

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA**

CASE NO. 21-CR-60257-PCH

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

**SERGIO RODRIGO MENDEZ
MENDIZABAL,**

Defendant.

_____ /

PLEA AGREEMENT

The United States Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Fraud Section and the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Florida (collectively, "the Offices") and SERGIO RODRIGO MENDEZ MENDIZABAL (hereinafter referred to as the "defendant") enter into the following agreement:

1. The defendant understands that he has the right to have the evidence and charge against him presented to a federal grand jury for determination of whether there is probable cause to believe he committed the offense for which he is charged. Understanding that right, and after full and complete consultation with his counsel, the defendant agrees to waive in open court his right to prosecution by Indictment, agrees to waive any challenges to the statute of limitations or venue, and agrees that the Offices may proceed by way of an Information filed pursuant to Rule 7 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

2. The defendant agrees to plead guilty to the offense in the Information, which charges the defendant with conspiracy to commit money laundering, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1956(h) and 1957(a).

3. The defendant is aware that the sentence will be imposed by the Court after considering the advisory Federal Sentencing Guidelines and Policy Statements (hereinafter “Sentencing Guidelines”), as well as other factors enumerated in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553(a). The defendant acknowledges and understands that the Court will compute an advisory sentencing guideline range under the Sentencing Guidelines and that the applicable guidelines will be determined by the Court relying in part on the results of a pre-sentence investigation by the Court’s probation office, which investigation will commence after the guilty plea has been entered. The defendant is also aware that, under certain circumstances, the Court may depart from the advisory sentencing guideline range that it has computed, and may raise or lower that advisory sentence under the Sentencing Guidelines. The defendant is further aware and understands that the Court is required to consider the advisory guideline range determined under the Sentencing Guidelines, but is not bound to impose a sentence within that advisory range; the Court is permitted to tailor the ultimate sentence in light of other statutory concerns, and such sentence may be either more severe or less severe than the Sentencing Guidelines’ advisory range. Knowing these facts, the defendant understands and acknowledges that the Court has the authority to impose any sentence within and up to the statutory maximum authorized by law for the offense identified in paragraph 2 and that the defendant may not withdraw the plea solely as a result of the sentence imposed.

4. The defendant also understands and acknowledges that the Court may impose a term of imprisonment of up to 10 years, followed by a term of supervised release of up to 3 years. In addition to a term of imprisonment and supervised release, the Court may impose a fine of up

to \$500,000 or twice the amount of the criminally derived property involved in the transactions, whichever is greater, and may order criminal forfeiture and restitution.

5. The defendant further understands and acknowledges that, in addition to any sentence imposed under paragraph 4 of this agreement, a special assessment in the amount of \$100 will be imposed on the defendant. The defendant agrees that any special assessment imposed shall be paid at the time of sentencing. If the defendant is financially unable to pay the special assessment, the defendant agrees to present evidence to the Offices and the Court at the time of sentencing as to the reasons for the defendant's failure to pay.

6. The Offices reserve the right to inform the Court and the probation office of all facts pertinent to the sentencing process, including all relevant information concerning the offenses committed, whether charged or not, as well as concerning the defendant and the defendant's background. Subject only to the express terms of any agreed-upon sentencing recommendations contained in this agreement, the Offices further reserve the right to make any recommendation as to the quality and quantity of punishment.

7. The Offices agree that they will recommend at sentencing that the Court reduce by two levels the sentencing guideline level applicable to the defendant's offense, pursuant to Section 3E1.1(a) of the Sentencing Guidelines, based upon the defendant's recognition and affirmative and timely acceptance of personal responsibility. If at the time of sentencing the defendant's offense level is determined to be 16 or greater, the Offices will file a motion requesting an additional one level decrease pursuant to Section 3E1.1(b) of the Sentencing Guidelines, stating that the defendant has assisted authorities in the investigation or prosecution of the defendant's own misconduct by timely notifying authorities of the defendant's intention to enter a plea of

guilty, thereby permitting the government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the government and the Court to allocate their resources efficiently. The Offices, however, will not be required to make this motion if the defendant: (a) fails or refuses to make a full, accurate and complete disclosure to the probation office of the circumstances surrounding the relevant offense conduct; (b) is found to have misrepresented facts to the government prior to entering into this plea agreement; (c) commits any misconduct after entering into this plea agreement, including but not limited to committing a state or federal offense, violating any term of release, or making false statements or misrepresentations to any governmental entity or official; or, (d) fails to fully assist in the forfeiture of assets as set forth in this plea agreement.

