



## U. S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney  
Northern District of Illinois

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Dirksen Federal Courthouse  
219 South Dearborn Street, Fifth Floor  
Chicago, Illinois 60604  
(312) 353-5300

### UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

#### SUMMARY OF SELECTED MATTERS September 2001 - May 2012

#### **Public Corruption:**

##### **Operation Board Games**

Fifteen defendants were convicted as a result of an investigation that began in 2004 into extortion and influence peddling at the highest levels of Illinois government, including:

**Rod R. Blagojevich**, the former Illinois governor was sentenced in December 2011 to 14 years in prison following his conviction at trials in 2010 and 2011 on 18 counts of corruption, including his effort in 2008 to illegally trade the appointment of a United States Senator in exchange for \$1.5 million in campaign contributions or other personal benefits. Two former chiefs of staff, **Lon Monk** and **John Harris**, pleaded guilty, cooperated and testified at Blagojevich's trials, and received lesser prison sentences.

**Antoin Rezko**, a principal fundraiser for Blagojevich who was sentenced in November 2011 to 10½ years in prison after being convicted at trial in June 2008 of fraud, extortion, and money laundering in connection with use of his influence, and the influence of state officials, over two state boards for personal gain. One panel, the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board, reviewed applications for permission to build medical facilities, including hospitals and medical office buildings; the other was the board of trustees for Illinois' \$30 billion Teachers Retirement System.

**William Cellini**, a longtime political insider in Springfield who is scheduled to be sentenced in June 2012 after being convicted at trial in November 2011 of extortion conspiracy and aiding and abetting the solicitation of a bribe for scheming with two convicted Chicago businessmen and others to obtain political contributions for Blagojevich by shaking down an investment firm that was seeking a \$220 million allocation from the Teachers Retirement System.

**Stuart Levine**, a prominent local businessman who is scheduled to be sentenced in June 2012 after pleading guilty in 2006 to participating in a wide-ranging scheme to use his positions with the

health facilities planning board, the Teachers Retirement System, and the Chicago Medical School to obtain millions of dollars in kickbacks for himself and his associates.

**Edward Vrdolyak**, an attorney and former Chicago alderman, served 10 months in prison after pleading guilty to scheming with Levine to defraud the Chicago Medical School in connection with the sale of a building to a developer in return for a \$1.5 million kickback to Levine.

### **Operation Safe Road**

Seventy-five defendants, including more than 30 public officials and employees, were convicted as a result of an investigation that began in 1998 into selling commercial drivers licenses in exchange for bribes to employee of the Illinois Secretary of State, and expanded into a wide-ranging probe of political corruption in state contracts and services, including:

**George Ryan**, the former Illinois governor and Secretary of State was sentenced in September 2006 to 6½ years in prison after being convicted at trial on fraud, racketeering, and tax charges. Corrupt Secretary of State employees sold commercial driver's licenses in exchange for cash bribes, at least in part, based on a perceived need to raise campaign contributions for Ryan. Ryan's political apparatus also diverted state employees and resources for his political benefit, as well as illegally steered state contracts in return for gifts, cash and other personal benefits. Also convicted with Ryan was **Lawrence Warner**, a friend and lobbyist. Convicted separately in the investigation were **Scott Fawell**, Ryan's chief of staff; **Citizens for Ryan**, his campaign fund; and **Dean Bauer**, his Inspector General in the Secretary of State's Office.

### **Hired Truck Program**

More than 40 defendants, including numerous City of Chicago officials and employees, were convicted as a result of investigation that became public in 2004 into, among other things, extortion and bribery in exchange for work from the city's \$40 million a year program among various public works departments to rent private trucks.

**Robert Sorich**, the patronage chief for then Chicago Mayor Richard Daley, and three other city employees were convicted at trial in 2006 of fraud and false statement charges in connection with rigging city hiring and promotions, and concealing the scheme in violation of a federal consent decree banning political influence in personnel decisions. **Alfred Sanchez**, the city's former commissioner of streets and sanitation, was convicted of related conduct in a separate trial. Convicted separately involving matters stemming from the *Hired Truck* investigation were **James Laski**, former City Clerk, **Donald Tomczak**, former first deputy commissioner of the city's water department, and a former Chicago police commander. A separate narcotics investigation uncovered a heroin trafficking ring being operated by a water department employee.

### *Operation Crooked Code*

Twenty-two defendants, including developers, contractors, permit expeditors and 16 City of Chicago employees, were convicted as a result of an investigation that began in 2007 into corruption involving employees of several city departments that regulate construction permits and building codes.

### *Minority business fraud*

A series of unrelated cases have prosecuted defendants for engaging in schemes to fraudulently obtain lucrative state and local government contracts set aside for women- and minority-owned or disadvantaged businesses. Examples of these include:

**James Duff** was sentenced in May 2005 to 9 years and 10 months in prison and ordered to pay \$22 million in restitution after pleading guilty to racketeering and other crimes for using sham women- and minority-owned janitorial and labor firms to service \$100 million in contracts with the City of Chicago and the authority that governs Navy Pier and McCormick Place. In fact, Duff ran the operations of Windy City Management and Remedial Environmental Manpower, Inc., but used his mother and a friend as woman and minority fronts.

**Aurora Venegas**, the owner of **Azteca Supply Co.**, which was certified as a minority- and woman-owned business, and her husband, **Thomas Masen**, are awaiting sentencing after pleading guilty to charges related to steering minority contracts through the company and collecting fraudulent payments from two projects at O'Hare International Airport, as well as a landscaping project at a new suburban commuter rail station.

**Jesse Brunt**, owner of **Brunt Bros. Transfer, Inc.**, a certified minority-owned business, and the former president of a non-minority contractor were indicted in January 2011 on fraud charges for allegedly scheming to use the minority business merely as a "pass-through" on a multi-million dollar sewer cleaning and inspection contract. Brunt Brothers allegedly fraudulently received more than \$3 million since 2000 after being hired to clean and videotape city sewers as part of the Southern Third Chicago Sewers Contract, when in fact, it did not actually perform the work. **Anthony Duffy**, who at first worked for one company and then later co-owned a different company, that actually did the work that Brunt Brothers was supposed to perform, pleaded guilty in early 2012 and is awaiting sentencing, while charges are pending against Brunt and his company.

