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FOR THE	CENTRAI	DISTRICT OF	CALIFORNIA	7
	WEST	ERN DIVISION	1	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	A,	No. CR	14-691-TJH	
Plaintiff,		GOVERNM	ENT'S (a) C	ONCURRENCE I
				SENTENCING
V.			RECOMMENDATION; AND (b) MOTION	
BARUCH FOGEL,		PURSUAN	T TO U.S.S.	G. § 5KI.I
Defendant.				
		Sentenc	ing	
			ugust 3, 20	15
		Time: 1	0:00 a.m.	
]		
The Government her	eby res	pectfully com	ncurs with	the findings
	-	—		

of the relevant facts, and agrees with the advisory Sentencing Guidelines range calculated in the PSR. The government further submits its Sentencing Position and Motion for Downward Departure Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1 as to defendant Baruch Fogel.¹

GOVERNMENT'S SENTENCING RECOMMENDATION

The United States recommends that the Court, after calculating 6 7 the advisory Sentencing Guidelines range, which the parties and the 8 PSR agree results in an offense level 15 and a sentencing range of 18 9 to 24 months' imprisonment, grant the government's motion for a downward departure of four (4) levels, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1. 10 The government's recommended reduction results in an advisory 12 Sentencing Guidelines range of 8 to 14 months' imprisonment. The government recommends that a sentence of 8 months' imprisonment, the 13 14 low end of the adjusted advisory Sentencing Guidelines range, adequately reflects the seriousness of the offense, promotes 15 deterrence, and reduces unwarranted sentencing disparities. Such 16 sentence is sufficient, but not too harsh, so as to appropriately 17 address the factors delineated in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), including but 18 19 not limited to the express policy that a sentence for tax crimes 20 address the need to both punish taxpayer fraud and foster voluntary 21 compliance by U.S. taxpayers.

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The government further recommends as follows:

SUPERVISED RELEASE: After the period of imprisonment, the defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of one (1) year under the following terms and conditions:

The government's recommendation as to term of imprisonment, term of supervised release, and fine differ from the recommendation of U.S. Probation.

 The defendant shall comply with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Probation Office and General Orders as ordered by the Court;

2. The defendant shall truthfully and timely file tax returns and pay all taxes due during the period of supervised release. Further, the defendant shall show proof to the Probation Officer of compliance with this order; and

3. The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from the defendant.

FINE: The defendant shall pay to the United States a total fine of \$40,000, which is due immediately to the Clerk of the Court.

<u>SPECIAL ASSESSMENT</u>: The defendant shall pay to the United States a special assessment fee of \$100, which is due immediately to the Clerk of the Court.

RESTITUTION and FBAR PENALTY: As noted in the PSR, defendant 15 16 agreed to pay restitution of \$196,382 to the Internal Revenue Service and pay a penalty of \$4,247,893.50 to the United States Treasury to 17 resolve his civil liability for failing to report his foreign 18 19 account. PSR ¶¶ 6, 7. Defendant has remitted payments for both 20 restitution and the FBAR penalty. However, in order that the Internal Revenue Service may assess and correctly credit those 21 22 amounts to defendant pursuant to applicable procedures, the government requests that the following orders be included in this 23 24 Court's judgment:

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(a) The defendant shall make restitution to the Internal Revenue Service in the total amount of \$196,382 which consists of the following amounts, all to be credited to the joint individual income tax of the defendant and his spouse for the following tax years:

TAX YEAR	AMOUNT TO BE CREDITED TO TAX
2003	\$15,277.00
2004	\$46,512.00
2006	\$1,000
2007	\$82,667.00
2008	\$50,882.00
2009	\$44.00

(b) The defendant shall pay \$4,247,893.50 to the United States Treasury through the Department of Justice, which resolves the defendant's civil liability for failing to file Reports of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts, Forms TD F 90-22.1 and other foreign information reporting obligations under the United States law for tax years 2003 through 2009.

12 The foregoing sentencing recommendation is based upon the attached 13 Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the pleadings and records on 14 file and any other evidence which may be adduced at the sentencing

file and any other evidence which may be adduced at the sentencing

15 hearing of defendant.

