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   UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                                 ) CR No. 08-59(B)-GW
   UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                   Plaintiff,
                                 ) GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL
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                                 ) NOTICE OF SENTENCING TRANSCRIPTS
                                  ) AND FRESH APPELLATE DECISION IN
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                                 ) OTHER FEDERAL BRIBERY AND BRIBERY-
   GERALD GREEN and
                                  ) RELATED CASES; EXHIBITS
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   PATRICIA GREEN,
                                 ) Sent. Date: June 3, 2010
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                   Defendants.
                                 ) Sent. Time: 9:30 a.m.
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        Plaintiff United States of America, through its counsel of
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Plaintiff United States of America, through its counsel of record, the United States Attorney's Office for the Central District of California, and the Fraud Section, United States Department of Justice, Criminal Division, hereby requests that the Court take judicial notice of certain judicial materials from other federal bribery and bribery-related cases as part of the Court's sentencing analysis in this case.

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First, the government requests judicial notice of the sentencing transcripts in <u>United States v. Young</u>, 07-CR-609 (D. N.J. 2008), and <u>United States v. Head</u>, 06-Cr-1380 (SDCA 2007), which were two of the defendants' "best FCPA cases" proffered in Defendants' Gerald and Patricia Greens' Response To Court's April 29, 2010 Inquiry Re Three Citations To Prior FCPA Dispositions, filed on May 6, 2010 (Doc. No. 347). As illustrated by the attached transcripts, the defendants in both of these cases accepted responsibility for their crimes, extensively cooperated with the government, and provided a level of cooperation that directly led to the convictions of other defendants.

Second, the government also hereby requests that the Court take judicial notice that just one week ago, in <u>United States v.</u>

<u>McNair et al.</u>, - F.3d -, 2010 WL 1881884 (C.A.11 (Ala.) May 12, 2010), the Eleventh Circuit addressed, expressly and at length, sentencing issues in the context of a significant domestic bribery case where work obtained by bribery was performed in good faith, and where defendants contended there was "no loss" to the government victim.

## A. SENTENCING TRANSCRIPTS

1. United States v. Young, 07-CR-609 (D. N.J. 2008)

The government would like to draw the Court's attention to particular passages in defendant Young's sentencing transcript, attached hereto as Exhibit 7, that illustrate the level of acceptance, cooperation, and direct benefit to the government as a result of such cooperation.

#### a. Acceptance

At sentencing, defendant Young stated:

I think first and foremost, I'm standing here and I take full responsibility for my actions. There is no question about that. I think the second point I'd like to bring up is just the fact that I'm ashamed...I am ashamed of my self for going through this...its been a long four years since this was first brought out. It was quite stupid in a lot of ways.

(Exhibit 7 at 6) (emphasis added).

# b. Cooperation

On the subject of cooperation, counsel for defendant stated:

My client lived in England...when he became aware of this investigation, he on - at his own expense came to the United States to meet with the government agents to learn about the case and quickly decided to cooperate.

(Exhibit 7 at 4).

Defendant Young expanded on the subject of his cooperation as follows:

I have been cooperating with the Government for the last four years. I understand the investigation maybe ongoing. I'll continue to cooperate and provide whatever resources I can in support of that.

(Exhibit 7 at 6).

#### c. Direct Benefit to Government from Cooperation

Government Counsel stated the following about the direct benefit to the government from the defendant's cooperation:

He [Young] has been fully cooperative since he was first approached. It has been extensive cooperation, it has been fulsome cooperation, and it has been significant cooperation. As we spelled out in 5k, we think that it has been valuable to our investigation, that we would not have secured the indictment against Mr. Ott without it.

(Exhibit 7 at 7) (emphasis added).

2. <u>United States v. Head</u>, 06-Cr-1380 (S.D. Ca. 2006)

Similar to defendant Young, the government would like to draw the Court's attention to particular passages in defendant Head's sentencing transcript, attached hereto as Exhibit 8, that illustrate the level of acceptance, cooperation, and direct benefit to the government as a result of such cooperation.