In February 2012, charges were made public against two owners of area construction businesses who allegedly used companies they controlled to fraudulently obtain government contracts set-aside for owners of minority, women and disadvantaged business enterprises. **Elizabeth Perino**, the owner of two construction companies certified as woman-owned and/or disadvantaged businesses, was charged with fraudulently using her companies as sham pass-through sub-contractors as part of a scheme to help prime contractors meet the City of Chicago and other local governments' set-aside requirements for construction contracts. Perino allegedly acted as a sham pass-through on contracts with Prime Contractor A, a construction firm with billions of dollars

worth of government and private contracts, as well as with the owner of Prime Contractor B, who was cooperating with law enforcement. **Anthony Cappello**, the owner of Diamond Coring, Inc., a Chicago concrete sawing and drilling company, was charged with fraud for allegedly obtaining contracts worth more than \$2.3 million by operating the Stealth Group, Inc., as a fraudulently certified women- and disadvantaged business. Cappello allegedly sought millions of dollars of sub-contracts, and fraudulently obtained more than \$2.3 million, from the City of Chicago, Cook County, and the State of Illinois between 1999 and 2006.

**Faust Villazan** was sentenced in February 2008 to 33 months in prison after pleading guilty in a minority contract fraud scheme involving **Siemens Medical Solutions USA, Inc.**, which pleaded guilty to obstruction of justice and paid \$2.5 million in fines and restitution. A former lawyer for the company pleaded guilty to lying to FBI agents about how the company won a \$49.5 million contract to supply radiology equipment to Cook County Hospital, and another Siemens executive pleaded guilty to perjury.

#### **Other public corruption**

**Rita Crundwell**, the former comptroller for the City of Dixon, Ill., was arrested in April 2012 and subsequently indicted for allegedly misappropriating approximately \$53 million from the town since 1990 and using the fraudulently obtained funds to finance her horse breeding business and lavish lifestyle.

**Derrick Smith**, an Illinois state representative, was arrested in March 2012 and subsequently indicted for allegedly accepting a \$7,000 cash bribe to write an official letter of support for a daycare center that he believed was seeking a state grant.

**William Beavers**, a Cook County commissioner and former Chicago alderman, was indicted in February 2012 for allegedly obstructing the Internal Revenue Service and failing to report, and pay taxes on, all of his income.

**Isaac Carothers**, a former Chicago alderman was sentenced in June 2010 to 28 months in prison after pleading guilty to accepting nearly \$40,000 in home improvements in exchange for supporting a zoning change sought by a real estate developer. The developer, **Calvin Boender**, was sentenced to 46 months in prison after being convicted at trial of bribing Carothers.

**Nicholas Blase**, former mayor of suburban Niles for 45 years, was sentenced in January 2010 to a year and a day in prison after pleading guilty to obtaining more than \$420,000 in bribes by steering local business owners to buy insurance from a company in which he had a hidden interest.

**Arenda Troutman**, a former Chicago alderman for 15 years, was sentenced in February 2009 to four years in prison after pleading guilty to shaking down developers who sought her support in connection with zoning changes, building permits, and the sale of city-owned land.

**Donald Snyder**, former director of the Illinois Department of Corrections, was sentenced in July 2008 to two years in prison after pleading guilty to receiving approximately \$50,000 in kickbacks from two lobbyists representing companies that held multi-million dollar contracts with the department. Both lobbyists, one of them a former Undersheriff of Cook County, also pleaded guilty and were sentenced.

### **Terrorism and National Security:**

**David Coleman Headley**, a U.S. citizen partly of Pakistani descent, was arrested in October 2009 and later pleaded guilty to 12 terrorism charges, admitting that he participated in planning the November 2008 terrorist attacks in Mumbai, India, as well as later planning to attack a Danish newspaper. Headley admitted that he attended training camps in Pakistan operated by *Lashkar e Tayyiba*, a designated foreign terrorist organization, between 2002 and 2005. Headley subsequently traveled to India five times to conduct surveillance leading up to the Mumbai attacks that killed six Americans among approximately 164 people and wounded hundreds more. Headley is facing a life sentence. He testified in the June 2011 trial of Chicago businessman **Tahawwur Rana**, a Canadian citizen of Pakistani descent, who is awaiting sentencing after being convicted of conspiracy to provide material support to the Denmark terror plot, as well as providing material support to Lashkar. The Denmark plot, stopped before it could take place, targeted individuals associated with the publication of political cartoons offensive to many Muslims. Six other co-defendants charged in the indictment are fugitives believed to be in Pakistan, including Ilyas Kashmiri, who was reportedly killed in a drone attack in Pakistan.

**Enaam Arnaout**, who directed the charity operations of the Benevolence International Foundation (BIF) in the United States, was re-sentenced in February 2006 to 10 years and 1 month in prison after pleading guilty to racketeering conspiracy. Arnaout admitted that he solicited donations on behalf of BIF by purporting that BIF and its overseas offices were involved solely in humanitarian work, when in fact a portion of the donations was used to support Chechen soldiers.

**Abdelhaleem Ashqar** was sentenced in November 2007 to 11 years and 3 months in prison after being convicted at trial of obstruction of justice and contempt for refusing to testify before a federal grand jury investigating the activities of Hamas. Co-defendant **Muhammad Salah** was sentenced to in July 2007 to 21 months in prison for lying about his activities in support of Hamas. A third defendant, **Mousa Abu Marzook**, a high-ranking Hamas leader, is a fugitive.

**Matthew Hale** was sentenced in April 2005 to 40 years in prison after being convicted at trial of soliciting the murder of U.S. District Judge Joan Lefkowitz, who ruled against him in a civil trial. Hale was the leader of the World Church of the Creator, a white supremacist organization.

**Sami Koshaba Latchin**, an Iraqi native who moved to the United States in the early 1990s, was sentenced in December 2007 to four years in prison after being convicted at trial of lying in his application to become a naturalized U.S. citizen and being an unregistered “ sleeper ” agent of the

Iraqi government. Evidence at trial included a trove of Iraqi government documents seized by the FBI in Baghdad in 2003 after the fall of Saddam Hussein.

***Khaled Abdel-Latif Dumeisi***, who published an Arabic language newspaper in suburban Chicago, was sentenced in March 2004 to 46 months in prison after being convicted at trial of being an unregistered agent of the Iraqi government.

