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SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JESUS VASQUEZ CANTU,  
Defendant.

Case No.: 17cr2376 JLS

**INFORMATION**

Title 18 U.S.C., Sec. 371-  
Conspiracy To Commit Bribery

The United States charges that, at all times relevant:

1. From September 2005 until February 2014, defendant JESUS VASQUEZ CANTÚ (CANTÚ) was an active-duty Officer in the U.S. Navy, serving at the rank of Captain. From October 2005 to July 2007, CANTÚ was the Assistant Chief of Staff for Logistics (N4) for the Commander of the U.S. Navy's Seventh Fleet aboard the USS Blue Ridge, home-ported in Yokosuka, Japan. In this position, CANTÚ was responsible for Seventh Fleet logistics planning across all phases of military operations. From August 2007 to June 2010, CANTÚ was assigned to Military Sealift Command (MSC) headquartered at the Washington Navy Yard, as the Director of Logistics (N4). While at MSC, CANTÚ supported MSC on logistics matters related to MSC's interface with U.S Navy logistics.

2. From July 2010 to May 2012, CANTÚ was the Deputy Commander for Commander, Task Force 53 (CTF-53)/Commander, MSC Central (MSCCENT) supporting the U.S. Navy's Fifth Fleet in Manama, Bahrain. While at CTF-53/MSCCENT, CANTÚ was Fifth Fleet's principal logistics agent and fleet logistics coordinator, responsible for scheduling coalition and U.S. Navy Combat

1 Logistics Force ships. From about May 2012 to January 2014, CANTÚ  
2 was the Deputy Commander, MSC Far East (MSCFE) in Singapore.  
3 While at MSCFE, CANTÚ oversaw MSC ships that provided logistical  
4 sustainment to U.S. Navy ships operating within the Seventh Fleet.

5 3. As an Officer in the United States Navy, CANTÚ was at  
6 all times a "public official" within the definition of Title 18,  
7 United States Code, Section 201(a)(1).

8 4. CANTÚ, as an Officer in the U.S. Navy, had and was  
9 assigned various official duties, including, but not limited to  
10 those found in the United States Navy Regulations; Department of  
11 Defense Directive ("DoDD") 5500.07 (Standards of Conduct), DoDD  
12 5500.07-R (Joint Ethics Regulations), and supplements thereto,  
13 including 5 C.F.R. Part 2625 (Standards of Ethical Conduct for  
14 Employees of the Executive Branch), and 5 C.F.R. Part 3601  
15 (Supplemental Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the  
16 Department of Defense); and Executive Order 12674 (Principles of  
17 Ethical Conduct).

18 5. Among many others, the official duties of Officers in  
19 the U.S. Navy, like CANTÚ, include (1) acquainting themselves  
20 with, obeying and, so far as their authority extends, enforcing  
21 the laws, regulations, and orders relating to the Department of  
22 the Navy; (2) faithfully and truthfully discharging the duties of  
23 their offices to the best of their ability in conformance with  
24 existing orders and regulations and their solemn profession of the  
25 oath of office (Article 1130); (3) requiring themselves to show a  
26 good example of virtue, honor, patriotism, and subordination; to  
27 be vigilant in inspecting the conduct of all persons who are  
28 placed under their command; to guard against and suppress all



1 dissolute and immoral practices, and to correct, according to the  
2 laws and regulations of the U.S. Navy, all persons who are guilty  
3 of them; and take all necessary and proper measures, under the  
4 laws, regulations and customs of the naval services, to promote  
5 and safeguard the morale, the physical well-being and the general  
6 welfare of the officers and enlisted persons under their command  
7 or charge (Article 1131); (4) reporting as soon as possible to  
8 superior authority all offenses under the Uniform Code of Military  
9 Justice ("UCMJ") which come under their observation (Article  
10 1137); (5) complying with all directives issued by the Secretary  
11 of Defense and Secretary of the Navy regarding the Standards of  
12 Conduct and Government Ethics (Article 1110); and (6) reporting in  
13 writing any fraudulent, collusion, or improper conduct by a U.S.  
14 Navy contractor (Article 1115).

