Judge James L. Robart 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 9 AT SEATTLE 10 11 12 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, NO. CR19-194-02JLR 13 Plaintiff, 14 PLEA AGREEMENT V. 15 THEODORE KAI SILVA, 16 Defendant. 17 18 19 The United States of America, by and through Brian T. Moran, United States 20 Attorney for the Western District of Washington, and James D. Oesterle and Jonas 21 Lerman, Assistant United States Attorneys for this District, Defendant Theodore Kai 22 Silva, and Defendant's attorney, Peter A. Camiel, enter into the following Agreement, 23 pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B). 24 1. **The Charge.** Defendant, having been advised of the right to have this matter tried before a jury, agrees to waive that right and enters a plea of guilty to the 25 26 following charge contained in the Indictment: 27 Conspiracy to Commit Money Laundering, as charged in Count 13, a. in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(h). 28

By entering a plea of guilty, Defendant hereby waives all objections to the form of the charging document. Defendant further understands that before entering any guilty plea, Defendant will be placed under oath. Any statement given by Defendant under oath may be used by the United States in a prosecution for perjury or false statement.

2. **Elements of the Offense.** The elements of the offense to which Defendant is pleading guilty, Conspiracy to Commit Money Laundering, as charged in Count 13, are as follows:

First, beginning on or about January 1, 2013, and continuing until on or about April 26, 2017, there was an agreement between two or more persons to launder money;

Second, the defendant became a member of the conspiracy knowing of at least one of its objects and intending to help accomplish it; and

Third, one of the members of the conspiracy performed at least one overt act for the purpose of carrying out the conspiracy.

The specific elements of the offense of money laundering are as follows:

First, the defendant or one or more of the defendant's co-conspirators conducted or intended to conduct a financial transaction involving property that represented the proceeds of wire fraud, or of the sale of contraband smokeless tobacco;

Second, the defendant or one or more of the defendant's co-conspirators knew that the property represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity; and

Third, the defendant or one or more of the defendant's co-conspirators knew that the transaction was designed in whole or in part to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or control of the proceeds, or to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under state or federal law.

3. **The Penalties.** Defendant understands that the statutory penalties applicable to the offense to which Defendant is pleading guilty, Conspiracy to Commit Money Laundering as charged in Count 13, are as follows: a term of imprisonment of not more than twenty years, a fine of not more than \$500,000 or twice the amount involved in the transactions, whichever is greater, a period of supervision following release from

prison of up to 3 years, and a mandatory special assessment of \$100. If a probationary sentence is imposed, the probation period can be for up to 5 years.

Defendant understands that supervised release is a period of time following imprisonment during which Defendant will be subject to certain restrictive conditions and requirements. Defendant further understands that if supervised release is imposed and Defendant violates one or more of the conditions or requirements, Defendant could be returned to prison for all or part of the term of supervised release that was originally imposed. This could result in Defendant serving a total term of imprisonment greater than the statutory maximum stated above.

Defendant understands that as a part of any sentence, in addition to any term of imprisonment and/or fine that is imposed, the Court may order Defendant to pay restitution to any victim of the offense, as required by law.

Defendant further understands that the consequences of pleading guilty may include the forfeiture of certain property, either as a part of the sentence imposed by the Court, or as a result of civil judicial or administrative process.

Defendant agrees that any monetary penalty the Court imposes, including the special assessment, fine, costs, or restitution, is due and payable immediately and further agrees to submit a completed Financial Statement of Debtor form as requested by the United States Attorney's Office.

4. **Immigration Consequences.** Defendant recognizes that pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to Defendant's immigration status if Defendant is not a citizen of the United States. Under federal law, a broad range of crimes are grounds for removal, and some offenses make removal from the United States presumptively mandatory. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding, and Defendant understands that no one, including Defendant's attorney and the Court, can predict with certainty the effect of a guilty plea on immigration status. Defendant nevertheless affirms that Defendant wants to plead guilty regardless of any

immigration consequences that Defendant's guilty plea may entail, even if the consequence is Defendant's mandatory removal from the United States.