***John P. Tomkins*** a Dubuque, Iowa, machinist is awaiting sentencing after being convicted at trial in May 2012 of mailing a dozen threatening letters from the Chicago area and elsewhere and mailing two pipe bombs from a Chicago suburb, all between 2005 and early 2007 when he was arrested. Tomkins, who signed some of his letters “THE BISHOP,” and represented himself at trial, sent the pipe bombs and threatening letters to investment firms and advisors as part of a terror campaign to drive up the value of stock he owned in two companies.

***Sami Samir Hassoun*** is awaiting sentencing after pleading guilty in April 2012 to placing a backpack that he thought contained a powerful explosive device into a curbside trash container on a crowded north side street near Wrigley Field when he was arrested in September 2010. The purported bomb was actually an inert device that was provided by undercover FBI agents, who were investigating and monitoring Hassoun’s proclaimed determination to commit acts of violence in Chicago for monetary gain and to cause local political instability.

***Raja Lahrasib Khan***, a Chicago taxi driver and native of Pakistan who became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1988 and was arrested in March 2010, admitted that he personally provided hundreds of dollars to an alleged terrorist leader with whom he had met in Pakistan. Khan is awaiting sentencing after pleading guilty in February 2012 to attempting to provide additional funds to the same individual after learning he was working with *al Qaeda*.

***William White***, a self-proclaimed white-supremacist from Roanoke, Va., was convicted at trial in Chicago in January 2011 of soliciting violence to the foreman of a federal jury in Chicago that convicted another white-supremacist, Matthew Hale, in 2004. The trial judge reversed the jury’s verdict and the government is appealing the dismissal of the conviction.

***Hal Turner***, an internet radio talk show host and blogger, was sentenced in December 2010 to 33 months in prison for threatening to assault three federal appeals court judges in Chicago in retaliation for their 2009 ruling upholding handgun bans in Chicago and a suburb. The trial was held in Federal Court in Brooklyn, N.Y., due to a change of venue.

***Derrick Shareef***, of Rockford, Ill., was sentenced in September 2008 to 35 years in prison after pleading guilty to planning to set off several grenades in garbage cans at a shopping mall in Rockford in December 2007.

## **Civil Rights:**

**Jon Burge**, a former Chicago Police commander, was sentenced in January 2011 to 4½ years in prison after being convicted at trial in 2010 of obstruction of justice and two counts of perjury. Burge was found guilty of providing false answers to civil discovery in a police brutality lawsuit, alleging that Burge, as well as officers acting with him and under his command, tortured suspects in police custody to coerce confessions to murder offenses throughout the 1970s and 1980s. Burge falsely answered two interrogatories that asked whether he ever participated in, or was aware of, a variety of police misconduct including torture of suspects, and the trial established specific instances of police misconduct that Burge participated in or knew about.

**Cook County Jail:** In May 2010, the U.S. Attorney's Office and the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division reached a comprehensive, cooperative agreement with Cook County and the Cook County Sheriff that resolved previous findings of unconstitutional conditions at the Cook County Jail. The agreement resolves the United States' investigation, which began in 2007 and concluded in 2008 that the jail systematically violated inmates' constitutional rights by the use of excessive force by staff, the failure to protect inmates from harm by fellow inmates, inadequate medical and mental health care, and a lack of adequate fire safety and sanitation. The jail is the nation's largest single-site county jail, consisting of multiple buildings located on 96 acres on Chicago's West Side, with a recent population of more than 9,000 adult male and female inmates.

**James DiSantis**, a former Cicero police officer was convicted at trial and sentenced in 2007 to 5½ years in prison for beating and violating the civil rights of a motorist in 2003. Former Cicero officers **William Peslak** and **Joseph Dekiel** pleaded guilty to violating the civil rights of other individuals and received lesser prison sentences.

**William Cozzi**, a former Chicago police officer was sentenced in June 2009 to 40 months in prison after pleading guilty to violating the civil rights of a man whom he struck repeatedly with a dangerous weapon while the man was handcuffed and shackled in a wheelchair.

**Michael Murphy**, a former Forest Park police sergeant, was sentenced in July 2008 to a year in prison after pleading guilty to using excessive force by striking a suspect with a baton without justification.

**Eric Nix** was sentenced in 2006 to 15 months in prison after pleading guilty to violating the civil rights of a family of Arabic descent in suburban Burbank by bombing their van in 2003. **Daniel Alba** was placed on probation for lying to agents investigating the crime.

**The First American Bank**, based in suburban Carpentersville, agreed in July 2004 to open four branches in predominantly minority neighborhoods and provide \$5.7 million in loans and outreach efforts to black and Hispanic residents and businesses to settle a civil rights lawsuit that alleged discriminatory lending practices known as redlining. The government claimed that the bank intentionally discriminated by making few home mortgages, small-business, and consumer loans in

African-American and Hispanic neighborhoods in Chicago and Kankakee because of the race or national origin of the majority of residents in certain census tracts.

### **Narcotics and Gangs:**

The Narcotics and Gangs Section focuses on the investigation and prosecution of major narcotics distribution organizations, in particular street gangs and international drug cartels. The section also spearheads the prosecution of gun crimes, while also participating in “parolee forums” in an effort to deter such crimes as part of *Project Safe Neighborhoods*, a nationwide anti-violence initiative that is implemented district-wide but is concentrated in six Chicago police districts with the highest rate of murders per capita and the highest number of gun crimes.

*U.S. v. Guzman-Loera, et al., U.S. v. Beltran-Leyva, et al., and U.S. v. Perez et al.:* Three indictments filed in August 2009 charge the largest narcotics conspiracy ever brought in this district, including a Chicago-based cocaine and heroin distribution conspiracy, averaging 1,500-2,000 kilograms per month of cocaine distributed from Chicago to major customers in eight to 10 U.S. cities. Overall, 46 defendants in the U.S. and Mexico, including three alleged Mexican drug cartel leaders, were charged in a total 15 separate indictments. The suspected cartel leaders and twin brothers, who allegedly ran a Chicago-based narcotics distribution cell supplied by the cartels, were charged with participating in international drug trafficking conspiracies.

The three alleged Mexican cartel leaders are: *Joaquin “el Chapo” Guzman-Loera, Ismael “el Mayo” Zambada-Garcia*, and *Arturo Beltran-Leyva*, who was killed in December 2009 in Mexico. The Chicago indictments allege that between 2005 and December 2008, Guzman-Loera and Zambada-Garcia each directed factions of the Sinaloa Cartel, which allegedly coordinated narcotics trafficking with each other, with other Sinaloa factions, and with other affiliated cartels in an alliance commonly known as “the Federation.” *Jesus Vicente Zambada-Niebla*, allegedly one of the highest-ranking leaders of the Sinaloa Cartel, who was extradited from Mexico to Chicago in 2010, is scheduled to stand trial later this year.