Dated: July 20, 2015

Respectfully submitted,

EILEEN M. DECKER United States Attorney SANDRA R. BROWN Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Tax Division

/s/ Christopher S. Strauss CHRISTOPHER S. STRAUSS Trial Attorneys United States Department of Justice Tax Division

Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

3 Defendant entered a plea of guilty to one count of Willful Failure to File Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Account TD F 90-4 22.1 (an "FBAR") in violation of 31 U.S.C. §§ 5314 and 5322(a) and 31 5 C.F.R. §§ 1010.350(a), 1010.306(c), and 1010.306(d). Defendant 6 7 failed to report his foreign financial account at Bank Leumi in 8 Luxembourg on an FBAR required to be filed with respect to such 9 account for calendar year 2009. Pursuant to the plea agreement in this case, the parties agree that the loss caused by defendant's 10 11 criminal conduct was more than \$80,000 but less than \$200,000. The parties also agree that defendant's offense involved sophisticated 12 means and that U.S.S.G. § 2T1.1 of the Sentencing Guidelines should 13 be applied to defendant's conduct. Thus, after credit for acceptance 14 of responsibility, but prior to any consideration of a motion under 15 16 U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1., the parties agree that the total offense level in this case is a level 15. See Rec. Doc. No. 9, Plea Agreement ¶ 18. 17

18 Defendant was a client of United Revenue Service, Inc. ("URS") 19 and David Kalai. On David Kalai's advice and with his assistance, 20 defendant opened foreign bank accounts at Bank Hapoalim in Luxembourg and, subsequently, at Bank Leumi in Luxembourg. Defendant opened a 21 22 personal account at Bank Leumi Luxembourg under the name "Terra" and a corporate account under the name of Blairsden Ltd., a foreign 23 corporation that was established on David Kalai's advice. Defendant 24 25 maintained his foreign financial accounts at Bank Leumi from at least 26 2003 until 2009. The tax loss computed for purposes of determining 27 the advisory Sentencing Guidelines range is \$196,382, which represents tax due and owing on unreported income generated by the 28

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Terra and Blairsden Ltd. accounts at Bank Leumi Luxembourg between 2003 and 2009.

The purpose for imposing an advisory guidelines sentence is twofold in tax cases:

Criminal tax prosecutions serve to punish the violator and promote respect for the tax laws. Because of the limited number of criminal tax prosecutions relative to the estimated incidence of such violations, deterring others from violating the tax laws is a primary consideration underlying these guidelines.

9 U.S.S.G. § 2T1.1 Introductory Commentary, November 2014. This Sentencing Guidelines policy has been affirmed by the Ninth Circuit. 10 See, United States v. Orlando, 553 F.3d 1235 (9th Cir. 2009) (affirming an upward variance in a tax evasion case because it found that the guideline range "failed to capture tax crimes particular sensitivity to deterrence"); United States v. Bragg, 582 F.3d 965 (9th Cir. 2009) (remanding to the district court a probationary sentence in a tax-crime case where the district court expressed doubt that deterrence works in tax cases and noting that "Congress, in enacting the law, and the Sentencing Commission, in prescribing prison for tax offenses, set out a policy").

Based upon the government's motion for a 4-level downward departure based upon defendant's substantial cooperation and assistance, the advisory Sentencing Guidelines range is 8 to 14 months' imprisonment. Consideration of the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) compel a finding that a sentence at the low end (8 months) would be appropriate in this case.

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II. SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIAL COOPERATION

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The government first learned of defendant when his name appeared on an "OFFSHORE CORPORATIONS" list and other documents that were seized from the offices of United Revenue Service, Inc. in March 2011. At that time, David Kalai and Nadav Kalai were under investigation for assisting U.S. taxpayers with opening foreign bank accounts in the names of nominee offshore corporations to evade income taxes. On June 14, 2012, an indictment was filed charging David Kalai and Nadav Kalai with conspiring to defraud the United States by marketing and implementing a scheme to use offshore bank accounts and nominee offshore corporations to conceal URS clients' assets and fraudulently reduce URS clients' income taxes. In or about October 2012, defendant agreed to meet with the government regarding his participation in URS's offshore scheme and began cooperating with the government.

16 The government first made contact with defendant concerning his offshore accounts on December 11, 2011. Defendant agreed to meet 17 18 with the government in or about October 2012. On October 23, 2012, 19 defendant was interviewed with counsel present (Dennis Perez, Esq.) 20 pursuant to a proffer agreement. As set forth in the factual basis of defendant's plea agreement and defendant's testimony at trial, 21 22 defendant identified David Kalai as the individual that suggested he 23 open foreign bank accounts at Bank Hapoalim in Luxembourg and, 24 subsequently, at Bank Leumi in Luxembourg. Defendant was a long-time 25 client of David Kalai's and has been able to provide the details of the conversations between him and David Kalai dating back to the late 26 27 1990's regarding how to open foreign bank accounts in a way that would conceal defendant's association with the accounts, where to 28

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open the accounts, how to use the accounts to create false business deductions, and ultimately how to close the foreign accounts in 2009 in a way designed to conceal from U.S. authorities that the account and funds in the account were defendant's. Defendant has described how David Kalai introduced him to bankers from Bank Hapoalim and Bank Leumi, and how David Kalai facilitated and attended a meeting with a Bank Leumi executive in Beverly Hills. The meeting in Beverly Hills was arranged by David Kalai in order to implement his scheme to create millions of dollars in false business expenses to fraudulently reduce Fogel's income tax.