8. The defendant agrees that the defendant shall cooperate fully with the Offices by: (a) providing truthful and complete information and testimony, and producing documents, records and other evidence, when called upon by the Offices, whether in interviews, before a grand jury, or at any trial or other Court proceeding; (b) appearing at such grand jury proceedings, hearings, trials, and other judicial proceedings, and at meetings, as may be required by the Offices; and (c) if requested by the Offices, working in an undercover role under the supervision of, and in compliance with, law enforcement officers and agents. Any assistance the defendant may provide to the United States federal criminal investigators shall be pursuant to the specific instructions and control of the Offices and designated United States investigators. In addition, the defendant agrees that he will not protect any person or entity through false information or omission, that he will not falsely implicate any person or entity, and that he will not commit any further crimes. The defendant further agrees not to reveal his cooperation, or any information derived therefrom, to any third party without prior consent of the Government.

9. The Offices reserve the right to evaluate the nature and extent of the defendant's cooperation and to make that cooperation, or lack thereof, known to the Court at the time of sentencing. If in the sole and unreviewable judgment of the Offices the defendant's cooperation is of such quality and significance to the investigation or prosecution of other criminal matters as to warrant the Court's downward departure from the advisory sentencing range calculated under the Sentencing Guidelines and/or any applicable minimum mandatory sentence, the Offices may make a motion prior to sentencing pursuant to Section 5K1.1 of the Sentencing Guidelines and/or Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553(e), or subsequent to sentencing pursuant to Rule 35 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, informing the Court that the defendant has provided substantial assistance and recommending that the defendant's sentence be reduced. The defendant understands and agrees, however, that nothing in this agreement requires the Offices to file any such motions, and that the Offices' assessment of the quality and significance of the defendant's cooperation shall be binding as it relates to the appropriateness of the Offices' filing or non-filing of a motion to reduce sentence.

10. The defendant understands and acknowledges that the Court is under no obligation to grant a motion for reduction of sentence filed by the Offices. In addition, the defendant further understands and acknowledges that the Court is under no obligation of any type to reduce the defendant's sentence because of the defendant's cooperation.

11. In the event that the defendant chooses to seek a variance from the sentencing guideline range, the defendant further agrees that any such application shall be filed in writing with the Court and served on the United States no later than the deadline for submitting objections

to the Pre-Sentence Investigation Report stated in Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32(f)(1), subject to any extension of time agreed upon between the parties or ordered by the Court.

12. The Offices and the defendant agree that, although not binding on the probation office or the Court, they will jointly recommend that the Court make the following findings and conclusions as to the sentence to be imposed:

a. Base Offense Level: The defendant's base offense level is 36 in accordance with U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(a)(1), as follows:

- (i) The offense level for the underlying offense from which the laundered funds were derived, a violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78-dd-2(a), is 14 in accordance with U.S.S.G. §§ 2X1.1 and 2C1.1(a)(1);
- (ii) The offense level for the underlying offense shall be increased by 16 levels pursuant to U.S.S.G. §§ 2C1.1(b)(2), 2B1.1(b)(1)(I) because the benefit received or to be received in return for the payment was more than \$1.5 million and less than \$3.5 million;
- (iii) The offense level for the underlying offense shall be increased by 2 levels pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2C1.1(b)(1) because the offense involved more than one bribe; and
- (iv) The offense level for the underlying offense shall be increased by 4 levels pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2C1.1(b)(3) because the offense involved a public official in a high-level decision-making or sensitive position.