As an initial matter, however, the Court should also understand that defendant Head was not charged with or convicted of the anti-bribery provisions of the FCPA. Rather, defendant Head was charged in an information with, and pleaded guilty to, falsifying the books, records and accounts of a U.S. securities issuer. The information in this case is attached hereto as Exhibit 9.

### a. Acceptance

At sentencing, defendant Head stated:

I would simply like to start by fully admitting my current knowledge of the crime that I committed, and I fully accept the guilt for that...virtually every day of my life I think about the fact by that one act or that series of acts resulting in that one crime that I have changed my whole life from...I would say of a very successful military career, retiring as a full colonel from the reserves, serving at a 3-star level, as a defense civilian, being an honorable member of the community, to becoming a criminal.

(Exhibit 8 at 20) (emphasis added).

#### b. Cooperation

Counsel for defendant Head recounted his client's exceptionally unguarded and groundbreaking cooperation with his company's internal investigation:

When Titan conducted its internal investigation, all the other officers were interviewed and when it came around to Mr. Head's turn he did acknowledge that there was this agent in Benin, and payments were made to that Agent. The lawyers who were conducting that interview were very surprised by that because everybody else had just denied that, so without any promises from the government, without anything else, he told the truth.

(Exhibit 8 at 18) (emphasis added).

Government Counsel characterized the defendant's willingness to cooperate as follows:

He [Head] sat down with agents from the FBI and the Defense Department prior to being charged or even receiving a target letter, and without a lawyer, and continued to tell the facts as he knew them.

(Exhibit 8 at 18).

Notwithstanding these facts, the district court struggled with the need for any sentence to afford adequate deterrence:

There's cooperation that's taken place in this case, but a lot of that is self-serving...you've been able to essentially get the government to agree to something that's a lot less than 34 months, but, really, does home detention really act as any type of deterrent?

Does it really promote respect for the law? Is it really going to keep anyone who might take a look at this case and say, "well, I better not do this in the future because look what might happened to me, I might get home detention."

(Exhibit 8 at 13-14) (emphasis added).

c. Direct Benefit to Government from Cooperation

Government Counsel stated the following about the direct benefit to the government from the defendant's cooperation:

I think it [cooperation] played a very important part...and I also don't think this would have been uncovered, at least what happened in Benin, without Mr. Head telling the truth, without any promises being made by anybody."

(Exhibit 8 at 18) (emphasis added).

The district court considered the fruits of the defendant's cooperation:

You've been a law-abiding citizen for many, many years. You've provided a great deal of services to this country previously, and I also take into account that without your cooperation, I suppose the original underlying crime to which Titan pled guilty to might not have been able to be successfully prosecuted....but I think we do need to at least send a message to - you know, to other people who might be inclined to do the same thing to think about it because, even if they cooperate, they're going to get some time. They may get even more time than you're getting.

(Exhibit 8 at 22-23) (emphasis added).

# B. FRESH APPELLATE COURT RULING ON BRIBERY SENTENCING LOSS

An appellate opinion last week speaks to a sentencing issue that this Court has raised, <u>i.e.</u>, how to sentence bribery cases where the contractors intend to perform the contracted services, compared to a scenario where bribing contractors intend all along to scam the government victim by "running off" with public funds without performing. The decision in <u>United States v. McNair et al.</u>, - F.3d -, 2010 WL 1881884 (C.A.11 (Ala.) May 12, 2010), issued one week ago by the Eleventh Circuit, is another significant data point for this Court on where the "heartland" of bribery cases lies.

The McNair case was a consolidated appeal from multiple trials involving multiple contractors' work on the sewer system of Jefferson County, Alabama. The work took place over a number of years between 1999 and 2003, totaled over \$3 billion in costs to the county, and often took the form of "no-bid" contracts

awarded without competitive bidding. <u>See</u> 2010 WL 1881884, at \*2\*5. Defendants had presented trial testimony that their
experience, skills, and business reputation were strong enough
that they did not need to resort to bribery to win county
contracts. <u>Id.</u> at \*9. At sentencing, defendants argued that the
government had failed to show the county had suffered any
identifiable losses from the bribery. Id. at \*46, \*48, \*61.