Defendant has admitted his role in URS's offshore tax evasion scheme, explained documents that memorialized various steps of the scheme, and has not attempted to minimize his conduct or conceal information he thought the government did not know about. For instance, defendant has admitted his participation in David Kalai's scheme to create \$8 million in false business expenses in 2002 and 2003 by obtaining loans from Bank Leumi in the United States and transferring those loan proceeds to defendant's Bank Leumi account in Luxembourg held in the name of a Belizean corporation.

Additionally, defendant admitted in his plea agreement that in 2009, he repatriated the funds in his Bank Leumi Luxembourg accounts by following David Kalai's advice to create a false "gift" from a relative in order to conceal the character of the money transferred to the United States and avoid the detection of Fogel's unreported foreign accounts by the IRS. Prior to defendant's first interview, the government was in possession of documents from the URS search warrant detailing the false gift; however, defendant admitted to the facts set forth in the factual basis of his plea agreement regarding

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1 the false gift without having to be confronted with that evidence.
2 Based in part upon the strength of the information provided by
3 defendant, the government presented a superseding indictment in
4 October 2013 to include overt acts specific to defendant's offshore
5 transactions, tax returns and undeclared foreign accounts.

At the trial of David and Nadav Kalai, defendant was called to 6 7 testify. Defendant testified that (a) David Kalai's offshore scheme 8 dated back to at least 1999; (b) David Kalai introduced him to Bank 9 Hapoalim and Bank Leumi bankers; (c) David Kalai implemented a scheme in 2002 and 2003 to create \$8 million in false business expenses; and 10 11 (d) David Kalai advised Fogel to repatriate his money to the U.S. using the false gift scheme. Defendant's trial testimony was 12 consistent with defendant's prior statements as set forth in 13 14 defendant's plea agreement, and it was corroborated by testimony of URS employees, bank documents obtained from Bank Leumi Luxembourg and 15 16 Bank Leumi USA, documents seized from URS, and tax returns prepared for defendant and his companies by URS. For example, defendant's 17 18 testimony established the relevance of bank records pertaining to his 19 offshore corporation, Blairsden Ltd., and documents pertaining to the 20 Bank Leumi USA loans. Defendant's testimony also established the foundation on which the government introduced an email seized from 21 22 URS that was direct evidence of an agreement between co-conspirators 23 David Kalai, Nadav Kalai, and Robert Sandlin to establish a nominee entity for Fogel.² The corroboration of Dr. Fogel's testimony by 24

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(footnote cont'd on next page)

² Trial Exhibit 73, <u>United States v David Kalai and Nadav Kalai</u>, 11-CR-930(B)-TJH, is an email dated 8/15/03 from URS administrative assistant Christine Laub to "belizelawyer@hotmail.com" and copied to Nadav Kalai and Robert Sandlin, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

other trial evidence, Dr. Fogel's forthright acceptance of his role in the scheme during his testimony, and his consistency with prior statements permitted the government to argue, and the jury to find, that defendant's testimony was credible.

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5 In sum, defendant has cooperated with the government by being interviewed, authenticating documents relevant to transactions 6 7 regarding his offshore bank account and offshore corporation, and 8 testifying at the trial of David and Nadav Kalai. In that regard, 9 defendant provided important information relating to the offshore scheme promoted by David Kalai, his conversations with David Kalai 10 11 regarding using the offshore structure to create \$8 million in false 12 business expenses, and the advice David Kalai gave him regarding how to repatriate the funds to conceal his association with the offshore 13 14 assets. The records admitted into evidence at trial from Bank Leumi Luxembourg established that David Kalai had referred customers to 15 16 that bank. Defendant's testimony was important because he was able to testify that not only did David Kalai advise Fogel to open foreign 17 accounts at Bank Leumi Luxembourg, David Kalai accompanied him to a 18 19 meeting with a Bank Leumi Beverly Hills banker in order to establish 20 accounts at Bank Leumi USA which facilitated the fraud. Defendant was the only URS client called to testify who had attended a meeting 21 22 with David Kalai and Bank Leumi bankers. Defendant's cooperation

This email is sent as a follow-up to Nadav Kalai's request for information regarding setting up a Belize Corporation. David Kalai would like you to be the nominee and requests the address for the corporation be your office in Belize City. The name we would like to use is Blairsden Ltd. We will need a Power of Attorney in the name of Baruch Fogel.

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substantially assisted the government in presenting its case to the jury and obtaining convictions of David Kalai and Nadav Kalai.