- b. Specific Offense Characteristics: The defendant's offense level shall be increased by 1 level pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2.S1.1(b)(2)(A) for a conviction under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1957. *See* U.S.S.G. § 2.S1.1, cmt. n.3(C).
- c. Total Offense Level: The defendant's total offense level is 37 less any adjustment for acceptance of responsibility. The defendant has a criminal history category of I.
- d. Based on a criminal history category of I and a total offense level of 37, the defendant's advisory sentencing guideline range is 210 to 262 months of imprisonment before any adjustment for acceptance of responsibility. Because the offense has a 10-year statutorily authorized maximum sentence, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5G1.1(a), the advisory sentencing guideline range is 120 months of imprisonment.

13. The defendant is aware that the sentence has not yet been determined by the Court. The defendant also is aware that any estimate of the probable sentencing range or sentence that the defendant may receive, whether that estimate comes from the defendant's attorney, the Offices, or the probation office, is a prediction, not a promise, and is not binding on the Offices, the probation office or the Court. The defendant understands further that any recommendation that the Offices make to the Court as to sentencing, whether pursuant to this agreement or otherwise, is not binding on the Court and the Court may disregard the recommendation in its entirety. The defendant understands and acknowledges, as previously acknowledged in paragraph 3 above, that the defendant may not withdraw his plea based upon the Court's decision not to accept a sentencing recommendation made by the defendant, the Offices, or a recommendation made jointly by the defendant and the Offices.

14. The defendant agrees, in an individual and any other capacity, to forfeit to the United States, voluntarily and immediately, any right, title, and interest to any property, real or personal, involved in the violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(h), as alleged in the Information, or any property traceable to such property, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1), and the provisions of 21 U.S.C. § 853. In addition, the defendant agrees to the forfeiture of substitute property, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(p). The property subject to forfeiture includes, but is not limited to:

- a. a forfeiture money judgment in the amount of at least \$280,000 in U.S. currency, which sum represents the value of the property involved in the conspiracy and obtained by defendant.

15. The defendant further agrees that forfeiture is independent of any assessment, fine, cost, restitution, or penalty that may be imposed by the Court. The defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to waive all constitutional, legal, and equitable defenses to the forfeiture, including excessive fines under the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution. In addition, the defendant agrees to waive: any applicable time limits for administrative or judicial forfeiture proceedings, the requirements of Fed. Rs. Crim. P. 32.2 and 43(a), and any appeal of the forfeiture.

16. The defendant also agrees to fully and truthfully disclose the existence, nature and location of all assets in which the defendant has or had any direct or indirect financial interest or control, and any assets involved in the offense of conviction. The defendant agrees to take all steps requested by the United States for the recovery and forfeiture of all assets identified by the United States as subject to forfeiture. This includes, but is not limited to, the timely delivery upon request of all necessary and appropriate documentation to deliver good and marketable title,

consenting to all orders of forfeiture, and not contesting or impeding in any way with any criminal, civil or administrative forfeiture proceeding concerning the forfeiture.

17. In furtherance of the satisfaction of a forfeiture money judgment to be entered by the Court in this case, the defendant agrees to the following:

- a. submit a financial statement to the Offices upon request, within 14 calendar days from a request by the Offices;
- b. maintain any asset valued in excess of \$10,000, and not sell, hide, waste, encumber, destroy, or otherwise devalue such asset without prior approval of the United States;
- c. provide information about any transfer of an asset valued in excess of \$10,000 since the commencement of the offense conduct in this case to date;
- d. cooperate fully in the investigation and the identification of assets, including liquidating assets, meeting with representatives of the United States, and providing any documentation requested; and
- e. notify, within 30 days, the Clerk of the Court for the Southern District of Florida and the Offices of: (i) any change of name, residence, or mailing address, and (ii) any material change in economic circumstances.

18. The defendant further understands that providing false or incomplete information about assets, concealing assets, making materially false statements or representations, or making or using false writings or documents pertaining to assets, taking any action that would impede the forfeiture of assets, or failing to cooperate fully in the investigation and identification of assets may be used as a basis for: (i) separate prosecution, including, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001; or

(ii) recommendation of a denial of a reduction for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines § 3E1.1.