Former Chicago Police Officer *Glenn Lewellen* and several co-defendants who participated in the activities of a violent street crew that engaged in drug-trafficking, robbing drug dealers, kidnaping, and murder were convicted at trial in February 2012 and are awaiting sentencing. Beginning in 1996, Lewellen, as a police officer, was operating *Saul Rodriguez* (his later co-defendant) as a confidential source. Rodriguez and Lewellen began stealing narcotics and narcotics proceeds from drug traffickers in the Chicago area as a means of enriching themselves. Others joined their activities as they escalated to kidnaping drug dealers and murder (Lewellen was not accused of participating in any murders). Rodriguez pleaded guilty and testified at trial. His plea agreement provides for a sentence of 40 years in prison.

*Twenty defendants* were charged in November 2011 with narcotics offenses, including five alleged members of a Chicago-based cell of the Zetas Mexican drug cartel who allegedly were responsible for transporting millions of dollars in drug proceeds between Chicago and Mexico. The investigation yielded accumulated seizures during 2010 of more than \$12.4 million cash and



approximately 250 kilograms of cocaine in the Chicago area. An additional \$480,000 cash and two kilograms of heroin were seized when the defendants were arrested.

***Jose Gonzalez-Zavala***, also known as “Panda,” the former head of the Chicago distribution network of a Mexican drug-trafficking cartel was sentenced in August 2011 to 40 years in prison for his participation in a narcotics conspiracy after pleading guilty to orchestrating the distribution of more than 420 kilograms of cocaine and the collection of more than \$5.7 million in drug proceeds. The defendant directed the operations of the local distribution cell of La Familia Michoacana from December 2008 until he was arrested in June 2009. As the head of the cell, Zavala maintained frequent, usually daily, contact with an individual identified as the general manager of La Familia Michoacana’s drug-trafficking operations in the United States, and directed the activities of four other individuals who distributed multi-kilogram quantities of cocaine to wholesale distributors in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana. At the time of his arrest, DEA agents seized approximately 54 kilograms of cocaine and approximately \$1.3 million in cash from “stash” houses operated at Gonzalez-Zavala’s direction.

### **Latin Kings:**

***Augustin Zambrano***, the highest-ranking leader nationwide of the Latin Kings street gang, was sentenced in January 2012 to 60 years in prison after being convicted at trial of racketeering conspiracy and other charges involving narcotics trafficking and related violence that plagued numerous neighborhoods on the city’s north, south and west sides. From its origin and base in the west side Little Village community, the Latin Kings spread throughout Chicago and Illinois and established branches in other states, where local leaders acted with some autonomy but adhered to the rules and hierarchy of the Chicago gang, according to the evidence in a six-week trial. Several high-ranking co-defendant also received lengthy prison terms.

For many years, federal and local law enforcement agencies have made a concerted – and successful – effort to target the leadership of the Latin Kings. Since 2006, ATF, FBI, and ICE agents collectively have devoted considerable resources leading to the arrests of more than 115 gang members and associates on charges, including RICO, extortion, violence in furtherance of racketeering activity, drug trafficking, gun trafficking, and other firearms charges.

### **Insane Deuces**

More than a dozen leaders and members of the Insane Deuces street gang in suburban Aurora were convicted of racketeering conspiracy, including four murders and a dozen attempted murders, as well as drug trafficking. The case resulted from a lengthy undercover investigation into the gang’s activities, which focused on its violent struggle with a rival gang for control of Aurora. Evidence at multiple trials included tape recordings of meetings in which gang leaders and ranking members discussed orders to shoot rival gang members on sight.

### **Traveling Vice Lords**

**Jason Austin**, the leader of a west side drug-trafficking conspiracy operated by members and associates of the Traveling Vice Lords street gang was convicted at trial in February 2012 of federal narcotics charges. Austin and 30 other members and associates of the gang were arrested in November 2010 as part of *Operation Blue Knight*, which focused on around-the-clock retail street sales of crack cocaine and heroin in the area of Kedzie Avenue and Ohio Street, known as “KO.”

### **New Breeds**

More than 60 defendants were convicted after they were arrested in May 2006 on drug conspiracy and weapons charges arising from their roles in a 24-hour a day, seven-day a week operation of a drug market in a public housing development on the west side of Chicago known as “The Square.” Drug sales generated more than \$15,000 per day, and were run by members of the New Breeds street gang. The case targeted the gang’s leaders, as well as those involved in operating the drug market.

### **Mickey Cobras**

The Mickey Cobras street gang operated an open air heroin market for several years in the Dearborn Homes housing development on the south side of Chicago. In early 2006, after the investigation was underway, numerous drug buyers in Chicago began overdosing on fentanyl, a synthetic painkiller more than 100 times stronger than heroin. Agents seized large quantities of fentanyl, and concluded that the Mickey Cobras were selling fentanyl in place of heroin in the Dearborn Homes. More than 45 defendants were convicted after they were arrested in June 2006, including Mickey Cobras leader **James Austin**, who was sentenced in 2010 to 23 years in prison.

### **Operation Travelin Band**

This investigation focused on the Mexican drug trafficking organization supplying the fentanyl that led to dozens of deaths in Chicago during 2006, and ultimately led to a lab in Toluca, Mexico, where the fentanyl was manufactured. Thirteen defendants, including the organization’s leaders and those directly involved in operating the lab, were charged in two separate cases with conspiring to distribute fentanyl and heroin. Several of the defendants have been arrested in Mexico.

### **Gangster Disciples**

Scores of members and associates of the Gangster Disciples, once one of the nation’s largest and most powerful street gangs, have been prosecuted in numerous cases since the historic 1995 dismantling of the gang’s highest-ranking leaders.

**Victor Thompson**, a long-time high-ranking Gangster Disciples leader, is awaiting sentencing after pleading guilty to distributing thousands of kilograms of cocaine, hundreds of kilograms of heroin, and tens of thousands of kilograms of marijuana over the course of nearly a decade. Six co-defendants also pleaded guilty and have all been sentenced to lengthy prison terms. More than a dozen other defendants were prosecuted in connection with their marketing of a

popular heroin line bearing the “Poison” brand name. In May 2008, 28 defendants, including the leader of a south side faction of the gang, were charged with trafficking in crack cocaine and firearms.

