

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

FILED IN OPEN COURT
10.25.17
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3:17-cr-209-3.25MCR

WILLIAM DANZEISEN

PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c), the United States of America, by W. Stephen Muldrow, Acting United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant, WILLIAM DANZEISEN, and the attorney for the defendant, ALEX KING, Esquire, mutually agree as follows:

A. Particularized Terms

1. Count(s) Pleading To

The defendant shall enter a plea of guilty to Count One of the Information. Count One charges the defendant with theft of government property, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 641.

2. Maximum Penalties

Count One carries a maximum sentence of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, a fine of not more than the greater of (a) \$250,000, (b) twice the gross gain of the offense, or (c) twice the gross loss of the offense, or both

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imprisonment and fine, a term of supervised release of not more than 3 years, and a mandatory special assessment of \$100, said special assessment to be due the date of sentencing. A violation of the terms and conditions of supervised release is punishable by a term of not more than 2 years imprisonment as well as the possibility of an additional term of supervised release.

3. Elements of the Offense(s)

The defendant acknowledges understanding the nature and elements of the offense(s) with which defendant has been charged and to which defendant is pleading guilty. The elements of an offense in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 641, that is, theft of government property, as charged in Count One of the information, are as follows:

- First: the money or property described in the indictment belonged to the United States
- Second: the Defendant stole the money or property to his own use or to someone else's use;
- Third: the Defendant knowingly and willfully intended to deprive the United States of the use or benefit of the money or property; and
- Fourth: the money or property had a value greater than \$1,000.

4. Indictment Waiver

Defendant will waive the right to be charged by way of indictment before a federal grand jury.

5. No Further Charges

If the Court accepts this plea agreement, the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Florida agrees not to charge defendant with committing any other federal criminal offenses known to the United States Attorney's Office at the time of the execution of this agreement, related to the conduct giving rise to this plea agreement.

6. Acceptance of Responsibility - Three Levels

At the time of sentencing, and in the event that no adverse information is received suggesting such a recommendation to be unwarranted, the United States will recommend to the Court that the defendant receive a two-level downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, pursuant to USSG § 3E1.1(a). The defendant understands that this recommendation or request is not binding on the Court, and if not accepted by the Court, the defendant will not be allowed to withdraw from the plea.

Further, at the time of sentencing, if the defendant's offense level prior to operation of subsection (a) is level 16 or greater, and if the defendant complies with the provisions of USSG § 3E1.1(b) and all terms of this Plea Agreement, including but not limited to, the timely submission of the financial affidavit referenced in Paragraph B.4., the United States agrees to file a motion pursuant to USSG § 3E1.1(b) for a downward adjustment of one additional

level. The defendant understands that the determination as to whether the defendant has qualified for a downward adjustment of a third level for acceptance of responsibility rests solely with the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant agrees that the defendant cannot and will not challenge that determination, whether by appeal, collateral attack, or otherwise.

7. Cooperation - Substantial Assistance to be Considered

Defendant agrees to cooperate fully with the United States in the investigation and prosecution of other persons, and to testify, subject to a prosecution for perjury or making a false statement, fully and truthfully before any federal court proceeding or federal grand jury in connection with the charges in this case and other matters, such cooperation to further include a full and complete disclosure of all relevant information, including production of any and all books, papers, documents, and other objects in defendant's possession or control, and to be reasonably available for interviews which the United States may require. If the cooperation is completed prior to sentencing, the government agrees to consider whether such cooperation qualifies as "substantial assistance" in accordance with the policy of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, warranting the filing of a motion at the time of sentencing recommending (1) a downward departure from the

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applicable guideline range pursuant to USSG § 5K1.1, or (2) the imposition of a sentence below a statutory minimum, if any, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e), or (3) both. If the cooperation is completed subsequent to sentencing, the government agrees to consider whether such cooperation qualifies as "substantial assistance" in accordance with the policy of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, warranting the filing of a motion for a reduction of sentence within one year of the imposition of sentence pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 35(b). In any case, the defendant understands that the determination as to whether "substantial assistance" has been provided or what type of motion related thereto will be filed, if any, rests solely with the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant agrees that defendant cannot and will not challenge that determination, whether by appeal, collateral attack, or otherwise.