19. The defendant is aware that Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742 and Title 28, United States Code, Section 1291 afford the defendant the right to appeal the sentence imposed in this case. Acknowledging this, and in exchange for the undertakings made by the Offices in this plea agreement, the defendant hereby waives all rights conferred by Sections 3742 and 1291 to appeal any sentence imposed, including any restitution order, or to appeal the manner in which the sentence was imposed, unless the sentence exceeds the maximum permitted by statute or is the result of an upward departure and/or an upward variance from the advisory guideline range that the Court establishes at sentencing. The defendant further understands that nothing in this agreement shall affect the Offices' right and/or duty to appeal as set forth in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742(b) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 1291. However, if the Offices appeal the defendant's sentence pursuant to Sections 3742(b) and 1291, the defendant shall be released from the above waiver of appellate rights. In addition to the foregoing provisions, the defendant hereby waives all rights to argue on appeal that the statute to which the defendant is pleading guilty is unconstitutional and that the admitted conduct does not fall within the scope of the statute. By signing this agreement, the defendant acknowledges that the defendant has discussed the appeal waiver set forth in this agreement with the defendant's attorney.

20. The defendant recognizes that pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to the defendant's immigration status if the defendant is not a citizen of the United States. Under federal law, a broad range of crimes are removable offenses, including the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty. Indeed, because the defendant is pleading guilty to conspiracy to

commit money laundering, removal is presumptively mandatory. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding, however, and the defendant understands that no one, including the defendant's attorney or the Court, can predict to a certainty the effect of the defendant's conviction on the defendant's immigration status. The defendant nevertheless affirms that the defendant wants to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences that the defendant's plea may entail, even if the consequence is the defendant's automatic removal from the United States.

21. The Offices and the defendant stipulate to and agree not to contest the facts in the Factual Proffer, and stipulate that such facts, in accordance with Rule 11(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, provide a sufficient factual basis for the plea of guilty in this case. The defendant agrees that the facts in the Factual Proffer are true and correct to the best of the defendant's knowledge. Because the factual basis set forth in the Factual Proffer has the limited purpose of supporting the defendant's guilty plea to the charge discussed in paragraph 2, the factual basis set forth in the Factual Proffer does not purport to represent all facts and circumstances relating to the defendant's participation. Similarly, the factual basis in the Factual Proffer is not intended to identify all knowledge the defendant might have of the unlawful activity of other individuals.

22. Effective as of the date the defendant signs this agreement and the Factual Proffer, and notwithstanding any other subsequent event, including but not limited to in the event the defendant fails to plead guilty, or the defendant withdraws (or attempts to withdraw) from this agreement, or should the Offices, in their sole discretion, determine that the defendant has failed

to fully comply with any of the terms of this plea agreement, the Offices will be released from their obligations under this agreement, and the defendant agrees and understands that:

- a. the defendant hereby waives any protection afforded by any proffer letter agreement between the parties;
- b. the defendant will not assert any claim under the Federal Rules of Evidence (including Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence), the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure (including Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure), or the United States Sentencing Guidelines (including U.S.S.G. § 1B1.1(a)) that the Factual Proffer entered into in connection with this Plea Agreement should be suppressed or is otherwise inadmissible as evidence (in any form);
- c. any statements made by the defendant as part of the plea discussions, any debriefings or interviews, or in this agreement, whether made prior to or after the execution of this agreement, will be admissible against him without any limitation in any civil or criminal proceeding brought by the Offices;
- d. the defendant's waiver of any defense based on the statute of limitations and venue, including the waiver set forth in this agreement, or any defense based on the passage of time in filing an Indictment or Superseding Information, referred to herein, shall remain in full force and effect;
- e. the defendant stipulates to the admissibility and authenticity, in any case brought by the United States in any way related to the facts referred to in this agreement, of any documents provided by the defendant or the defendant's representatives to any state or federal agency and/or the Offices; and


- f. the defendant has adopted the entire factual basis as the defendant's statements, and the defendant has stipulated to the admissibility of the Factual Proffer in any case brought by the United States as substantive evidence offered by the government in its case-in-chief and rebuttal case; impeachment evidence offered by the government on cross-examination; and evidence at any sentencing hearing or other hearing.