- 5. **Rights Waived by Pleading Guilty.** Defendant understands that by pleading guilty, Defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives the following rights:
 - a. The right to plead not guilty and to persist in a plea of not guilty;
 - b. The right to a speedy and public trial before a jury of Defendant's peers;
 - c. The right to the effective assistance of counsel at trial, including, if Defendant could not afford an attorney, the right to have the Court appoint one for Defendant;
 - d. The right to be presumed innocent until guilt has been established beyond a reasonable doubt at trial;
 - e. The right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against Defendant at trial;
 - f. The right to compel or subpoena witnesses to appear on Defendant's behalf at trial;
 - g. The right to testify or to remain silent at trial, at which trial such silence could not be used against Defendant; and
 - h. The right to appeal a finding of guilt or any pretrial rulings.
- 6. United States Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant understands and acknowledges that the Court must consider the sentencing range calculated under the United States Sentencing Guidelines and possible departures under the Sentencing Guidelines together with the other factors set forth in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553(a), including: (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense; (2) the history and characteristics of Defendant; (3) the need for the sentence to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense; (4) the need for the sentence to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct; (5) the need for the sentence to protect the public from further crimes of

Defendant; (6) the need to provide Defendant with educational and vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner; (7) the kinds of sentences available; (8) the need to provide restitution to victims; and (9) the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparity among defendants involved in similar conduct who have similar records. Accordingly, Defendant understands and acknowledges that:

- a. The Court will determine Defendant's Sentencing Guidelines range at the time of sentencing;
- b. After consideration of the Sentencing Guidelines and the factors in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), the Court may impose any sentence authorized by law, up to the maximum term authorized by law;
- c. The Court is not bound by any recommendation regarding the sentence to be imposed, or by any calculation or estimation of the Sentencing Guidelines range offered by the parties or the United States Probation Department, or by any stipulations or agreements between the parties in this Plea Agreement; and
- d. Defendant may not withdraw a guilty plea solely because of the sentence imposed by the Court.
- 7. **Ultimate Sentence.** Defendant acknowledges that no one has promised or guaranteed what sentence the Court will impose.
- 8. **Statement of Facts.** The parties agree on the following facts. Defendant admits he is guilty of the charged offense:
- a. TK Mac Enterprises, Inc. ("TK Mac") purchased and sold wholesale cigarette and non-cigarette tobacco products. TK Mac was licensed by the Washington State Department of Revenue (WADOR) as a tobacco product distributor since September 2005. TK Mac also operated two retail locations, one in Federal Way, Washington ("TK Mac South") and the other in Lynnwood, Washington ("TK Mac North").
- b. Riverside Smoke Shop ("Riverside"), D&A Smoke Shop ("D&A"), and Valley Smoke Shop ("Valley") are commonly owned smoke shops located on the Puyallup Indian Reservation (collectively the "Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops"). K.P. was the listed owner of the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops. From no later than 2012 through at

least April 26, 2017, Anthony Paul operated as the true owner of the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops and oversaw the business operations of the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops.