8. Use of Information - Section 1B1.8

Pursuant to USSG § 1B1.8(a), the United States agrees that no self-incriminating information which the defendant may provide during the course of defendant's cooperation and pursuant to this agreement shall be used in determining the applicable sentencing guideline range, subject to the restrictions and limitations set forth in USSG § 1B1.8(b).

9. Cooperation - Responsibilities of Parties

a. The government will make known to the Court and other relevant authorities the nature and extent of defendant's cooperation and any other mitigating circumstances indicative of the defendant's rehabilitative intent by assuming the fundamental civic duty of reporting crime. However, the defendant understands that the government can make no representation that the Court will impose a lesser sentence solely on account of, or in consideration of, such cooperation.

b. It is understood that should the defendant knowingly provide incomplete or untruthful testimony, statements, or information pursuant to this agreement, or should the defendant falsely implicate or incriminate any person, or should the defendant fail to voluntarily and unreservedly disclose and provide full, complete, truthful, and honest knowledge, information, and cooperation regarding any of the matters noted herein, the following conditions shall apply:

(1) The defendant may be prosecuted for any perjury or false declarations, if any, committed while testifying pursuant to this agreement, or for obstruction of justice.

(2) The United States may prosecute the defendant for the charges which are to be dismissed pursuant to this agreement, if any, and may

either seek reinstatement of or refile such charges and prosecute the defendant thereon in the event such charges have been dismissed pursuant to this agreement. With regard to such charges, if any, which have been dismissed, the defendant, being fully aware of the nature of all such charges now pending in the instant case, and being further aware of defendant's rights, as to all felony charges pending in such cases (those offenses punishable by imprisonment for a term of over one year), to not be held to answer to said felony charges unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and further being aware that all such felony charges in the instant case have heretofore properly been returned by the indictment of a grand jury, does hereby agree to reinstatement of such charges by rescission of any order dismissing them or, alternatively, does hereby waive, in open court, prosecution by indictment and consents that the United States may proceed by information instead of by indictment with regard to any felony charges which may be dismissed in the instant case, pursuant to this plea agreement, and the defendant further agrees to waive the statute of limitations and any speedy trial claims on such charges.

(3) The United States may prosecute the defendant for any offenses set forth herein, if any, the prosecution of which in accordance with this agreement, the United States agrees to forego, and the defendant agrees to

waive the statute of limitations and any speedy trial claims as to any such offenses.

(4) The government may use against the defendant the defendant's own admissions and statements and the information and books, papers, documents, and objects that the defendant has furnished in the course of the defendant's cooperation with the government.

(5) The defendant will not be permitted to withdraw the guilty pleas to those counts to which defendant hereby agrees to plead in the instant case but, in that event, defendant will be entitled to the sentencing limitations, if any, set forth in this plea agreement, with regard to those counts to which the defendant has pled; or in the alternative, at the option of the United States, the United States may move the Court to declare this entire plea agreement null and void.

10. Forfeiture of Assets

The defendant agrees to forfeit to the United States immediately and voluntarily any and all assets and property, or portions thereof, subject to forfeiture, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), whether in the possession or control of the United States, the defendant or defendant's nominees. The assets to be forfeited specifically include, but are not limited to, the \$121,537.50 in proceeds the defendant admits he obtained,

as the result of the commission of the offense(s) to which the defendant is pleading guilty, and the defendant consents to the filing of a motion by the United States for an order of forfeiture. The defendant acknowledges and agrees that: (1) the defendant obtained this amount as a result of the commission of the offense(s), and (2) as a result of the acts and omissions of the defendant, the proceeds have been transferred to third parties and cannot be located by the United States upon the exercise of due diligence. Therefore, the defendant agrees that, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), the United States is entitled to forfeit any other property of the defendant (substitute assets), up to the amount of proceeds the defendant obtained, as the result of the offense(s) of conviction. The defendant further consents to, and agrees not to oppose, any motion for substitute assets filed by the United States up to the amount of proceeds obtained from commission of the offense(s). The defendant agrees that forfeiture of substitute assets as authorized herein shall not be deemed an alteration of the defendant's sentence.

