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prosecutions of others involved in criminal offenses. The nature, extent, significance and usefulness of the Defendant's assistance are set forth below.

Defendant's assistance was instrumental in the prosecution of the Titan Corporation ("Titan") – then a large contractor for the U.S. military and foreign countries – for felony violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and federal tax laws. The Defendant provided additional information in the investigation of other Titan employees who may have participated in these crimes. Despite Defendant's assistance, however, no other individuals have been prosecuted to date. As a result of Defendant's critical assistance in the prosecution of Titan, and his substantial assistance in the investigation of others, the Government recommends a total downward departure of five levels from Defendant's adjusted offense level.<sup>2/</sup>

## A. INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF TITAN

In February 2004, while conducting due diligence for their planned merger, Titan and the Lockheed Martin Corporation ("LMC") notified the Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Fraud Section ("DOJ") of evidence indicating that Titan and its subsidiaries had made corrupt payments to foreign agents and that Titan employees had apparently created false records to justify some of these payments. Based on these disclosures, the U.S. Attorney's Office and DOJ initiated a criminal investigation into possible FCPA violations by Titan and certain current and former executives.

The criminal investigation focused on payments made to an agent in the African nation of Benin. The project in Benin required Titan to build and operate a wireless telephone system in that country for the government of Benin. As such, the support and cooperation of the government of Benin was critical to the success of the project. The investigation focused on millions of dollars of questionable payments made to an individual (referred to as the "Benin Agent"), who had been hired by Titan in 1999 purportedly as a "consultant" on the project. Because Defendant had been Titan's in-country project

On July 30, 2007, attorneys for a non-party filed a document entitled "Victim Impact Statement" making various accusations against the Defendant. The Court granted the parties' joint motion to strike this filing finding that the non-party was not a victim. Nevertheless, the Government subsequently addressed the issues raised in the non-party's filing with the United States Probation Officer and provided him with additional materials. As pointed out to the Probation Officer by the Government, many of the statements made in the non-party's filing were inaccurate and/or not supported by the evidence. Consequently, the filing by the non-party has not influenced the Government's sentencing recommendation for the Defendant.

manager for several years during which suspect payments were made, Titan asked Defendant (who no longer worked for the company) to discuss the matter with counsel for Titan and LMC.

Prior to Defendant's first interview with counsel for Titan and LMC on February 26, 2004, most of the senior executives at Titan involved with the Benin project were interviewed. All of these executives denied knowing that Titan had engaged any agents in Benin or paid any commissions to sales agents in Benin. However, when Defendant was asked about agents in Benin during his very first interview, he immediately identified the Benin Agent as an agent hired "to smooth over government relations and to help [Titan] get acquainted with the country and what [Titan] would need to do business." Defendant also stated during that first interview that Titan paid the Benin Agent approximately \$2.5 million for his services. This information surprised the interviewing attorneys because of the prior statements to the contrary by other Titan employees, and led them to schedule additional interviews with Defendant.

During his subsequent interviews, Defendant outlined how Titan executives (including himself) had paid funds to the Benin Agent knowing that some of the money would be used for corrupt purposes in Benin (i.e., bribery) and were supported by false invoices. Defendant consistently maintained that other executives at Titan knew that the payments to the Benin Agent in 2001 were intended to support the Beninese presidential election, and that a senior officer of Titan directed that these payments be initiated in response to falsified invoices from the Benin Agent. Defendant also indicated that the same senior officer of Titan directed that these payments to the Benin Agent be tied to Benin's agreement to increase Titan's management fee on the project from 5% to 20% – an increase resulting in millions of dollars of additional revenue for Titan.

Based largely on statements and evidence provided by Defendant, the investigation revealed that in 2001, Titan paid the Benin Agent approximately \$2 million, intending to make payoffs to Benin government officials and to support the re-election efforts of the President of Benin. The investigation also revealed that Titan falsely invoiced the \$2 million as payments for the Benin Agent's alleged consulting services.