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23. This is the entire agreement and understanding between the Offices and the defendant. There are no other agreements, promises, representations, or understandings.

JOSEPH S. BEEMSTERBOER
ACTING CHIEF, FRAUD SECTION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUAN ANTONIO GONZALEZ
ACTING UNITED STATES ATTORNEY



JIL SIMON
TRIAL ATTORNEY
GERALD M. MOODY, JR.
ASSISTANT CHIEF



ELI S. RUBIN
ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

Date: 9/27/2021

Date: 9/27/2021

Date: 9-27-2021



DAVID MAGILLIGAN
ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

Date: 9-27-2021



SERGIO RODRIGO MENDEZ MENDIZABAL
DEFENDANT

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA**

CASE NO. 21-CR-60257-PCH

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

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**SERGIO RODRIGO MENDEZ
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Defendant.

_____ /

FACTUAL PROFFER

The United States of America (the “United States”) and SERGIO RODRIGO MENDEZ MENDIZABAL (the “defendant”), stipulate and agree that the Information stated herein is true and accurate and a sufficient basis for the defendant’s plea of guilty to the money laundering conspiracy in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(h), charged in the instant case and the forfeiture of the assets identified in the Information. Had this matter proceeded to trial, the defendant stipulates and agrees that the government would have proven the facts alleged below beyond a reasonable doubt and the forfeiture allegations set forth in the Information by a preponderance of the evidence.

1. Between in or around 2019 and 2020, the Ministerio de Gobierno de Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia (the “Bolivian Ministry of Government”) was the Bolivian ministry responsible for public safety in Bolivia. The Bolivian Ministry of Government was a “department” of the Bolivian government as that term is used in the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”), Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(h)(2)(A). During the relevant time period, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic (“Murillo”) was the Bolivian Minister of Government and the defendant

served as the Chief of Staff of the Bolivian Ministry of Government. Murillo and the defendant were each a “foreign official” as that term is defined in the FCPA, Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(h)(2)(A).

2. Between in or around 2019 and 2020, the Ministerio de Defensa de Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia (the “Bolivian Ministry of Defense”) was responsible for the defense of Bolivia and its armed forces. The Bolivian Ministry of Defense was a “department” of the Bolivian government as that term is used in the FCPA, Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(h)(2)(A).

3. “Intermediary Company” was a Florida company that sold tactical equipment, including to the Bolivian Ministry of Defense. During the relevant time period, Intermediary Company operated out of Tamarac, Florida, in Broward County, in the Southern District of Florida. Intermediary Company was a “domestic concern” as that term is defined in the FCPA, Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(h)(1). Intermediary Company maintained a U.S.-based bank account at U.S. Bank 1 and ending in 0506 (the “0506 Account”).¹

4. Bryan Samuel Berkman (“Bryan Berkman”) was a United States citizen who owned Intermediary Company and resided in the Southern District of Florida. Bryan Berkman was a “domestic concern,” an officer, director, employee, and agent of a “domestic concern,” and a stockholder acting on behalf of a “domestic concern,” as those terms are used in the FCPA, Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(a).

5. Luis Berkman was a United States citizen who worked closely with Intermediary Company and resided in Georgia. Luis Berkman was a “domestic concern” and an agent of a

¹U.S. Bank 1 was headquartered in New York, New York, and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”).

“domestic concern” as those terms are used in the FCPA, Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(a).

6. Philip Lichtenfeld (“Lichtenfeld”) was a United States citizen and associate of the defendant. Lichtenfeld was a “domestic concern” and an agent of a “domestic concern” as those terms are used in the FCPA, Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-2(a).

7. Individual 1 was a citizen of Bolivia and an associate of Lichtenfeld. Individual 1 maintained a bank account in Miami, Florida, at U.S. Bank 1 and ending in 6222 (the “6222 Account”).