15       6. To perform his duties, CANTÚ held a "Top Secret"  
16 clearance as a prerequisite to handling various types of  
17 classified information. Additional regulations prescribe the  
18 official duties of U.S. Navy Officers in the handling of  
19 classified information, including DoDD 5200.2-R, which requires  
20 among other duties that individuals having access to classified  
21 information must promptly report to their security office: any  
22 unauthorized disclosure to any person of classified information or  
23 of other information, disclosure of which is prohibited by  
24 Statute, Executive Order, or Regulation (C2.2.1.5); the disregard  
25 of public law, Statute, Executive Order, or Regulation (C2.2.1.7);  
26 any criminal or dishonest conduct (C2.2.1.8); any acts of omission  
27 or commission that indicate poor judgment, unreliability, or  
28 untrustworthiness (C2.2.1.9); any vulnerability to coercion,

1 influence, or pressure that may cause conduct contrary to the  
2 national interest (C2.2.1.11); and any acts of sexual misconduct  
3 or perversion indicative of moral turpitude, poor judgment or lack  
4 of regard for the laws of society (C2.2.1.17). Co-workers shoulder  
5 an equal official duty to report when "they become aware of  
6 information with potentially serious security significance  
7 regarding someone with access to classified information" in a  
8 sensitive position (C9.1.5).

9 7. DoDD 5240.06 prescribes the official duties of  
10 Department of Defense personnel, including CANTÚ, related to  
11 counterintelligence awareness and reporting. In particular, DOD  
12 personnel must report certain enumerated contacts, activities,  
13 indicators, and behaviors as potential foreign intelligence entity  
14 threats against the DOD, its personnel, information, materiel,  
15 facilities, and activities or against U.S. national security.  
16 Mandatory reporting obligations inure to the following activities,  
17 among others: any improper handling or disclosure of classified  
18 information; attempts to entice co-workers into criminal  
19 situations that could lead to blackmail or extortion; attempts to  
20 entice DOD personnel into situations that could place them in a  
21 compromising position; and attempts to place DOD personnel under  
22 obligation through special treatment, favors, gifts, or money.

23 8. Leonard Glenn Francis ("Francis"), charged elsewhere,  
24 was a citizen of Malaysia, residing in Singapore. Francis was the  
25 owner, Chief Executive Officer, and President of Glenn Defense  
26 Marine (Asia) ("GDMA"), a multi-national corporation with  
27 headquarters in Singapore. Francis utilized the email addresses  
28 Leonard.Glenn.Francis@gmail.com and Leonard@glenmarinegroup.com



1 and in emails was referred to by the following nicknames, among  
2 others: "Lion King," "LK," and "Boss."

3 9. As of September 2013, GDMA had operating locations in  
4 many countries, including Japan, Thailand, Malaysia, Korea, Hong  
5 Kong, Indonesia, Australia, Philippines, and the United States.  
6 GDMA's main business involved the "husbanding" of marine vessels,  
7 a service it had provided across the Seventh Fleet's area of  
8 responsibility (AOR) under various contracts with the U.S. Navy  
9 for over 25 years. "Ship husbanding" involves the coordinating,  
10 scheduling, and direct and indirect procurement of items and  
11 services required by ships and submarines when those vessels  
12 arrive at port. Examples of these items and services included  
13 tugboats; fenders; port authority or customs fees; security; food;  
14 fuel; water; trash removal; collection, holding, and transfer of  
15 liquid waste ("CHT"); and transportation, among many others.

16 10. The offenses described herein began or were committed  
17 out of the jurisdiction of any particular district, and the  
18 offender, CANTÚ, as well as one or more joint offenders was  
19 arrested within the Southern District of California.

20 **COUNT ONE - Conspiracy (18 U.S.C. § 371)**

21 11. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 10 of this  
22 Information are hereby re-alleged and incorporated herein.

23 12. From in or about May 2012 and continuing until in or  
24 about September 2013, on the high seas and out of the jurisdiction  
25 of any particular district, defendant U.S. Navy Captain JESUS  
26 VASQUEZ CANTÚ, Leonard Francis, and others did knowingly and  
27 intentionally conspire and agree to commit an offense against the  
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1 United States, namely bribery; that is, CANTÚ, Francis, and  
2 others, knowingly and intentionally agreed that in return for  
3 CANTÚ being influenced in the performance of his official acts and  
4 in return for CANTÚ being induced to do and omit to do acts in  
5 violation of his official duties, CANTÚ would directly and  
6 indirectly, corruptly demand, seek, receive, and accept, things of  
7 value, including meals, entertainment, hotel expenses, and the  
8 services of prostitutes from Francis; and CANTÚ and others took  
9 overt acts in furtherance of this conspiracy in violation of Title  
10 18, United States Code, Section 201(b)(2)(A) and (C).

11 OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

12 13. It was an object of the conspiracy for CANTÚ to use his  
13 position and influence in the U.S. Navy to perform official acts;  
14 to exert pressure on other officials to perform official acts; and  
15 to advocate before and advise other officials, knowing and  
16 intending that such advocacy and advice would form the basis for  
17 their official acts, all to advance GDMA's interests, as  
18 questions, matters, and controversies regarding GDMA's ship  
19 husbanding business were brought to his attention. In return,  
20 Francis and others would offer and give a stream of benefits to or  
21 on behalf of CANTÚ, including meals, entertainment, hotel  
22 expenses, and the services of prostitutes.