As discussed more fully in the PSR, it now appears that <u>all</u> of the payments made to the Benin Agent between 1999 and 2001 (approximately \$3,350,000) included bribe money.

On March 1, 2005, Titan entered guilty pleas to a three-count information charging it with

violations of the anti-bribery provisions of the FCPA (15 U.S.C. § 78dd-1), Falsification of Books and

Records (15 U.S.C. §§ 78m(b)(2)(A) and 78m(b)(5)), and Aiding and Assisting in the Filing of a False

Income Tax Return (26 U.S.C.§ 7206(2)). Titan was sentenced to three years' probation, placed on a strict

compliance program, and ordered to pay a criminal fine in the amount of \$13,000,000 and a \$1,200

special assessment. When combined with the approximately \$15.5 million in civil penalties and

disgorgement paid to the SEC to settle a related case filed that same day, Titan's resolution of these

allegations resulted in the largest combined criminal/civil penalty at that time stemming from violations

of the FCPA.

## B. PROSECUTION OF DEFENDANT

After several interviews with counsel for Titan and LMC, Defendant agreed to a voluntary interview with federal agents, on May 11, 2004. During this interview Defendant confirmed several facts, including (1) at the time the payments were made to the Benin Agent in early 2001, "we all knew that some of the money would go to the election campaign of [the Benin President]," (2) a senior officer of Titan directed that the payments be supported by false invoices purporting to be from the Benin Agent, purporting to claim reimbursement for consulting services, and (3) the same senior officer of Titan directed that the payments be spread out over time in order to ensure that the Benin government agreed to the increase in Titan's management fee. Significantly, Defendant admitted that he knew a \$1.9 million invoice submitted to Titan in San Diego contained false information – that is, that some of the money was for a presidential re-election campaign and not for the purposes stated on the invoice.

Defendant further advised that he had received a telephone call from a senior officer of Titan (by then a former officer) immediately before Defendant's initial interview with counsel for Titan and LMC. Although Defendant had not spoken to this former senior officer of Titan for years, this former senior officer called Defendant and told him that lawyers for Titan and LMC would be asking him questions about Titan's activities in Benin, and that Defendant should not say very much during these interviews. This information was corroborated in part by other evidence.

On June 23, 2006, Defendant waived indictment and pled guilty to a one count information charging him with Wilful Falsification of the Books and Records of the public company, in violation of

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the FCPA (15 U.S.C. §§ 78m(b)(2)(A) and 78m(b)(5)). As part of his plea agreement, Defendant agreed to cooperate and provided additional documents and information to the Government.

## C. INVESTIGATION OF OTHER FORMER TITAN OFFICIALS

In addition to the statements outlined above, Defendant provided information relative to other individuals involved with the instant offenses. After entering his guilty plea, the Government debriefed Defendant on four occasions at the U.S. Attorney's Office. As Defendant resides in Carmel, California, he traveled to San Diego for these debriefings at his own expense, and at times met with investigators and attorneys without counsel present. Defendant also provided documents and items to the Government that had not previously been available in the investigation. Many of these documents and items corroborated Defendant's prior statements, and the statements he later provided in post-plea debriefs.

During his post-plea debriefs, Defendant made it clear that all of the Benin Agent invoices going

back to 1999 were false. He further clarified that all of the payments to the Benin Agent going back to 1999 included bribe money for different purposes. Defendant reiterated that a senior officer of Titan directed him to falsify the Benin Agent invoices and that he approved the payment of bribe money to the Benin Agent at various meetings and during various telephone calls. Defendant further claims that the same senior officer of Titan knew the Benin Agent did not work on the technical aspects of the Benin project, as claimed in the Benin Agent's invoices. Defendant further reiterated (as he did during his preplea interviews) that a senior officer of Titan made the decision to book the corrupt payments as "agent fees" to the Benin Agent. Most of Defendant's claims are corroborated in part by documents and items

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he provided to the Government as part of his cooperation.