In imposing sentence on defendant McNair, a county commissioner, the district court calculated his guidelines under U.S.S.G. §2C1.1 by using the amount of the bribes the public official received, \$851,927, resulting in a guidelines range of 63-70 months. Id. at \*46. The district court imposed a sentence of 60 months imprisonment and \$851,927 in restitution. Id. at \*47. On appeal, defendant McNair contested that there were any losses to the County for purposes of restitution. The Eleventh Circuit affirmed the restitution award, upholding the district court's finding that the bribes were a direct cost of business that the contractor paid and made up for at some point by adding back into the contracts or bills that the county had paid. Id. at \*46. Morever, citing the Supreme Court, the Eleventh Circuit reasoned that the government suffers a loss in the amount of the

There was one instance where a tunnel-boring machine became stuck in the ground because a contractor may have used the wrong machine. As a result, the contractor failed to complete work at the original contract price, the county paid for the machine's removal, and a corrupt public official (defendant Swann) declined to invoke the contractor's bond -- instead permitting the contractor to complete the work while being paid out of a new contract. McNair, 2010 WL 1881884 at \*11.

ill-gotten benefit to the public official. <u>Id.</u> at \*48 & n.109 (citing <u>United States v. Carter</u>, 217 U.S. 286, 305-06 (1910)).

The district court imposed a 102-month sentence on defendant Swann, director of the county agency overseeing the work. Id. at The district court had calculated a guidelines range of 151 to 188 months using the net profits of the contractors, rather than the lesser amount of the bribes paid to defendant Swann, which alternatively would have resulted in a guidelines range of 51-63 months. Id. at \*52-\*53. The district court reasoned that even if it had used the lower amount of the bribes paid, it would have varied upward from the guidelines sentence and still imposed a sentence of 102 months. Id. at \*53. The Eleventh Circuit upheld the substantive reasonableness of this sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), and held that "[t]he district court's consideration of Swann's lack of remorse was not improper," citing precedent that an upward variance may be necessary to protect society because it was unlikely the defendant would be rehabilitated given his attitude and lack of remorse. Id. at \*56 (citing United States v. Kapordelis, 569 F.3d 1291, 1318 (11th Cir. 2009)).

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### C. CONCLUSION

The government therefore requests that the Court take judicial notice of the foregoing judicial facts about these other federal bribery and bribery-related cases in sentencing defendants GERALD GREEN and PATRICIA GREEN.

DATED: May 19, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

ANDRÉ BIROTTE JR. United States Attorney

CHRISTINE C. EWELL Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division

/s/

BRUCE H. SEARBY
Assistant United States Attorney
JONATHAN E. LOPEZ
Senior Trial Attorney
United States Department
of Justice, Fraud Section

Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA . Case No. 07-CR-609(GEB)

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402 East State Street

v. . Trenton, NJ 08608

ROGER MICHAEL YOUNG,

Defendant.

September 2, 2008

1:02 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING HEARING BEFORE HONORABLE GARRETT E. BROWN, JR. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CHIEF JUDGE

#### **APPEARANCES:**

For the Government: Office of the U.S. Attorney

By: KATHLEEN HAMMOND, ESQ.

PAUL MAYDA, ESQ.

For the Defendant: Mallon & McCool

By: STEVEN McCOOL, ESQ.

Mallon & McCool, LLC

1776 K Street, N.W., Suite 200

Washington, DC 20006

Audio Operator: Kim Korchick

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

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THE COURT: Proceed.

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MR. McCOOL: Your Honor, we had submitted a memorandum in aid of sentencing, which I had overnighted to your chambers last week.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. McCOOL: It's not my intention to stand before the Court and parrot what I've already submitted to Your Honor in writing, but there are a couple of points that I would like to emphasize before I have my client address the Court. Your Honor, having granted the Government's motion for a downward departure, following Third Circuit precedent we think it's appropriate to look at that what now -- what the guideline range should be or what reduction should be granted given Mr. Young's cooperation. We would submit, Your Honor, that a downward departure to a sentence of probation would be appropriate in this sentence.