23 14. It was a further object of the conspiracy for CANTÚ to  
24 be induced to do and omit to do acts in violation of his official  
25 duties, and in return, Francis and others would offer and give a  
26 stream of benefits to or on behalf of CANTÚ, including meals,  
27 entertainment, hotel expenses, and the services of prostitutes.

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1 MANNERS AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

2 15. In furtherance of this conspiracy, and to accomplish its  
3 objects, the following manners and means were used, among others:

4 a. CANTÚ would demand, seek, receive, and accept  
5 things of value from Francis and others.

6 b. Francis and others would offer and give a stream of  
7 benefits to or on behalf of CANTÚ, including meals, entertainment,  
8 hotel expenses, and the services of prostitutes.

9 c. In return for this stream of benefits, CANTÚ would  
10 use his position and influence in the U.S. Navy to perform  
11 official acts; to exert pressure on other officials to perform  
12 official acts; and to advocate before and advise other officials,  
13 knowing and intending that such advocacy and advice would form the  
14 basis for their official acts, all to advance GDMA's interests, as  
15 questions, matters, and controversies regarding GDMA's ship  
16 husbanding business were brought to his attention.

17 d. In return for this stream of benefits, CANTÚ would  
18 do and omit to do acts in violation of his official duties.

19 e. CANTÚ would attempt to conceal the nature and  
20 source of the bribe payments that he received from Francis and  
21 others by, among other things, using personal and non-official  
22 email accounts to communicate with Francis and GDMA in a manner  
23 designed to obfuscate the true nature of their corrupt  
24 relationship; and on at least one occasion making materially false  
25 statements and material omissions to a federal law enforcement  
26 officer regarding the nature and extent of his relationship with  
27 Francis and his receipt of things of value, including the services  
28 of prostitutes, from Francis.

OVERT ACTS

1  
2 16. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect its  
3 object, the following overt acts, among others, were committed:

4 a. On or about May 23, 2012, CANTÚ sent Francis an  
5 email from one personal email account, copying another, secondary  
6 personal email account, and informed Francis that he preferred to  
7 be contacted via email at either of those email addresses.

8 b. During the subsequent email exchange, CANTÚ said he  
9 might visit Francis if Francis brought back a prostitute from his  
10 pending trip to Thailand. Francis responded to CANTÚ by  
11 forwarding him an email string pertaining to the purchase of fuel  
12 by the USS Chafee in Apia, Samoa, explaining to CANTÚ that they  
13 would discuss further at dinner.

14 c. On or about June 1, 2012, Francis paid for dinner  
15 for CANTÚ at Tatsuya restaurant in Singapore at the cost of  
16 \$560.35 SGD. That evening, Francis also provided CANTÚ with the  
17 services of two prostitutes at the Hilton Singapore. Francis had  
18 flown the prostitutes in from another country and secured  
19 accommodations for them at the Hilton Singapore at the additional  
20 cost of \$675 SGD/night.

21 d. On or about June 2, 2012, CANTÚ texted Francis and  
22 asked if the prostitutes remained available later that evening.  
23 Francis responded that CANTÚ should call on the prostitutes, as  
24 they were still available, and he thanked CANTÚ for his "time and  
25 insights" during their dinner meeting the previous evening.  
26 Francis also sent CANTÚ a PowerPoint presentation that Francis had  
27 previously provided to another U.S. Navy Officer, RC, who was the  
28 Seventh Fleet Logistics Officer, a position CANTÚ previously held,



1 so that CANTÚ could advocate before RC and influence RC's actions  
2 vis-à-vis GDMA. Contemporaneous emails revealed RC was  
3 questioning GDMA's pricing and practices.

4 e. On or about June 20, 2012, Francis emailed CANTÚ  
5 and asked him if he had reviewed the PowerPoint slides and invited  
6 him to dinner.

7 f. On or about June 23, 2012, Francis paid for dinner  
8 and drinks for CANTÚ in the Orchard Road area of Singapore.

9 g. On or about July 6, 2012, Francis hosted CANTÚ and  
10 a female companion for drinks at the Hilton Singapore and dinner  
11 at Tatsuya. On this occasion, \$2,849.66 SGD was charged to  
12 Francis's American Express credit card, which included charges for  
13 a hotel room. After the dinner, CANTÚ sent Francis an email with  
14 two attachments which had been discussed at dinner, including, a  
15 biography of a retired U.S. Navy Officer, AB, and a capabilities  
16 brief of a logistics provider which competed with GDMA for the  
17 award of U.S. Navy contracts with MSCFE.