## MOTION FOR DOWNWARD DEPARTURE

Under U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1, upon motion of the Government, the Court may depart downward from a defendant's adjusted offense level based on Defendant's "substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another person who has committed an offense." In evaluating a Government motion for downward departure under 5K1.1, the Court should consider, among other factors: "(1) the court's evaluation of the significance and usefulness of the defendant's assistance, taking into consideration the government's evaluation of the assistance rendered; (2) the truthfulness, completeness, and reliability of any information or testimony provided by the defendant; (3) the nature and extent of the defendant's assistance; (4) any injury suffered, or any danger or risk of injury to the defendant or his family resulting from his assistance; (5) the timeliness of the defendant's assistance." U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1.

Based on Defendant's substantial assistance in the investigation and prosecution of Titan, and his substantial assistance in the investigation of other Titan executives, the Government recommends a downward departure of five levels.

In its plea agreement with Defendant, the Government agreed to recommend at least a four-level departure pursuant to Section 5K1.1, based on Defendant's substantial assistance up to that point in time in the investigation and prosecution of Titan. Specifically, Defendant's voluntary statements to Titan's counsel and the Government (all prior to his being charged) demonstrated flagrant violations of the FCPA by senior executives at Titan. Defendant's statements were corroborated by documents and records obtained during the investigation. Based on conversations with counsel for Titan, the Government believes that Defendant's information was a critical factor in the company's decision to plead guilty to serious felony offenses in this case. Although Defendant was not required to testify against Titan in any proceeding, the fact that he was willing to do so should be credited to him when considering the extent of any downward departure under Section 5K1.1.

Defendant's post-plea cooperation also significantly advanced the investigation. Defendant spent many hours with investigators, and many more hours reviewing documents obtained during the investigation, in order to refresh his recollection and provide an accurate account of events leading to the payment of funds to the Benin Agent. The Government submits that an additional departure below the four levels already provided for under the plea agreement is warranted. Based on Defendant's substantial assistance in the investigation of other individuals, the Government recommends an additional one-level departure, resulting in a total downward departure of five levels.

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**CONCLUSION** 

Pursuant to Section 5K1.1 of the United States Sentencing Guidelines, the Government recommends a five-level downward departure. Without this five-level departure, Defendant's resulting offense level would be 15 (18-24 months) pursuant to the terms of the plea agreement. As set forth in the Government's Sentencing Summary Chart, the Government's five-level departure recommendation pursuant to Section 5K1.1 would result in an offense level of 10, and guideline range of 6 to 12 months. While such a departure from the guidelines range is substantial, it is justified by Defendant bringing serious corruption offenses to the attention of authorities and causing a major publicly-traded corporation to accept criminal responsibility.

Dated: September 21, 2007.

12 Respectfully submitted,

13 KAREN P. HEWITT United States Attorney 14

s/ Eric J. Beste 15

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s/ Steven E. Stone

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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
3	UNITED STATES OF AME	RICA	Case No. 06CR1380-BEN	
4	Plaintiff			
5	v.		CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
6	STEVEN LYNWOOD HEAD,			
7	Defendant.			
8				
9	IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT:			
10	I, Steven E. Stone, am a citizen of the United States and am at least eighteen years of age. My			
11	business address is 880 Front Street, Room 6293, San Diego, California 92101-8893.			
12	I am not a party to the above-entitled action. I have caused service of GOVERNMENT'S			
13	AMENDED MOTION FOR DOWNWARD DEPARTURE PURSUANT TO U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1 on the			
14	following party by electronically filing the foregoing with the Clerk of the District Court using its ECF			
15	System, which electronically notifies them:			
16	Michael J McCabe (Mccabeatty@aol.com)			
17	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.			
18	Executed on September 21, 2007.			
19	s/ Steven E. Stone			
20	Assistant United States Attorney Steven.E.Stone@usdoj.gov Assistant United States Attorney Attorneys for Plaintiff United States of America			tates Attorney
21				tates Attorney
22				merica
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