- c. From no later than 2012 through at least April 26, 2017, Defendant THEODORE KAI SILVA operated as the general manager of Riverside. In that role, THEODORE KAI SILVA was responsible for the payment of tobacco and other products purchased by the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops. THEODORE KAI SILVA also had signature authority on the bank accounts of Riverside and D&A. THEODORE KAI SILVA worked under, and took direction from, Anthony Paul.
- d. TK Mac was operated by Hyung II Kwon and Tae Young Kim, THEODORE KAI SILVA was aware that Anthony Paul made several of what Silva believed to be loans to TK Mac totaling over \$400,000 and that TK Mac had a large balance with the Tribal Smoke shops. Based on these, THEODORE KAI SILVA believed Anthony Paul had a business relationship with Kwon.
- e. TK Mac purchased significant quantities of tobacco products from the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops. A majority of the purchases were cash transactions. The tobacco products purchased by TK Mac from the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops were subsequently sold by TK Mac through their two retail locations, generating cash proceeds.
- f. In approximately 2013, Anthony Paul advised THEODORE KAI SILVA that a TK Mac representative would be delivering a substantial amount of bulk cash to THEODORE KAI SILVA, together with invoices purporting to document the delivery of tobacco products from TK Mac to the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops. Anthony Paul further advised THEODORE KAI SILVA that no actual tobacco products would be delivered with the bulk cash and invoices. Anthony Paul instructed THEODORE KAI SILVA to issue the TK Mac representative two checks payable to TK Mac in amounts equal to the tendered invoices.
- g. THEODORE KAI SILVA did not question Anthony Paul about why the cash-for-check exchange was being done when he was initially told to accept the bulk cash and issue the checks. He suspected the exchange was not being done for a legitimate business purpose because the invoices presented by TK Mac representatives were false. The invoiced products were not delivered to the Puyallup Smoke Shops.
- h. The cash-for-check exchanges occurred once or twice a month. After three or forth exchanges, THEODORE KAI SILVA asked Anthony Paul whether Paul understood the purpose of the exchanges. Paul's answer was non-responsive. THEODORE KAI SILVA accepted the answer without inquiring further. The exchanges

continued unabated for approximately four years before ending in early 2017 after TK Mac's business locations were searched by federal law enforcement officers.

- i. The cash and false invoices were delivered exclusively to THEODORE KAI SILVA, who knew at the time that the invoices were generated solely to create the false impression that TK Mac was in fact selling tobacco products to the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops and consequently generating fraudulent excise tax credits as a result of those purported sales. THEODORE KAI SILVA prepared and issued checks drawn on the Riverside and D&A bank accounts to TK Mac in amounts equal to the false invoices. THEODORE KAI SILVA knew the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops were not in fact receiving the invoiced tobacco products when he issued the checks. He also knew, or understood there was a high probability, that TK Mac's submittal of false invoices, together with the exchange of cash for checks, were integral steps in an apparent money laundering scheme.
- j. THEODORE KAI SILVA continued to facilitate the cash-for-check exchanges despite being offered no explanation for why the practice continued with no legitimate business purpose. He began suspecting that it was particularly likely that the exchanges were part of an illegal money laundering operation. He shared his suspicions with fellow employees of the Puyallup Tribal Smoke Shops who assisted him with accounting for the bulk cash deliveries. He did not share his suspicions with Paul. He deliberately avoided learning the true purpose of the exchanges despite being presented with circumstances that led him to conclude he was participating in a money laundering scheme.
- k. Over the course of the described cash-for-check exchange scheme, THEODORE KAI SILVA's issued checks to TK Mac totaling more than \$1.5 million but less than \$3.5 million.

The parties agree that the Court may consider additional facts contained in the Presentence Report (subject to standard objections by the parties) and/or that may be presented by the United States or Defendant at the time of sentencing, and that the factual statement contained herein is not intended to limit the facts that the parties may present to the Court at the time of sentencing.

- 9. **Sentencing Factors.** The parties agree that the following Sentencing Guidelines provisions apply to this case:
 - a. The base offense level is 7 (USSG §§ 2X1.1(a), 2S1.1 and 2B1.1(a)(1));

- b. A 16-level increase because the loss amount is greater than \$1.5 million but less than \$3.5 million (USSG § 2B1.1(b)(1)(I));
- c. A 2-level increase because the conduct involved sophisticated means (USSG § 2B1.1(b)(10)(c)); and
- d. A 3-level decrease because the Defendant's role in the offense was substantially less than the other participants (USSG § 3B1.2).

The parties agree they are free to present arguments regarding the applicability of all other provisions of the United States Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant understands, however, that at the time of sentencing, the Court is free to reject these stipulated adjustments, and is further free to apply additional downward or upward adjustments in determining Defendant's Sentencing Guidelines range.