OVERVIEW

8. Between in or around October 2019 and in or around January 2021, the defendant and others, including, but not limited to, Luis Berkman, Bryan Berkman, and Lichtenfeld, knowingly and willfully conspired to use, and did use, the mails and means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including Intermediary Company, U.S. bank accounts, and U.S.-based email and text message communications, to corruptly offer, promise to pay, authorize the payment of, and pay, at least approximately \$700,000 in bribes to Bolivian government officials, including, but not limited to the defendant and Murillo, in order to influence those officials in their official capacities and to secure an improper advantage to assist the defendant, Intermediary Company, and others in obtaining an approximately \$5.6 million contract to supply tear gas to the Bolivian Ministry of Defense (the “Illegal Bribery Scheme”). In connection with the Illegal Bribery Scheme, the defendant personally received at least approximately \$280,000 in bribe payments and passed on to Murillo approximately \$400,000 in bribe payments. The defendant knew that this conduct was unlawful.

9. Further, between in or around October 2019 and in or around January 2021, the defendant and others, including, but not limited to, Murillo, Luis Berkman, Bryan Berkman, and Lichtenfeld, knowingly and voluntarily conspired to knowingly engage in monetary transactions by, through, or to a financial institution, affecting interstate commerce in criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000 that was derived from the Illegal Bribery Scheme. The defendant knew that this conduct was unlawful.

10. Specifically, the defendant and his co-conspirators agreed to execute, and in fact executed, the following monetary transactions:

- In or around March 2020 and April 2020, the defendant and his co-conspirators caused approximately \$649,975 in wire transfers to be paid from bank accounts located in the Southern District of Florida and in Singapore, traceable to the criminal proceeds of the Illegal Bribery Scheme, to U.S.-based bank accounts controlled by Luis Berkman;
- On or about April 14, 2020, and April 15, 2020, the defendant and his co-conspirators caused approximately \$700,000 in wire transfers from Intermediary Company's 0506 Account to Individual 1's 6222 Account, in order to fund U.S. currency bribe payments to the defendant and Murillo; and
- On or about April 14, 2020, the defendant and his co-conspirators caused Intermediary Company to transfer approximately \$500,000 from the 0506 Account to a bank account in Bolivia for the benefit of Lichtenfeld, which represented his "fee" for participating in the Illegal Bribery Scheme.

As the defendant and his co-conspirators planned, each of these transactions involved criminally derived proceeds of the Illegal Bribery Scheme of a value greater than \$10,000.

THE BRIBERY AND MONEY LAUNDERING SCHEME

11. On or about December 19, 2019, Intermediary Company executed an approximately \$5,649,137 contract with the Bolivian Ministry of Defense to supply tear gas and other non-lethal equipment (the “Tear Gas Contract”). In exchange for the Tear Gas Contract, the defendant agreed with Murillo, Luis Berkman, and Bryan Berkman that Luis Berkman and Bryan Berkman would pay bribes to the defendant, Murillo, and other Bolivian government officials using proceeds of the Tear Gas Contract.

12. In or around January 2020, Lichtenfeld agreed to engage in the Illegal Bribery Scheme in exchange for \$500,000.

13. Between approximately March 17, 2020, and approximately April 8, 2020, the defendant, Murillo, Luis Berkman, Bryan Berkman, Lichtenfeld and others caused the Central Bank of Bolivia to wire transfer approximately \$5,731,486 from a bank account in Bolivia to Intermediary Company’s 0506 Account, as payment under the Tear Gas Contract.

14. On or about March 18, 2020, Intermediary Company wire transferred approximately \$3,357,735 of the proceeds of the Tear Gas Contract from the 0506 Account to a bank account in Brazil to pay the manufacturer of the tear gas and non-lethal equipment that Intermediary Company supplied to Bolivia under the Tear Gas Contract.

15. On or about April 14, 2020, and April 15, 2020, Luis Berkman, Bryan Berkman, and Lichtenfeld used a portion of the remaining proceeds of the Tear Gas Contract to wire transfer approximately \$700,000 from Intermediary Company’s 0506 Account to Individual 1’s 6222 Account. These transfers were made in order for the defendant and Murillo to receive, in Bolivia, hundreds of thousands of dollars in U.S. currency bribe payments in exchange for having assisted Intermediary Company with obtaining the Tear Gas Contract. The defendant and his co-

conspirators intentionally engaged in these transactions to make it difficult to trace the source of this cash.