Mr. Young's cooperation with the Government, Your Honor, is both qualitatively and quantitatively superior than 19 the efforts provided by Mr. Ott, Mr. Young's supervisor. client has met with the Government for over 100 hours on this matter. He's provided over 1,500 pages of notes and personal calendars that allowed the Government to fully understand the breadth and depth of not only my client's culpability in this case but the culpability of others. My client's cooperation led directly to the plea of Mr. Ott. Now, as Your Honor well

1 knows, Mr. Ott appeared before Your Honor for sentencing a 2 short time ago and he received a sentence of five years 3 probation with the special condition that he serve six months 4 in a halfway house and then six months in home confinement. 5 And given the differences, Your Honor, or the efforts -- the different efforts of cooperation by my client and Mr. Ott, we think a sentence of probation would be appropriate just under the guidelines analysis.

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Moving onto a <u>Booker</u> analysis, Your Honor, we also 10 submit that the Court should grant a variance and impose probation separate and apart from a downward departure for a number of reasons, others that we've set forth in our written submission, Your Honor. But, I wanted to point out under the (a)(1) factors, Your Honor, my client lived in England. He's am American citizen but he lived in London when he was working for ITXC. And when he became aware of this investigation, he on -- at his own expense came to the United States to meet with the Government agents to learn about the case and quickly 19∥ decided to cooperate. And once this investigation gained traction, my client and his wife, who is present in court today, decided to move their family, their three small children, here to the United States to Washington, D.C. near his parents and far away from my client's wife's family who reside in Poland so that they could cooperate with the Government. So, Your Honor, we would ask Your Honor to take

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that into consideration as well in terms of a Booker analysis.

But, what I'd like to focus on, Your Honor, if I may before I conclude is the (a)(6) factor, the disparity -- the 4 sentence disparity that would result if my client was sentenced  $5\parallel$  to anything other than probation. Again, Mr. Ott received a 6 sentence of home confinement in a halfway house. His culpability, Your Honor, in this case is far greater than my client's. As I said, he was an officer and director of ITXC. My client was not. He designed this scheme. And, again, my 10 client admits his culpability. You will not hear excuses, Your 11 Honor, from my client nor will you hear excuses from me. 12 client implemented this scheme. He's culpable. He's admitted his culpability. But, his culpability, nonetheless, is not as great as Mr. Ott's. So, given that, he also should be given credit under an (a)(6) analysis, Your Honor.

And I would like to point out before I conclude, Your Honor, that the SEC, not only has the Government moved for a downward departure, but the SEC has filed a letter in support 19∥of my client. And Anthony Petrilla, who is the SEC senior counsel handling this case, was kind enough to travel to Washington to here today for this sentencing hearing. But, I would submit, Your Honor, that at least in my experience, it is highly unusual for the SEC to write a letter in support of a criminal defendant and I'd ask Your Honor to take that into consideration as well. Given that, Your Honor, we would ask

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1 that the Court -- respectfully ask the Court to impose a 2 sentence of probation in this matter. Thank you.

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THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Young, do you wish to be 4 heard?

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MR. YOUNG: Your Honor, if I could maybe say a few 6 brief words. I think first and foremost, I'm standing here and I take full responsibility for my actions. There is no question about that. I think the second point I'd like to bring up is just the fact that I'm ashamed. I'm really deeply 10 ashamed to be standing here in front of you going through this. I'm ashamed for my family and what I put my wife and especially my children through. And I'm ashamed of myself for going through this. It's been tough. It's been emotional. been a long four years since this was first brought out. 15 was quite stupid in a lot of ways.

But, here I am. I'm having to deal with this. I've been cooperating with the Government for the last four years. I understand the investigation maybe ongoing. I'll continue to cooperate and provide whatever resources I can in support of that. Maybe just to finish off, I think sometimes in life the hardest lessons you learn, you know, come from your mistakes and I think this is one of those situations for me. And I'll be living with this for a long time, the rest of my days, and I don't think you'll ever see me back in this situation ever again.