### **Black Disciples**

A series of prosecutions that began in 2004 targeted **Marvel Thompson** and other leaders of the Black Disciples street gang, a violent, well-organized gang that was responsible for the distribution of large quantities of heroin and crack cocaine on Chicago’s south side and numerous murders. The gang controlled public housing projects, used night-vision goggles to monitor police activity, and operated a pirate radio station to broadcast information relating to gang activities. One defendant paid Thompson, the king of the gang, \$80,000 per month for the heroin franchise at one public housing building. More than 60 defendants were charged, including the gang’s entire top leadership, and pleaded guilty or were convicted at trial. Thompson was sentenced in April 2007 to 45 years in prison after pleading guilty.

Three brothers, **Manuel, Julio, and Pedro Leija-Sanchez**, and another man are awaiting trial on racketeering conspiracy and murder-related charges in connection with operating a bustling counterfeit identification document business in Chicago’s Little Village Community between 1993 and 2007. The charges are part of *Operation Paper Tiger*, which resulted in separate waves of charges against dozens of defendants, most of whom have been convicted, and dismantled the fraudulent document ring that generated nearly \$3 million in annual profits. The Leija-Sanchez brothers allegedly conspired to murder a former member of their organization who became a fledgling rival and was shot to death in Mexico in April 2007, allegedly by co-defendant **Gerardo Salazar-Rodriguez**. The same four defendants also allegedly conspired to kill a second victim in Mexico.

### **Organized Crime:**

**Operation Family Secrets: Frank Calabrese, Sr., Joseph Lombardo, and James Marcello** were each sentenced in early 2009 to life in prison after being convicted at trial of racketeering conspiracy and other crimes related to more than a dozen mob murders and attempted murders, including some of Chicago's most notorious “Outfit” hits, dating back to the 1960s. The case has been described as the most significant organized crime case ever brought in Chicago, and included the first-ever government testimony of a “made” member of the Chicago Outfit. Two additional defendants, including a former Chicago police officer, were convicted at trial. Six other defendants pleaded guilty.

**Betty Loren Maltese**, the former Mayor of suburban Cicero, was sentenced in January 2003 to eight years and one month years in prison after she and others were convicted at trial of RICO, mail fraud, and money laundering involving a scheme to defraud the Town of Cicero of more than \$10 million by siphoning funds from the town’s self-insured health care plan. Proceeds from the scheme were used to purchase a horse farm and a golf course.

**Michael Sarno** was sentenced in February 2012 to 25 years in prison after he and others were convicted at trial of a variety of offenses, including racketeering conspiracy, illegal gambling, arson, conspiracy to commit arson, and use of a destructive device in connection with the bombing of C & S Coin Operated Amusements, conspiring to obstruct justice, receipt of goods stolen from interstate and foreign shipments, and multiple related tax fraud offenses. The defendants, including two former suburban police officers, engaged in a wide array of crimes between 2001 and 2008 to generate money for themselves. Among trial defendants, **Mark Polchan**, a leader of the Outlaws motorcycle gang, was sentenced to 60 in prison; **Samuel Volpendesto**, 35 years; his nephew, **Anthony Volpendesto**, 15 years; and **Casey Szflarski**, 40 months.

**Joseph “Jerry” Scalise**, **Arthur Rachel** and **Robert Pulia**, all associated with the Chicago “Outfit,” are awaiting sentencing after being convicted in early 2012 of charges involving a conspiracy to rob bulk cash belonging to a bank. FBI agents observed all three men conducting surveillance in the vicinity of the bank over a period of several months, and authorities obtained court approval to intercept conversations in Scalise’s vehicle during which the robbery conspiracy was discussed. Scalise and Rachel were convicted in England for the 1980 armed robbery of the 45-carat Marlborough Diamond, which was never recovered, and other jewelry from a store in London.

**John Ambrose**, a former Deputy U.S. Marshal, was sentenced in October 2009 to four years in prison after being convicted at trial of disclosing confidential information about the whereabouts and cooperation of a cooperating defendant in the Family Secrets case who was in the Witness Security Program. Ambrose disclosed the information to associates of the targets of the Family Secrets investigation.

### **Police corruption:**

**Jerome Finnigan**, a former Chicago police officer who was assigned to the department’s disbanded Special Operations Section, was arrested in 2007 and sentenced in September 2011 to 12 years in prison after pleading guilty to soliciting the murder of a fellow police officer whom he believed was cooperating with authorities, as well as working with other rogue officers to rob suspected drug dealers, plant evidence, and make false arrests.

**Mahmoud Shamah**, a former Chicago police officer was arrested in 2006 and sentenced in July 2009 to 19 years and 4 months in prison after he was convicted at trial of raiding a storage locker and stealing what he thought was \$30,000 in drug money. His partner, **Richard Dorniuk**, who pleaded guilty and testified that they robbed drug dealers of cash on numerous occasions, planted drugs on suspects, and used fake informants to obtain search warrants, was sentenced to 10 years and 11 months in prison.

**Vito Scavo**, the former police chief of suburban Melrose Park, was sentenced in May 2010 to six years in prison, and four other officers received lesser terms, after Scavo and others were convicted at trial of operating the department as a racketeering enterprise for a decade, during which

they used police department personnel and resources to operate a private security firm, and extorted village businesses into using the security firm's services.

**Archie Stallworth**, a former Harvey police officer, and 14 other law enforcement officers from the Harvey and Chicago police departments and the Cook County Sheriff's Police were arrested in December 2008. Fourteen of them were subsequently convicted of various crimes relating to an undercover investigation in which they provided protection for what they believed was large-scale drug-trafficking. They received various prison terms ranging up to 12 years for Stallworth, who was sentenced in April 2010 after being convicted at trial.

**Three former Chicago police officers** and others were convicted and sentenced for participating in extortion of tow truck drivers who responded to accident scenes in Chicago.

**Five former Chicago police officers** were charged in 2005 with participating in drug, robbery, and extortion conspiracies. **Eural Black** was convicted at trial and sentenced in January 2008 to 40 years in prison; others pleaded guilty and **Broderick Jones** was sentenced to 25 years; Darek Haynes was sentenced to 19 years; **Corey Flagg** was sentenced to 9½ years; and **Erik Johnson**, six years in prison.