The defendant also agrees to waive all constitutional, statutory, and procedural challenges (including direct appeal, habeas corpus, or any other means) to any forfeiture carried out in accordance with this Plea Agreement on any grounds, including that the forfeiture described herein constitutes an excessive fine, was not properly noticed in the charging

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instrument, addressed by the Court at the time of the guilty plea, announced at sentencing, or incorporated into the judgment.

The defendant admits and agrees that the conduct described in the Factual Basis below provides a sufficient factual and statutory basis for the forfeiture of the property sought by the government. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(b)(4), the defendant agrees that the preliminary order of forfeiture will satisfy the notice requirement and will be final as to the defendant at the time it is entered. In the event the forfeiture is omitted from the judgment, the defendant agrees that the forfeiture order may be incorporated into the written judgment at any time pursuant to Rule 36.

The defendant agrees to take all steps necessary to identify and locate all substitute assets and to transfer custody of such assets to the United States before the defendant's sentencing. To that end, the defendant agrees to make a full and complete disclosure of all assets over which defendant exercises control, including all assets held by nominees, to execute any documents requested by the United States to obtain from any other parties by lawful means any records of assets owned by the defendant, and to consent to the release of the defendant's tax returns for the previous five years. The defendant agrees to be interviewed by the government, prior to and after sentencing, regarding such assets. The defendant further agrees to be

polygraphed on the issue of assets, if it is deemed necessary by the United States. The defendant agrees that Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11 and USSG § 1B1.8 will not protect from forfeiture assets disclosed by the defendant as part of the defendant's cooperation.

The defendant agrees to take all steps necessary to assist the government in obtaining clear title to any substitute assets before the defendant's sentencing. In addition to providing full and complete information about substitute assets, these steps include, but are not limited to, the surrender of title, the signing of a consent decree of forfeiture, and signing of any other documents necessary to effectuate such transfers.

Forfeiture of the defendant's assets shall not be treated as satisfaction of any fine, restitution, cost of imprisonment, or any other penalty the Court may impose upon the defendant in addition to forfeiture.

The defendant agrees that, in the event the Court determines that the defendant has breached this section of the Plea Agreement, the defendant may be found ineligible for a reduction in the Guidelines calculation for acceptance of responsibility and substantial assistance, and may be eligible for an obstruction of justice enhancement.

The defendant agrees that the forfeiture provisions of this plea agreement are intended to, and will, survive the defendant, notwithstanding

the abatement of any underlying criminal conviction after the execution of this agreement. The forfeitability of any particular property pursuant to this agreement shall be determined as if the defendant had survived, and that determination shall be binding upon defendant's heirs, successors and assigns until the agreed forfeiture, including the forfeiture of any substitute assets, is final.

B. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. Restitution, Special Assessment and Fine

The defendant understands and agrees that the Court, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty, shall order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663A, for all offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(c)(1); and the Court may order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663, including restitution as to all counts charged, whether or not the defendant enters a plea of guilty to such counts, and whether or not such counts are dismissed pursuant to this agreement. The defendant further understands that compliance with any restitution payment plan imposed by the Court in no way precludes the United States from simultaneously pursuing other statutory remedies for collecting restitution (18 U.S.C. § 3003(b)(2)), including, but not limited to, garnishment and execution, pursuant to the Mandatory Victims

Restitution Act, in order to ensure that the defendant's restitution obligation is satisfied.

On each count to which a plea of guilty is entered, the Court shall impose a special assessment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013. The special assessment is due on the date of sentencing.

The defendant understands that this agreement imposes no limitation as to fine.