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Government have persuaded me that Mr. Young's cooperation was

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1 more significant than Mr. Ott's. Therefore, I will depart 2 downward from the range set forth in the presentence report and I will impose a sentence of probation for a term of five years. While on probation, you'll comply with the standard conditions adopted by this Court. Based on the information presented, the defendant is excused from the mandatory drug testing provision and will be requested to submit to drug testing during probation if determines a risk of substance abuse by probation. I will impose rather than six months home confinement and six months community correction, three months home confinement and three months community correction.

So, it's a condition of probation that he pay any fine, assessment, cost or restitution, comply with special conditions, confined to his residence for a period of three months commencing at direction of probation, required to be at this residence at all times except for approved absences for gainful employment, community service, religious services, medical care, educational or training program, such other times as maybe specifically authorized by the probation office, wear an electronic monitoring device at all times, maintain a telephone at the residence without any custom services or portable cordless equipment, comply with any other special conditions of home confinement as probation requires, pay the cost of electronic monitoring, \$3.18 per day, reside for a period of three months in a community corrections center,

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1 halfway house or similar residential facility, abide by all the 2 rules of that facility, eligible for weekend privileges, pay assistance as required by the program, contribute 200 hours of 4 community service over a period of two years or less from the 5 date probation commences without compensation with specific 6 work placement approved by probation, provide probation with full disclosure of financial records, including yearly income tax returns, upon request of probation, cooperate with probation in investigating his financial dealings, provide truthful monthly statements of his income, is prohibited from incurring any new credit charges or opening additional lines of credit without approval of probation unless in compliance with the payment schedule for any fine obligation herein imposed, not to encumber or liquidate interest in any assets unless in direct service of the fine obligation or otherwise express approval of the Court, cooperate in collection of DNA.

The standard conditions of probation are imposed. fine is imposed in the amount of \$7,000 due immediately payable in full within 30 days of sentencing without interest. defendant is advised of his right to appeal this sentence. he's not able to pay, he may request the Clerk of the Court to file a notice of appeal on his behalf. Special assessment of \$100 due immediately is hereby imposed. Anything further by United States?

MS. HAMMOND: No, Your Honor.

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THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
HONORABLE ROGER T. BENITEZ UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE PRESIDING	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  PLAINTIFF,  VS.  STEVEN LYNWOOD HEAD,  DEFENDANT.	) ) ) ) NO. 06-CR-1380-BEN ) ) )
SENTENCING	
REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS SEPTEMBER 28, 2007 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	
OFFICIA UNITED : 940 FRONT SAN DIEGO, C PH:	KEFIELD, RPR, CRR L COURT REPORTER STATES COURTHOUSE STREET, ROOM 3142 ALIFORNIA 92101-8900 619-239-0652 5@SBCGLOBAL.NET

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SEPTEMBER 28, 2007 1 MORNING SESSION 2 THE CLERK: ONE ON CALENDAR, 06-CR-1380, USA VS. STEVEN 3 LYNWOOD HEAD, FOR ACCEPTANCE OF PLEA AND SENTENCING WITH PROBATION OFFICER'S REPORT. 5 MR. STONE: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR, STEVEN STONE AND 6 7 ERIC BESTE ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES. MR. BIEGEL: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR, LAWRENCE BIEGEL 8 9 AND MICHAEL MCCABE REPRESENTING MR. HEAD, WHO IS PERSONALLY 10 PRESENT. 11 THE COURT: I BELIEVE I HAD ACCEPTED THIS PLEA PREVIOUSLY, DID I NOT? 12 13 THE CLERK: NO, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: I HAVE NOT. 14 15 THE CLERK: NO. THE COURT: OKAY. ALL RIGHT, WELL, LET ME INDICATE FOR 16 THE RECORD THAT I HAVE REVIEWED THE PLEA AGREEMENT IN THIS 17 18 CASE. I HAVE REVIEWED THE PRESENTENCE REPORT. I HAVE REVIEWED THE FILINGS BY THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING A 5K LETTER. I HAVE 19 REVIEWED FILINGS BY MR. MCCABE. 20 IT APPEARS THAT THE DEFENDANT DID KNOWINGLY, 21 INTELLIGENTLY, VOLUNTARILY AND EXPRESSLY ENTER A GUILTY PLEA. 22 23 HE UNDERSTOOD THE NATURE OF THE CHARGES. HE UNDERSTOOD THE 24 CONSEQUENCES OF ENTERING THE PLEA. HE UNDERSTOOD HIS RIGHTS, HE WAIVED HIS RIGHTS. IT APPEARS THERE'S A FACTUAL BASIS FOR 25

THE ENTRY OF THE PLEA, THEREFORE, THE PLEA WILL BE ACCEPTED,

AND I AM PREPARED TO GO FORWARD WITH SENTENCING.