### **Financial Fraud:**

The Financial Crimes and Special Prosecutions Section handles complex matters, such as corporate, securities, and commodities fraud, bankruptcy and mortgage fraud, and health care fraud. In fiscal year 2010, as a representative sample, the office had pending in various stages of litigation nearly 30 investment fraud cases, about half of which involve classic Ponzi-type schemes, while others involved an array of illegal investment and trading practices. Those cases together accounted for approximately \$800 million in losses to more than 10,000 individual victims.

Through the efforts of the Financial Litigation Unit and the Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section, as well as other sections, in fiscal year 2011, the office collected approximately \$142.6 million, including more than \$129 million in criminal and civil debts, coupled with an additional \$13.6 million through asset forfeiture, resulting in total collections that amounted to more than four times the office's annual budget of approximately \$34.7 million. Over the last four fiscal years combined, the office has collected nearly \$693 million on behalf of the United States.

### **Corporate fraud**

**Conrad Black**, who served as chairman and chief executive of Hollinger International, which controlled hundreds of newspapers in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and elsewhere, including the London Telegraph and Chicago Sun-Times, was re-sentenced in July 2011 to 42 months in prison after being convicted at trial in July 2007 of siphoning off \$600,000 from Hollinger and related companies through fraudulent non-compete agreements with buyers of newspapers

owned by Hollinger. Black, a member of the British House of Lords, also was convicted of obstructing justice.

**Brian Hollnagel**, the owner of an aircraft leasing company and his corporation, **BCI Aircraft Leasing, Inc.**, were convicted at trial in March 2012 on fraud and obstruction charges for engaging in a fraudulent financing scheme that raised more than \$50 million from investors and lenders. BCI bought, sold and leased commercial airplanes and operated in suburban Naperville and later Chicago. Three additional co-defendants pleaded guilty before trial, and all convicted defendants are awaiting sentencing.

**Jeremy Blackburn** and **Anthony Banas**, co-founders of Canopy Financial, Inc., a bankrupt health care transaction software company based in Chicago, were sentenced in early 2012 after pleading guilty to defrauding investors and clients of more than \$93 million. Blackburn, Canopy's former president and chief operating officer, was sentenced to 15 years in prison, and Banas, Canopy's former chief technology officer, was sentenced to 13 years and 4 months. Both men admitted they engaged in a fraud scheme that cheated investors of approximately \$75 million and also misappropriated more than \$18 million from customer accounts intended for health care savings and expenses.

**John Brincat, Sr.**, the former chairman and CEO of Mercury Finance Co., a subprime lender based in suburban Lake Forest, was sentenced in March 2007 to 10 years in prison after pleading guilty for his role in an accounting fraud scheme that resulted in the company's collapse and approximately \$2 billion in losses to investors. Brincat was 71 at the time of his sentencing. Two other Mercury Finance employees, treasurer **Bradley Vallem** and accountant **Lawrence Borowiak**, also pleaded guilty and were sentenced to prison terms.

**Laurence Capriotti** and **Jack Hargrove** were each sentenced in May 2006 to 14 years in prison for defrauding 20,000 investors of \$91 million by taking money from two companies they controlled – Intercounty Title Co. Of Illinois and Independent Trust Co. Of Illinois, known as Intrust. The defendants took the money over 12 years for a variety of business and personal expenses.

**Northrop Grumman Corp.** agreed in March 2005 to pay the United States \$62 million to settle a civil lawsuit alleging fraud at the defense contractor's Rolling Meadows facility in the 1980s. The government alleged that Northrop overcharged by fraudulently accounting for materials purportedly used in multiple defense contracts and by fraudulently inflating the cost and misrepresenting the progress of a radar jamming device for the B-2 "Stealth" Bomber under an Air Force contract.

**Michael Segal**, a prominent insurance broker, was sentenced in December 2005 to 10 years in prison after he was convicted at trial of racketeering, insurance fraud and tax evasion, principally in connection with his embezzlement of approximately \$30 million from the trust account of his insurance business, Near North Insurance. Segal was ordered to forfeit his interest in numerous businesses and to forfeit \$15 million in proceeds from his racketeering activity.

### *Investment fraud*

**Charles G. Martin** and **John E. Walsh**, principals of a foreign currency trading firm that collapsed in 2007, were sentenced in February 2012 to 17 years and 12½ years in federal prison, respectively, after pleading guilty to fraud charges for operating a Ponzi-type scheme that diverted millions of dollars to themselves to finance lavish lifestyles and that caused more than 1,000 victim investors worldwide to lose nearly \$17 million.

**Philip Baker**, the former managing director of a hedge fund that was forced into receivership by U.S. government regulators, was sentenced in November 2011 to 20 years in prison after pleading guilty to fraudulently soliciting and obtaining approximately \$294 million from some 900 investors worldwide. Baker, a Canadian citizen who lived in London and later Hamburg, Germany, and who controlled Lake Shore Asset Management Ltd., and the Lake Shore Group of Companies, which purportedly traded clients' funds in several commodity futures pools, pleaded guilty after he was extradited from Hamburg, where he was arrested in 2009.

**Michael Kelly** was charged in December 2006 with a Ponzi-type scheme that resulted in approximately \$350 million being lost by some 9,000 victims in the United States. The defendant has been cooperating in operating and liquidating assets, including ongoing businesses in Mexico and Panama, for benefit of victims.

### *Health care fraud*

In February 2011, the Medicare Fraud Strike Force expanded to Chicago and is part of the Health Care Fraud Prevention & Enforcement Action Team (HEAT), a joint initiative between the Justice Department and the Department of Health and Human Services to focus their efforts to prevent and deter fraud and enforce anti-fraud laws around the country. HEAT focuses law enforcement resources on Medicare and Medicaid fraud cases. Since last year, the initiative has resulted in charges against approximately three dozen defendants, with a particular emphasis on fraud involving home health care companies, providers of psychotherapy services, and health care providers, including physicians, who pay kickbacks to obtain patients.

**Jacinto "John" Gabriel, Jr.**, and 11 other defendants, including two physicians and four registered nurses, allegedly operated two home health care businesses that swindled Medicare of at least \$20 million over five years. The defendants allegedly submitted millions of dollars in false claims for reimbursement of home health care services purportedly provided to Medicare beneficiaries, but which allegedly were never provided or were not medically necessary. Gabriel and his co-schemers allegedly used the proceeds for various purposes, including: using cash to gamble at casinos in the Chicago area and Las Vegas, and to buy automobiles, jewelry and real estate in the United States and the Philippines; to perpetuate the businesses by paying his employees and providing them with gifts, and to bribe physicians and pay kickbacks to others in exchange for patient referrals.