III. STATEMENT OF CASE

A. Guilty Plea

On February 2, 2015, defendant pleaded guilty to Count One of the Information in this case, charging him with Willful Failure to File Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Account TD F 90-22.1 (an "FBAR") in violation of 31 U.S.C. §§ 5314 and 5322(a) and 31 C.F.R. §§ 1010.350(a), 1010.306(c), and 1010.306(d)

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B. Plea Agreement

Defendant's guilty plea was entered pursuant to a Plea Agreement in which the parties stipulated to: (1) a base offense level of 16; (2) a two-level enhancement for sophisticated means; and, (3) a three-level decrease for acceptance of responsibility, resulting in a total offense level of 15.

16 As a part of his plea agreement, defendant entered into a cooperation agreement with the Government. Accordingly, the plea 17 18 agreement provides that the government, in its sole discretion, may 19 move the Court, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1, to impose a sentence 20 below the advisory Sentencing Guidelines range determined prior to such a motion. In the opinion of the government trial attorneys, 21 22 defendant has cooperated and substantially assisted with the government's investigation and prosecution of David Kalai, URS and 23 24 Nadav Kalai, as well as providing information relevant to other 25 investigations.

Based on defendant's substantial assistance, the Government requests a 4-level downward departure. The government's recommendation is limited to a 4-level departure, and the government

objects to any additional variance pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), 1 2 because although defendant agreed to meet with the government, he did not agree to meet with the government until approximately ten months 3 4 after the government's initial contact with him and after David Kalai and Nadav Kalai were charged in an indictment with conspiring to 5 defraud the United States. Additionally, defendant did not sign his 6 7 plea agreement until the eve of trial. Should the Court grant this 8 motion, the advisory Sentencing Guidelines offense level would be 9 Level 11, Zone B, with a corresponding imprisonment range of 8 to 14 10 months.

IV. GOVERNMENT'S DEPARTURE RECOMMENDATION

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Section 5K1.1 of the Sentencing Guidelines provides in pertinent part, as follows:

Upon motion of the government stating that the defendant has provided substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another person who has committed an offense, the court may depart from the guidelines . . .

Application Note 3 to § 5K1.1 provides that "[s]ubstantial weight should be given to the government's evaluation of the extent of the defendant's assistance, particularly where the extent and value of the assistance are difficult to ascertain."

Defendant provided statements, authenticated documents and 21 22 testified at the trial of David and Nadav Kalai. Defendant's 23 cooperation allowed the Government to save resources, strengthen its 24 case against the URS co-conspirators, and move other investigations 25 forward. Defendant's cooperation with, and substantial assistance 26 to, law enforcement should be encouraged and recognized for its 27 The timeliness of defendant's cooperation is also a factor value. 28 that is properly considered with respect to the government's

recommendation as to the extent of a departure pursuant to § 1 5K1.1(a)(5). Accordingly, the government hereby respectfully 2 recommends a sentence at the low-end of the advisory Sentencing 3 4 Guidelines range based upon a 4-level departure and a resulting offense level of 11. The government believes that the recommended 5 sentence balances the seriousness of defendant's underlying criminal 6 7 conduct with the value of his cooperation and takes into consideration the factors set forth under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). 8

9 Should the Court grant the Government's motion under § 5K1.1, defendant's offense level will be 11 which corresponds to an 10 11 imprisonment range within Zone B of the sentencing table. Under the 12 advisory Sentencing Guidelines, a Zone B sentencing range may be satisfied by imprisonment, a combination of imprisonment and 13 14 supervised release with conditions of confinement, or a term of probation with conditions of confinement. U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1(c). 15 The 16 government recommends a sentence of imprisonment of 8 months.

V. CONCLUSION

18 Based upon the above, the Government respectfully requests that 19 the Court exercise its discretion and reduce defendant's total 20 offense level by 4 levels for a Total Offense Level of 11. The Government respectfully recommends that defendant be sentenced to 8 21 22 months' imprisonment, which is the low-end of the adjusted advisory 23 Sentencing Guidelines range. Additionally, as more fully set forth 24 above in the "Government's Sentencing Recommendation," the government 25 recommends that defendant be sentenced to pay a fine of \$40,000, that he be ordered to pay restitution and the FBAR penalty, and that he be 26 27 ordered to serve a one (1) year of supervised release pursuant to the

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1	conditions set forth above and ar	ny other conditions based upon the
2	recommendation of U.S. Probation	that the Court deems appropriate.
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4	Dated: July 20, 2015	Respectfully submitted,
5		EILEEN M. DECKER United States Attorney
6		SANDRA R. BROWN Assistant United States Attorney
7		Chief, Tax Division
8		/s/ Christopher S. Strauss
9		CHRISTOPHER S. STRAUSS Trial Attorney
10		Attorneys for Plaintiff
11		UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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