LET'S SEE, I BELIEVE, MR. MCCABE, IN YOUR LAST FILING YOU INDICATED THAT YOU THOUGHT THAT NO CUSTODY TIME SHOULD BE IMPOSED IN THIS CASE. I BELIEVE THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD RECOMMENDED THAT I IMPOSE SIX MONTHS IN CUSTODY, IF I'M NOT MISTAKEN.

MR. MCCABE: YES, YOUR HONOR. IF THE COURT PLEASE, MR. BIEGEL WOULD LIKE TO ADDRESS THAT.

THE COURT: OKAY.

MR. BIEGEL: YOUR HONOR, GOOD MORNING, AGAIN. PLEASURE
TO COME TO SAN DIEGO. MONTEREY'S A NICE PLACE, BUT SAN DIEGO'S
VERY NICE AT THIS TIME OF YEAR.

I WOULD LIKE TO TALK TO YOU THIS MORNING JUST BRIEFLY

ABOUT GUIDELINES, AND MR. MCCABE IS GOING TO TALK ABOUT THE

OTHER ASPECT OF THE CASE, NON-GUIDELINES, LOOKING AT HOW TO

BEST, IN YOUR WISDOM, IMPOSE THE PROPER SENTENCE IN THIS CASE.

I WOULD LIKE TO JUST GO OVER A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY TO MAKE THIS AS PERSONAL AS POSSIBLE, AND I TALKED TO MR. HEAD ABOUT THE WAIVER OF THE ATTORNEY/CLIENT PRIVILEGE. WE'RE SO FAR DOWN THE LINE IN THIS CASE THAT THAT'S NOT A PROBLEM. I SAY THAT BECAUSE I WANT TO TELL YOU HOW I FIRST GOT INVOLVED IN THIS.

I GOT A PHONE CALL FROM A FRIEND WHO SAID HE HAD A CLIENT WHO NEEDED SOME HELP, AND IT WAS A FEDERAL MATTER, AND

CERTAINLY THAT'S THE SORT OF THING I DO. I SAID, "WELL, LET ME CONNECT UP WITH HIM." THE NEXT THING I DID IS GOT A CALL FROM STEVE HEAD. I THOUGHT IT WAS COMING FROM CARMEL. HE WAS LIVING IN PARIS AT THE TIME, AND HE EXPLAINED, GENERALLY, THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM. I MET HIM AND HE TOLD ME HE DIDN'T THINK HE WAS IN ANY TROUBLE.

HE HAD BEEN VERY FORTHRIGHT WITH THE GOVERNMENT,

ANYBODY ASKED HIM A QUESTION HE ANSWERED, AND HE WASN'T SURE

WHAT IT WAS ALL ABOUT, BUT HE WAS COMING TO ME BECAUSE HE GOT A

LETTER FROM MESSRS. BESTE AND STONE, DATED MARCH 23RD, 2006,

WHICH SAID HE WAS THE TARGET OF A GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION AND

DID HE WANT TO VOLUNTARILY COOPERATE OR NOT.

I DIDN'T KNOW WHAT IT WAS ALL ABOUT. I CALLED MY FRIEND, MR. MCCABE, IN SAN DIEGO AND SAID, "CAN YOU HELP ME AND TRY TO FIGURE OUT WHAT THIS WAS ABOUT," AND I FOUND OUT IT WAS SOMETHING CALLED THE FCPA, WHICH HONESTLY, YOUR HONOR, I HAD NEVER HEARD. I DIDN'T KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THAT AND THE SPCA, SO I LEARNED QUICKLY.