**Dr. Ronald Mikos**, a podiatrist, was sentenced to death in April 2006 after he was convicted at trial of murdering a patient just before she was to testify against him before a federal grand jury in a Medicare fraud investigation. Mikos was convicted of the 2002 fatal shooting of Joyce Brannon, the disabled caretaker of a north side church, where she lived and worked. He was also convicted of defrauding Medicare of more than \$1.2 million by billing for thousands of foot surgeries that he never performed, including dozens on Brannon.

**Dr. Sushil Sheth**, a cardiologist, was sentenced in August 2010 to five years in prison for stealing millions of dollars from Medicare and more than 30 other public and private health care insurance programs. Sheth also agreed to pay the United States \$20 million to settle related civil claims. Sheth pleaded guilty to health care fraud for lying thousands of times to Medicare and other insurers in order to receive millions of dollars he did not earn for patients he never treated. He used the fraud proceeds to live a lavish lifestyle, purchasing a suburban mansion, property in Arizona, luxury automobiles, and investing in various venture capital opportunities.

**Amerigroup Illinois, Inc., and Amerigroup Corp.**, agreed in July 2008 to pay \$225 million, dismiss its appeal, and enter into a corporate integrity agreement to settle a health care fraud case in which the government obtained a record jury verdict at the time under the False Claims Act. A trial jury found that Amerigroup had purposefully avoided enrolling pregnant women and others with expensive medical conditions in a Medicaid managed-care program, even though their contract prohibited discriminating against enrollees based on their health status. The jury awarded \$48 million in single damages, which was trebled, and found that Amerigroup had submitted more than 18,000 false claims for payment. As a result, the court awarded an additional \$190 million in penalties, for a total judgment of \$334 million.

**Walgreen Co. and CVS/Caremark Corp.**, settled Medicaid fraud cases in 2008 a total of \$71.7 million. The cases alleged that these retail pharmacies improperly switched Medicaid patients from a cheaper form of a commonly prescribed drug to a more expensive one for no other reason except to increase profits. In both cases, national investigations were conducted with the assistance of the National Association of Medicaid Fraud Control Units (NAMFCU), which assisted in coordinating the work of local law enforcement in various states. **Omnicare Inc.**, reached a similar settlement for \$49.5 million in 2006.

**Dr. Andrew Cubria**, a cardiologist, was sentenced in June 2002 to more than 12 years in prison after pleading guilty to performing unnecessary heart catheterization procedures that resulted in the deaths of two patients at Edgewater Hospital in Chicago. Cubria also was ordered to forfeit \$2 million in profits and pay \$14.4 million in restitution. Three other doctors, a hospital administrator, and two management companies that operated Edgewater Hospital also pleaded guilty as a result of the investigation to health care fraud charges involving the payment of kickbacks for patient referrals and medically unnecessary hospital admissions, tests, and services.

**Peter Rogan**, the former owner of the bankrupt Edgewater Hospital and Medical Center, was arrested in Canada in May 2008 on charges of perjury and obstructing the government's efforts to collect a \$64 million civil judgment against him arising from his involvement in a health care fraud



scheme. Extradition proceedings remain pending. Rogan was held civilly liable for \$64 million in a massive Medicare fraud scheme. An investigation of his assets showed that Rogan had placed many of his assets offshore, and, after the entry of judgment, relocated to Canada. Overseas bank documents revealed that Rogan had lied about his lack of control of the assets in two judicial proceedings. After selling Edgewater Hospital, Rogan continued to control the hospital and medical center through various management companies he owned.

### **Mortgage fraud**

Since 2008, approximately 200 defendants have been charged in Federal Court in Chicago and Rockford with engaging in various mortgage fraud schemes involving more than 1,000 properties and more than \$280 million in potential losses. The prosecutions have focused on financial industry professionals such as bank officers, loan brokers, appraisers, lawyers, and title company employees, as well as defendants who organized and helped carry out large-scale mortgage fraud schemes. Representative cases include the following:

***Kenneth Steward*** was sentenced in August 2011 to 17½ years in prison for directing a \$35 million mortgage fraud scheme involving more than 120 residences on Chicago's south side. The scheme caused various lenders and financial institutions to lose approximately \$16 million on mortgage loans that were not repaid by the borrowers or fully recovered through subsequent foreclosure sales. The sentence is one of the longest ever given to a federal mortgage fraud defendant in Chicago.

***Robert Brunt***, a real estate investor, and ***Charles Murphy*** and ***John Farano***, both lawyers, were among four defendants who were found guilty in December 2011 of participating in a \$9.2 million mortgage fraud scheme after a nine-week trial. The defendants participated in a scheme that netted them approximately \$5 million in fraudulently obtained loan proceeds. Two additional co-defendants pleaded guilty and testified as government witnesses.

***Sixty-seven Chicago area defendants*** were charged in June 2008 in a dozen different indictments relating to mortgage fraud, as part of a national crackdown that charged 400 defendants nationwide. The Chicago cases involved more than \$170 million in fraudulently-obtained home mortgages and several hundred different properties.

### **Other fraud**

***Two German executives*** with Alfred L. Wolff, Inc., the U.S. affiliate of a German food conglomerate whose U.S. honey-importing business was based in Chicago, pleaded guilty in early 2012 and are awaiting sentencing for their roles in an international conspiracy to illegally import honey from China that was mislabeled as coming from other countries to avoid antidumping duties and included honey that was adulterated with antibiotics not approved for use in honey production. More than a dozen other individual defendants and corporations have also been charged. Between 2002 and 2009, the defendants allegedly conspired to illegally import more than \$40 million of Chinese-origin honey to avoid antidumping duties totaling nearly \$80 million.

***Art Fraud Investigations:*** In separate waves, the office has charged and convicted multiple defendants with engaging in the manufacture, distribution, and sale of counterfeit fine art prints, including prints purportedly by Picasso, Miro, Chagall, Lichtenstein, and other prominent artists. The investigation was conducted throughout the United States and Europe, in coordination with European law enforcement authorities.