2. Supervised Release

The defendant understands that the offense(s) to which the defendant is pleading provide(s) for imposition of a term of supervised release upon release from imprisonment, and that, if the defendant should violate the conditions of release, the defendant would be subject to a further term of imprisonment.

3. Immigration Consequences of Pleading Guilty

The defendant has been advised and understands that, upon conviction, a defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

4. Sentencing Information

The United States reserves its right and obligation to report to the Court and the United States Probation Office all information concerning the

background, character, and conduct of the defendant, to provide relevant factual information, including the totality of the defendant's criminal activities, if any, not limited to the count(s) to which defendant pleads, to respond to comments made by the defendant or defendant's counsel, and to correct any misstatements or inaccuracies. The United States further reserves its right to make any recommendations it deems appropriate regarding the disposition of this case, subject to any limitations set forth herein, if any.

5. Financial Disclosures

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(d)(3) and Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(d)(2)(A)(ii), the defendant agrees to complete and submit to the United States Attorney's Office within 30 days of execution of this agreement an affidavit reflecting the defendant's financial condition. The defendant promises that his/her financial statement and disclosures will be complete, accurate and truthful and will include all assets in which he/she has any interest or over which the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, dependent, nominee or other third party. The defendant further agrees to execute any documents requested by the United States needed to obtain from any third parties any records of assets owned by the defendant, directly or through a nominee, and, by the execution of this Plea Agreement, consents to the release of the defendant's tax returns for the previous five years. The

defendant similarly agrees and authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to provide to, and obtain from, the United States Probation Office, the financial affidavit, any of the defendant's federal, state, and local tax returns, bank records and any other financial information concerning the defendant, for the purpose of making any recommendations to the Court and for collecting any assessments, fines, restitution, or forfeiture ordered by the Court. The defendant expressly authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to obtain current credit reports in order to evaluate the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligation imposed by the Court.

6. Sentencing Recommendations

It is understood by the parties that the Court is neither a party to nor bound by this agreement. The Court may accept or reject the agreement, or defer a decision until it has had an opportunity to consider the presentence report prepared by the United States Probation Office. The defendant understands and acknowledges that, although the parties are permitted to make recommendations and present arguments to the Court, the sentence will be determined solely by the Court, with the assistance of the United States Probation Office. Defendant further understands and acknowledges that any discussions between defendant or defendant's attorney and the attorney or other agents for the government regarding any recommendations by the

government are not binding on the Court and that, should any recommendations be rejected, defendant will not be permitted to withdraw defendant's plea pursuant to this plea agreement. The government expressly reserves the right to support and defend any decision that the Court may make with regard to the defendant's sentence, whether or not such decision is consistent with the government's recommendations contained herein.

7. Defendant's Waiver of Right to Appeal the Sentence

The defendant agrees that this Court has jurisdiction and authority to impose any sentence up to the statutory maximum and expressly waives the right to appeal defendant's sentence on any ground, including the ground that the Court erred in determining the applicable guidelines range pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines, except (a) the ground that the sentence exceeds the defendant's applicable guidelines range as determined by the Court pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines; (b) the ground that the sentence exceeds the statutory maximum penalty; or (c) the ground that the sentence violates the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution; provided, however, that if the government exercises its right to appeal the sentence imposed, as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(b), then the defendant is released from his waiver and may appeal the sentence as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a).

8. Middle District of Florida Agreement

It is further understood that this agreement is limited to the Office of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida and cannot bind other federal, state, or local prosecuting authorities, although this office will bring defendant's cooperation, if any, to the attention of other prosecuting officers or others, if requested.

9. Filing of Agreement

This agreement shall be presented to the Court, in open court or in camera, in whole or in part, upon a showing of good cause, and filed in this cause, at the time of defendant's entry of a plea of guilty pursuant hereto.