16. On or about April 14, 2020, the defendant and his co-conspirators caused Intermediary Company to transfer approximately \$500,000 of the Tear Gas Contract proceeds from the 0506 Account to a bank account in Bolivia for the benefit of Lichtenfeld, which represented his “fee” for participating in the Illegal Bribery Scheme.

17. The defendant regularly communicated via phone, WhatsApp, and email with his co-conspirators about the Illegal Bribery Scheme and the distribution of its proceeds. For example, on or about April 15, 2020, Lichtenfeld sent a WhatsApp text message to Luis Berkman containing a screenshot of a WhatsApp message between Lichtenfeld and the defendant. The screenshot included a photograph of a hand-written ledger detailing the distribution of the approximately \$700,000 that was wire transferred to Individual 1 for the bribe payments to the defendant and Murillo. The ledger showed the initial \$700,000, deducted \$100,000 for an investment in a real estate project in Bolivia that the defendant had made, deducted a 3% transfer “cost,” and ultimately listed a \$582,000 “delivery” amount with the date “4/15/2020.”

18. On or about April 15, 2020, the defendant went to the house of a relative of Lichtenfeld in Bolivia and picked up a bribe payment in U.S. currency traceable to the Illegal Bribery Scheme. The defendant left approximately \$100,000 of the bribe payment at Lichtenfeld’s relative’s house, which Lichtenfeld invested in a real estate project in Bolivia on behalf of the defendant. The defendant departed the house with approximately \$582,000 in U.S. currency. After leaving the house of the relative of Lichtenfeld, the defendant kept at least approximately \$180,000 of the bribe payment and delivered the remainder of the bribe payment, approximately \$402,000 in U.S. currency, to Murillo.

19. The defendant and his co-conspirators also assisted in transferring approximately \$649,975 in corrupt proceeds from the Tear Gas Contract to Luis Berkman. Specifically:

- On or about March 27, 2020, Bryan Berkman wire transferred approximately \$50,000 from Intermediary Company's 0506 Account to Luis Berkman's bank account at U.S. Bank 2 ending in 8046;²
- On or about April 14, 2020, Bryan Berkman wire transferred approximately \$300,000 from Intermediary Company's 0506 Account to the Singapore bank account of a Singapore-based shell company (the "Singapore Bank Account");
- On or about April 17, 2020, approximately \$300,000 was wire transferred from the Singapore Bank Account to Luis Berkman's account at U.S. Bank 2 ending in 8046;
- On or about April 23, 2020, Lichtenfeld wire transferred approximately \$145,000 from a bank account at U.S. Bank 3 ending in 6693 to Luis Berkman's account at U.S. Bank 4 ending in 3015;³ and
- On or about April 24, 2020, approximately \$154,975 was wire transferred from the Singapore Bank Account to Luis Berkman's account at U.S. Bank 4 ending in 3015.

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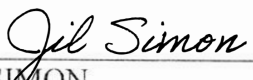
²U.S. Bank 2 was headquartered in San Francisco, California, and insured by the FDIC.

³U.S. Bank 3 was headquartered in New York, New York. U.S. Bank 4 was headquartered in Charlotte, North Carolina. Both were insured by the FDIC.


20. The preceding statement is a summary, made for the purpose of providing the Court with a factual basis for the defendant's guilty plea to the charge against him. It does not include all the facts known to the defendant or the United States concerning criminal activity in which the defendant and others engaged. The defendant makes this statement knowingly and voluntarily and because he is in fact guilty of the crime charged.

JOSEPH S. BEEMSTERBOER
ACTING CHIEF, FRAUD SECTION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUAN ANTONIO GONZALEZ
ACTING UNITED STATES ATTORNEY



JIL SIMON
TRIAL ATTORNEY
GERALD M. MOODY, JR.
ASSISTANT CHIEF




ELI S. RUBIN
ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

Date: 9/27/2021

Date: 9/27/2021

Date: 9-27-2021

By: 

DAVID MAGILLIGAN
ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

Date: _____

By: 

SERGIO RODRIGO MENDEZ
MENDIZABAL
DEFENDANT