- Defendant qualifies for a downward adjustment acceptance for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to USSG § 3E1.1(a) and Defendant's offense level is 16 or greater, the United States will make the motion necessary to permit the Court to decrease the total offense level by 3 levels pursuant to USSG § 3E1.1(a) and (b), because Defendant has assisted the United States by timely notifying the United States of Defendant's intention to plead guilty, thereby permitting the United States to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Court to allocate its resources efficiently.
- Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B), and based on the specific facts and circumstances of this case, particularly Defendant's limited role in the offense, the parties agree to jointly recommend that the appropriate punishment to be imposed by the Court at the time of sentencing is a term of probation of between 3 years and 5 years. The parties agree that the government can recommend that the Court impose a condition that the probationary term include a period of home confinement of no more than 24 months. Defendant understands that this recommendation is not binding on the Court and the Court may reject the recommendation of the parties and may impose any term of

imprisonment up to the statutory maximum penalty authorized by law. Defendant further understands that he cannot withdraw a guilty plea simply because of the sentence imposed by the Court. Except as otherwise provided in this Plea Agreement, the parties are free to present arguments regarding any other aspect of sentencing.

- Department of Revenue in the amount of \$25,000. This restitution obligation is not joint and several with any other defendants convicted of the same scheme. The parties agree to recommend that the loss incurred by the Washington State Department of Revenue should be apportioned between the Defendant and the other defendants convicted of the same scheme with the Defendant's agreed apportionment considered a fair reflection of his relative contribution to the victim's losses and the Defendant's current economic circumstances. Said amount shall be due and payable immediately and shall be paid in accordance with a schedule of payments as proposed by the United States Probation Office and ordered by the Court.
- 13. **Forfeiture of Assets.** Defendant understands that the forfeiture of property is part of the sentence that must be imposed in this case. Defendant agrees to forfeit to the United States immediately his right, title, and interest in all property that constitutes proceeds of his commission of Conspiracy to Commit Wire Fraud. All such property is forfeitable pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C), by way of Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

Defendant agrees to fully assist the United States in the forfeiture of this property and to take whatever steps are necessary to pass clear title to the United States, including but not limited to: surrendering title and executing any documents necessary to effect forfeiture; assisting in bringing any property located outside the United States within the jurisdiction of the United States; and taking whatever steps are necessary to ensure that property subject to forfeiture is not sold, disbursed, wasted, hidden, or otherwise made unavailable for forfeiture. Defendant also agrees not to file a claim to this property in any federal forfeiture proceeding, administrative or judicial, that may be or has been initiated,

or to otherwise contest any federal forfeiture proceeding that may be or has been initiated. Finally, Defendant agrees he will not assist any party who may file a claim to this property in any federal forfeiture proceeding.

The United States reserves its right to proceed against any remaining property not identified in this Plea Agreement, including any property in which Defendant has any interest or control, if that property constitutes proceeds of his commission of Conspiracy to Commit Wire Fraud.

- 14. **Abandonment of Contraband.** Defendant also agrees that, if any federal law enforcement agency seized any illegal contraband that was in Defendant's direct or indirect control, Defendant consents to the federal administrative disposition, official use, and/or destruction of that contraband.
- 15. **Non-Prosecution of Additional Offenses.** As part of this Plea Agreement, the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Washington agrees not to prosecute Defendant for any additional offenses known to it as of the time of this Plea Agreement based upon evidence in its possession at this time, and that arise out of the conduct giving rise to this investigation, and moves to dismiss the remaining counts in the Indictment at the time of sentencing. In this regard, Defendant recognizes the United States has agreed not to prosecute all of the criminal charges the evidence establishes were committed by Defendant solely because of the promises made by Defendant in this Plea Agreement. Defendant agrees, however, that for purposes of preparing the Presentence Report, the United States Attorney's Office will provide the United States Probation Office with evidence of all conduct committed by Defendant.

Defendant agrees that any charges to be dismissed before or at the time of sentencing were substantially justified in light of the evidence available to the United States, were not vexatious, frivolous or taken in bad faith, and do not provide Defendant with a basis for any future claims under the "Hyde Amendment," Pub. L. No. 105-119 (1997).