10. Voluntariness

The defendant acknowledges that defendant is entering into this agreement and is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily without reliance upon any discussions between the attorney for the government and the defendant and defendant's attorney and without promise of benefit of any kind (other than the concessions contained herein), and without threats, force, intimidation, or coercion of any kind. The defendant further acknowledges defendant's understanding of the nature of the offense or offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty and the elements thereof, including the penalties provided by law, and defendant's complete satisfaction with the representation and advice

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received from defendant's undersigned counsel (if any). The defendant also understands that defendant has the right to plead not guilty or to persist in that plea if it has already been made, and that defendant has the right to be tried by a jury with the assistance of counsel, the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against defendant, the right against compulsory self-incrimination, and the right to compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses to testify in defendant's defense; but, by pleading guilty, defendant waives or gives up those rights and there will be no trial. The defendant further understands that if defendant pleads guilty, the Court may ask defendant questions about the offense or offenses to which defendant pleaded, and if defendant answers those questions under oath, on the record, and in the presence of counsel (if any), defendant's answers may later be used against defendant in a prosecution for perjury or false statement. The defendant also understands that defendant will be adjudicated guilty of the offenses to which defendant has pleaded and, if any of such offenses are felonies, may thereby be deprived of certain rights, such as the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, or to have possession of firearms.

11. Factual Basis

Defendant is pleading guilty because defendant is in fact guilty. The defendant certifies that defendant does hereby admit that the facts set forth in

the attached "Factual Basis," which is incorporated herein by reference, are true, and were this case to go to trial, the United States would be able to prove those specific facts and others beyond a reasonable doubt.

12. Entire Agreement

This plea agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the government and the defendant with respect to the aforementioned guilty plea and no other promises, agreements, or representations exist or have been made to the defendant or defendant's attorney with regard to such guilty plea.


13. Certification


The defendant and defendant's counsel certify that this plea agreement has been read in its entirety by (or has been read to) the defendant and that defendant fully understands its terms.

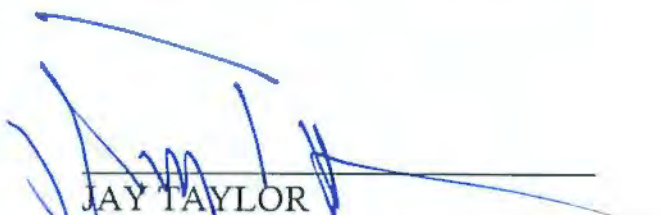
DATED this 26th day of October, 2017.


W. STEPHEN MULDROW
Acting United States Attorney


WILLIAM DANZEISEN
Defendant


JASON PAUL MEHTA
Assistant United States Attorney


ALEX KING, Esquire
Attorney for Defendant


JAY TAYLOR
Assistant United States Attorney


FRANK M. TALBOT
Assistant United States Attorney
Chief, Jacksonville Division

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3:17-cr- 209-J. 25MCR

WILLIAM DANZEISEN

PERSONALIZATION OF ELEMENTS

1. Do you admit that the money described in the information, specifically \$121,537.50 in false and fraudulent claims submitted to the United States, belonged to the United States?
2. Do you admit that from approximately January 2015 through approximately August 2017 in Jacksonville, in the Middle District of Florida, you stole this money or property for your own or someone else's use?
3. Do you admit that you knowingly and willfully intended to deprive the United States of the use or benefit of the money or property?
4. Do you admit that the money or property had a value greater than \$1,000?

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3:17-cr-

WILLIAM DANZEISEN

FACTUAL BASIS

WILLIAM DANZEISEN, Defendant, was a podiatrist in Jacksonville, in the Middle District of Florida. DANZEISEN was a Medicare provider since on or about August 20, 1984. From that time through the present, DANZEISEN has operated several different podiatric-related business in Florida. From at least December 29, 2014 through August 29, 2017, DANZEISEN owned and operated Nourish Foot Care, a podiatry practice in Jacksonville. DANZEISEN operated Nourish Foot Care with his partner, S.B., an unlicensed podiatrist who is not properly qualified to render podiatry care. Nourish Foot Care was an approved Medicare provider since at least December 31, 2014.

