Foreperson 7 TRACY L. WILKISON 8 Acting United States Attorney 9 DANIEL S. KAHN Acting Chief, Fraud Section 10 United States Department of Justice 11 Scott M. Garringer 12 Deputy Chief, Criminal Division For: BRANDON D. FOX 13 Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division 14 RANEE A. KATZENSTEIN 15 Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Major Frauds Section 16 KRISTEN A. WILLIAMS 17 Assistant United States Attorney Deputy Chief, Major Frauds Section 18 ALEXANDER C.K. WYMAN 19 Assistant United States Attorney Major Frauds Section 20 JOHN (FRITZ) SCANLON 21 Trial Attorney, Fraud Section United States Department of Justice 22 23 24 25 26 27