***Marvin Berkowitz,*** a former Chicago resident who lived in Israel, was sentenced in July 2011 to serve 18 years and four months in prison for federal tax fraud conspiracy after pleading guilty to orchestrating a group of family members and others who tried to obtain at least \$65.8 million in fraudulent federal and state income tax refunds using the identities of at least 2,900 prisoners and deceased persons. Berkowitz directed a fraud ring that obtained at least \$3.7 million in actual tax refunds from the Internal Revenue Service and the an additional \$6.5 million from the tax agencies of at least 33 states. Berkowitz, who fled to Israel in 2003 and was arrested in Israeli in 2009, directed at least 58 individuals, who controlled some 90 different address and 42 bank accounts, in obtaining the bogus tax refunds. The IRS was able to detect, freeze or intercept the additional false claims for refunds totaling approximately \$50 million that were not actually paid.

***Michael Vallone,*** the lead defendant in a nationwide \$60 million tax fraud conspiracy was sentenced in October 2008 to more than 18½ years in prison. Vallone was one of the founders and the executive director of The Aegis Company, a defunct suburban company that marketed and sold trust packages to some 650 wealthy taxpayer clients throughout the United States. Vallone and five co-defendants were convicted of participating in a nearly decade-long scheme to market and sell sham domestic and foreign trusts through a network of promoters, sub-promoters, managers, attorneys and accountants. Vallone and the others essentially diverted income from businesses into sham trusts for clients, hiding hundreds of millions of dollars in income for those clients and resulting in a \$60 million tax loss to the United States, making the case one of the largest of its kind.

### **Child Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking:**

***Datqunn Sawyer*** was sentenced in April 2012 to 50 years in prison after being convicted at trial of running a sex trafficking ring that forced into prostitution at least nine victims, eight of whom were between the ages of 13 and 17. Sawyer was convicted of sex trafficking by force, fraud, and coercion and/or sex trafficking of minors, and conspiracy to engage in sex trafficking of minors by force. The trial showed that Sawyer was a pimp who chose vulnerable victims, including girls who were young, homeless, or runaways, and used violence and threats of violence to exploit them sexually, knowing that they were minors.

***Alex Campbell,*** a suburban massage parlor owner, is awaiting sentencing after being convicted at trial of sex-trafficking, forced labor, harboring illegal aliens, confiscating passports to further forced labor, and extortion involving four foreign women whom he mentally and physically abused while forcing them to work for him between July 2008 and January 2010.

**Brian Annoreno**, who created a live streaming online video of himself sexually molesting an infant in 2005 was sentenced in June 2011 to 40 years in prison on child pornography charges, ending one of the most significant international child exploitation investigations ever in Chicago. Annoreno was among several Chicago area men who were charged in 2006 with participating in a private Internet “chat room” used to facilitate the trading of thousands of illegal images. Annoreno and more than two dozen individuals in the United States, Canada, England and elsewhere were prosecuted as a result of an international undercover investigation that infiltrated the chat room, where Annoreno and others transmitted streaming video of live molestations through online instant messenger services to participants around the world.

**Donald McGuire**, a defrocked Jesuit priest who served as spiritual advisor to Mother Teresa’s order of nuns and as her confessor, was sentenced in February 2009 to 25 years in prison after being convicted at trial of interstate and foreign travel to have sex with a minor entrusted to his care and supervision. McGuire was living at Canisius House, a home for Jesuit priests in suburban Evanston, when he sexually abused one of his victims between 1997 and 2001.

**Charles Stokes**, a former Miami area teacher was sentenced in July 2011 to a maximum of 15 years in prison after he was convicted at trial of traveling overseas to engage in illicit sexual conduct with minor boys. Stokes, who was extradited from Thailand, was sentenced for traveling in 2002 from Chicago to Thailand, where he lived for several years, to have sex with minors. Evidence at his trial showed that Stokes engaged in sexual conduct with more than 70 boys, most of whom were under 16, and about half of whom were under 12 at the time. Two victims, who were 11 at the time, traveled from Thailand to Chicago and testified at the trial.

### **Computer and Intellectual Property Crimes:**

**Hanjuan Jin**, a former software engineer for Motorola in suburban Chicago, is awaiting sentencing after being convicted of trade secret theft in February 2012 following a bench trial. Jin, a naturalized U.S. citizen born in China, had accepted a job with a Chinese telecommunications company shortly before quitting her job at Motorola. She possessed more than 1,000 electronic and paper proprietary documents, as well as classified Chinese military documents given to her by her new Chinese employer, when she attempted to travel one-way to China in February 2007. The documents were seized by U.S. customs officials at O’Hare International Airport.

**David Yen Lee**, a former chemist for a suburban paint manufacturing company, was sentenced in December 2010 to 15 months in prison after pleading guilty to stealing trade secrets involving numerous formulas and other proprietary information valued up to \$20 million as he prepared to go to work for an overseas competitor. Lee, formerly a technical director in Valspar Corp.’s architectural coatings group since 2006, used his access to Valspar’s secure internal computer network to download approximately 160 original batch tickets, or secret formulas for paints and coatings. He also obtained raw materials information, chemical formulas and calculations, sales and cost data, and other internal memoranda, product research, marketing data, and other materials from Valspar’s offices.

***Yihao Pu***, a former technology employee of Citadel, LLC, a Chicago-based financial firm, was charged in October 2011 with stealing sensitive computer trade secrets from the company for his own personal use. Pu began working for Citadel in May 2010 as a quantitative financial engineer. His responsibilities included working with analysts and researchers to develop and enhance certain of Citadel's proprietary trading strategies. Because of his high-level computer skills, he was assigned various computer-based tasks, and he assisted with the trade/order placement logic and helped to debug the trading strategies after they were developed. Pu was permitted to use his office computer to access a folder stored on Citadel's servers that contained information and data related to predictions signals commonly referred to as "alphas," which are the building blocks of Citadel's automated electronic trading algorithms and strategies. The alphas use incoming market data and other information to predict the movement of investment instruments and relevant market activity.

***Chunlai Yang***, a former senior software engineer for Chicago-based CME Group, Inc., was indicted in September 2011 for allegedly downloading and removing computer source code and other proprietary information while at the same time pursuing business plans to improve an electronic trading exchange in China. Yang was charged with two counts of theft of trade secrets. He began working for CME Group in 2000 and was a senior software engineer at the time of his arrest. His responsibilities included writing computer code and, because of his position, he had access to the software programs that supported CME Group's Globex electronic trading platform.

***Note — Defendants whose cases are pending in U.S. District Court are presumed innocent and are entitled to a fair trial at which the government has the burden of proving guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.***