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Breach, Waiver, and Post-Plea Conduct. Defendant agrees that, if 16. Defendant breaches this Plea Agreement, the United States may withdraw from this Plea Agreement and Defendant may be prosecuted for all offenses for which the United States has evidence. Defendant agrees not to oppose any steps taken by the United States to nullify this Plea Agreement, including the filing of a motion to withdraw from the Plea Agreement. Defendant also agrees that, if Defendant is in breach of this Plea Agreement, Defendant has waived any objection to the re-institution of any charges that previously were dismissed or any additional charges that had not been prosecuted.

Defendant further understands that if, after the date of this Agreement, Defendant should engage in illegal conduct, or conduct that violates any conditions of release or the conditions of confinement (examples of which include, but are not limited to, obstruction of justice, failure to appear for a court proceeding, criminal conduct while pending sentencing, and false statements to law enforcement agents, the Pretrial Services Officer, Probation Officer, or Court), the United States is free under this Plea Agreement to file additional charges against Defendant or to seek a sentence that takes such conduct into consideration by requesting the Court to apply additional adjustments or enhancements in its Sentencing Guidelines calculations in order to increase the applicable advisory Guidelines range, and/or by seeking an upward departure or variance from the calculated advisory Guidelines range. Under these circumstances, the United States is free to seek such adjustments, enhancements, departures, and/or variances even if otherwise precluded by the terms of the Plea Agreement.

17. Waiver of Appellate Rights and Rights to Collateral Attacks. Defendant acknowledges that, by entering the guilty plea required by this plea agreement, Defendant waives all rights to appeal from Defendant's conviction and any pretrial rulings of the Court. Defendant further agrees that, provided the Court imposes a custodial sentence that is within or below the Sentencing Guidelines range (or the statutory mandatory minimum, if greater than the Guidelines range) as determined by the Court at the time of sentencing, Defendant waives to the full extent of the law:

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Any right conferred by Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742, to challenge, on direct appeal, the sentence imposed by the Court, including any fine, restitution order, probation or supervised release conditions, or forfeiture order (if applicable); and

b. Any right to bring a collateral attack against the conviction and sentence, including any restitution order imposed, except as it may relate to the effectiveness of legal representation.

This waiver does not preclude Defendant from bringing an appropriate motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241, to address the conditions of Defendant's confinement or the decisions of the Bureau of Prisons regarding the execution of Defendant's sentence.

If Defendant breaches this Plea Agreement at any time by appealing or collaterally attacking (except as to effectiveness of legal representation) the conviction or sentence in any way, the United States may prosecute Defendant for any counts, including those with mandatory minimum sentences, that were dismissed or not charged pursuant to this Plea Agreement.

- 18. Voluntariness of Plea. Defendant agrees that Defendant has entered into this Plea Agreement freely and voluntarily, and that no threats or promises were made to induce Defendant to enter a plea of guilty other than the promises contained in this Plea Agreement or set forth on the record at the change of plea hearing in this matter.
- Statute of Limitations. In the event this Plea Agreement is not accepted by 19. the Court for any reason, or Defendant breaches any of the terms of this Plea Agreement, the statute of limitations shall be deemed to have been tolled from the date of the Plea Agreement to: (1) thirty (30) days following the date of non-acceptance of the Plea Agreement by the Court; or (2) thirty (30) days following the date on which a breach of the Plea Agreement by Defendant is discovered by the United States Attorney's Office.
- 20. Completeness of Agreement. The United States and Defendant acknowledge that these terms constitute the entire Plea Agreement between the parties,

	except as may be set forth on the record at the change of plea hearing in this matter. This
2	Agreement binds only the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of
3	Butter Patricine Source for the Western District of
4	Washington, It does not hind any other II. it as
5	Washington. It does not bind any other United States Attorney's Office or any other office or agency of the United States
6	office or agency of the United States, or any state or local prosecutor. Dated this 2700 day of September 2020.
7	day of September 2020.
8	Thai 1's
9	THEODORE KAI SILVA
10	Defendant
11	The Ward
12	DETER A CANTER
13	PETER A. CAMIEL Attorney for Defendant
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15	James D. Oesterle
16	AMES D. OESTERLE
17	Assistant United States Attorney
18	James D. Oesterle for
19	NAS LERMAN
20	Assistant United States Attorney
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