18 h. On or about September 5, 2012, Francis hosted CANTÚ  
19 and others for dinner at Tatsuya at a cost of over \$1000 SGD.

20 i. On or about September 21, 2012, CANTÚ texted  
21 Francis and provided him an update on his trip to Yokosuka, Japan.  
22 CANTÚ informed Francis that he met with the new Naval Supply  
23 Systems Command (NAVSUP), Fleet Logistics Center (FLC) Yokosuka  
24 Commanding Officer, MF, and that he stressed to MF the importance  
25 of meeting with the husbanding service providers, including GDMA.  
26 CANTÚ also told Francis that the USS Vandegrift did not receive  
27 its scheduled fuel from GDMA during a Vladivostok, Russia port  
28 visit, and that NAVSUP FLC was investigating.

1           j.    On or about October 16, 2012, Francis sent CANTÚ  
2 internal, proprietary U.S. Navy emails from NAVSUP FLC related to  
3 the USS John C. Stennis's port visit to Sepangar, Malaysia.  
4 Francis entitled his email "JCS Sepangar Bias" and complained  
5 about a "marginal" rating GDMA had received from the ship for that  
6 port visit, which Francis felt was "instigated" by NAVSUP FLC.

7           k.    On or about October 18, 2012, Francis sent CANTÚ  
8 internal, proprietary U.S. Navy emails from NAVSUP FLC related to  
9 GDMA's poor performance during the USS John C. Stennis's port  
10 visit to Phuket, Thailand. Francis entitled the email "JCS Phuket  
11 Bias" and complained of an "institutional level bias in an attempt  
12 to marginalize" GDMA. Francis also complained about the U.S.  
13 Navy's intent to limit the number of port visits to Port Klang,  
14 Malaysia, which he owned.

15           l.    On or about February 15, 2013 and February 22,  
16 2013, Francis forwarded CANTÚ emails he exchanged with NAVSUP FLC  
17 Yokosuka personnel regarding issues related to GDMA's refusal to  
18 grant Online Pricing Application access to U.S. Navy employees  
19 assigned to the Pacific Fleet and issues related to port tariffs  
20 charged by GDMA in Laem Chabang, Thailand.

21           m.    On or about February 15, 2013, CANTÚ texted Francis  
22 a request to coordinate prostitutes, specifically "UK expats," for  
23 CANTÚ during an upcoming trip to Yokosuka, Japan.

24           n.    On or about June 21, 2013, Francis hosted CANTÚ and  
25 others for drinks at the Long Bar at the Raffles Hotel in  
26 Singapore, dinner at Tatsuya, which cost \$788.60 SGD, and the  
27 services of prostitutes.

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1           o. On or about August 22, 2013, CANTÚ emailed Francis  
2 claiming credit for his role in the U.S. Navy's decision to  
3 validate and process payment for the port tariffs charged by GDMA  
4 in Laem Chabang, Thailand.

5           p. On or about August 30, 2013, Francis asked CANTÚ to  
6 divulge the classified information whether the USS Nimitz Carrier  
7 Strike Group port visits to Manila and Cebu, Philippines, were  
8 delayed or cancelled. CANTÚ responded that he would reach out to  
9 Commander, Task Force 70 and Seventh Fleet and forward any "intel  
10 received." On or about August 31, 2013, CANTÚ responded to Francis  
11 that the NAVSUP FLC Singapore Site Director, JK, was awaiting the  
12 unclassified cancellation in order to "formally notify" Francis.

13           q. On or about September 13, 2013, Francis invited  
14 CANTÚ to dinner and asked CANTÚ for the daily cost to operate an  
15 MSC supply ship at sea. CANTÚ accepted the dinner invitation and  
16 provided Francis with the daily cost data for three classes of MSC  
17 supply ships, though this information was proprietary U.S. Navy  
18 information and not for public release.


19           r. On or about September 13, 2013, Francis hosted  
20 CANTÚ, another U.S. Navy Officer, DM, and others for dinner at  
21 Tatsuya. Francis also hosted CANTÚ and DM to an evening of  
22 partying and prostitutes at Brix nightclub at the Grand Hyatt and  
23 karaoke at the Tiananmen KTV Lounge in Singapore, at a cost of  
24 approximately \$6,203.41 SGD.

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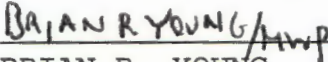
1 s. In or about September 2013, when CANTÚ was  
2 interviewed by an NCIS agent, CANTÚ made materially false  
3 statements and material omissions regarding the nature and extent  
4 of his relationship with and his receipt of things of value,  
5 including the services of prostitutes, from Francis.

6 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.  
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