Background Regarding Medicare and Medicaid

Medicare was a government healthcare program. Medicare payments were moneys paid by the United States. At all relevant times, the Medicare

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program was a “healthcare benefit program” as that term is understood in 18 U.S.C. § 24(b). Medicare was a federal health insurance program that provides coverage for people 65 and older, and for certain disabled persons.

Medicare provided coverage and reimbursement for outpatient medical services and medical procedures or tests that are done in a qualified medical center. Entities that bill Medicare, such as Nourish Foot Care, were required to meet certain contractual obligations to Medicare. These obligations included to: (a) bill only for reasonable and necessary medical services; (b) not make false statements or misrepresentations of material facts concerning requests for payment; (c) provide economical medical services, and then, only where medically necessary; (d) assure that such services are not substantially in excess of the needs of such beneficiaries; and (e) not submit or cause to be submitted bills or requests for payment substantially in excess of the provider’s costs.

Medicare made the physician the “gatekeeper” for determining when medical services were medically necessary, and it was s the physician who “must certify the necessity of the services.” Absent a valid certification by the treating physician, Medicare lacked the statutory authority to pay the claim.

Scheme to Steal Money from the Medicare Program

Since as early as January 2015 through the present, DANZEISEN has stolen money from the Medicare Program by submitting false and fraudulent claims for podiatric-related medical services and the provision of Evaluation and Management (E&M) services. The fraud scheme was not sophisticated: rather, DANZEISEN billed for services not medically necessary and for services rendered by a non-licensed, non-medical professional.

a. False and Fraudulent Claims

In general, Medicare does not pay for “routine foot care.” Routine foot care includes, but is not limited to, the cutting or removal of corns or calluses and the trimming, cutting, clipping or debriding of nails. Routine foot care may be reimbursable when there is “the presence of a systemic condition such as a metabolic, neurologic or peripheral vascular disease.”

Because DANZEISEN could not submit claims for this routine foot care, DANZEISEN and S.B. would routinely claim that the patients that they were treating had a systemic condition that required the provision of podiatric care. In particular, DANZEISEN often claimed that his patients had “atherosclerosis of native arteries of extremities with intermittent claudication, bilateral leg.” This atherosclerosis diagnosis meant that the otherwise non-reimbursable service would be covered under Medicare.

Indeed, between February 2015 and July 2017, Nourish Foot Care submitted 12,590 claims to the Medicare program. Of these claims, 46% of the claims indicated that the patient was suffering from “atherosclerosis of native arteries of extremities with intermittent claudication, bilateral leg.” Put another way, 74% of the patients that were seen by Nourish Foot Care had a diagnosis of atherosclerosis at some point during their purported care. In comparison, DANZEISEN’s top ten peers in Jacksonville diagnosed between .01% and 5% of their patients with atherosclerosis. DANZEISEN was the number one biller in the State of Florida with respect to this atherosclerosis diagnosis code.

In truth and fact, DANZEISEN knew that this diagnosis was inaccurate. DANZEISEN knew that the vast majority of his patients did not have atherosclerosis. Instead, DANZEISEN used this diagnosis to justify his billings to the Medicare program. Absent this diagnosis, Medicare would not have paid for the otherwise routine foot care.

b. Non-Licensed, Non-Medical Care

DANZEISEN also stole money from the government by submitting claims for non-licensed, non-medical care. Specifically, beginning in or about January 2015, in Jacksonville, in the Middle District of Florida, DANZEISEN began submitting claims for payment to the Medicare program for work done

by S.B. At all relevant times, S.B. was a non-licensed podiatrist. S.B. was non-licensed since he had never passed his medical exams giving him a license to practice medicine.

While there were times that DANZEISEN supervised S.B., there were many times where S.B. saw patients without any supervision. By DANZEISEN submitting claims to Medicare in which he attested that he provided the care – rather than identifying that S.B. provided the care – DANZEISEN stole money from the United States.

In all, the United States and DANZEISEN agree that, as a result of DANZEISEN's and S.B.'s actions, he – via Nourish Foot Care, his company – stole approximately \$121,537.50 in property that belonged to the United States Government.