THEN I MADE CONTACT WITH THE GENTLEMEN TO MY LEFT AND THEY INVITED US TO A MEETING IN SAN DIEGO. MR. MCCABE AND I WENT TO THAT MEETING, AND, AS I RECALL, MR. BESTE HAD A SLIDE SHOW OR A POWER POINT PRESENTATION AND HE MADE IT VERY CLEAR TO US EXACTLY WHAT FCPA WAS, WHAT IT MEANT, AND HOW IT APPLIED TO MR. HEAD'S CONDUCT.

I WENT BACK TO MY OFFICE IN MONTEREY AND I SAT MR. HEAD

DOWN AND, TO BE QUITE HONEST WITH YOU, IT WAS LIKE WATCHING SOMEBODY JUST DISSOLVE. HE HAD NO REAL SENSE, I DON'T THINK, OF THE -- OF REALLY WHAT HE HAD DONE, IN THE BROADEST SENSE.

I'VE ASKED HIM ABOUT THAT A COUPLE OF TIMES, WHY DID HE NOT REALLY PICK UP ON THE FACT THAT WHAT HE WAS DOING WAS SO WRONG, WAS IN VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. HE TELLS ME A STORY THAT IN 1979 HE WAS ON A TRIP TO SAUDI ARABIA WITH DR. RAY, THEY WERE IN PURSUIT OF A CONTRACT FOR SAIC, SOME TYPE OF --SOMETHING THAT WOULD BE HELP TO SAIC, AND IN THAT TRIP HE WATCHED AND WAS TOLD THAT YOU NEED A GOVERNMENT AGENT WHEN YOU'RE DEALING WITH A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, AND HE THOUGHT, WELL, THAT'S THE GENESIS OF THAT IDEA.

HE NOW KNOWS, AND AS CLEAR AS COULD POSSIBLY BE, THAT
THAT SORT OF BEHAVIOR IS NOT APPROPRIATE, AND I DON'T SAY THAT

-- AGAIN, I SAID TO YOU IN OUR MOST RECENT SUBMISSION THAT WHEN
YOU'RE WORKING FOR THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT, AS HE DID FOR THOSE
NINE YEARS IN THE '90S, THOSE RULES ARE A LITTLE DIFFERENT.
WHEN YOU'RE OUT IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR, THEY'RE SUBSTANTIALLY
DIFFERENT.

HE SHOULD HAVE KNOWN BETTER. I TELL YOU THAT, AND I
THINK THE GOVERNMENT WILL AGREE WITH THIS, THERE HASN'T BEEN
ONE DAY THAT WE'VE MET WITH THE GOVERNMENT, IN ALL OF THESE
DEBRIEFING SESSIONS, THAT STEVE HEAD HAS NOT TAKEN FULL
RESPONSIBILITY FOR HIS ACTIONS. HE MAY NOT HAVE APPRECIATED IT
IN THE BEGINNING, BUT HE CERTAINLY APPRECIATES IT NOW.

IN DOING THAT, I WANT TO STRESS, SO YOU'RE AWARE OF THE FACT, THAT FROM THAT FIRST MEETING IN SAN DIEGO THAT MR. MCCABE AND I ATTENDED THERE WERE SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS WHERE MR. HEAD VOLUNTARILY AND ON HIS OWN EXPENSE COOPERATED, COOPERATED, COOPERATED, LOOKED AT EVERY DOCUMENT.

I KNOW IN MONTEREY, JUST AN ANECDOTE HERE, SOME OF THE

DOCUMENTS HE HAD THE GOVERNMENT DIDN'T HAVE. THOSE DOCUMENTS

WERE ACTUALLY LOCATED IN HIS FORMER RESIDENCE IN VIRGINIA. HE

WAS GOING THROUGH A DIVORCE WITH HIS WIFE, AND SHE WAS NOT

PARTICULARLY HAPPY WITH HIM, AND THERE WERE SOME OTHER

CONTENTIONS GOING ON, SO WE KIND OF HAD TO PRY THOSE DOCUMENTS

LOOSE FROM HER. SHE ULTIMATELY SENT THEM TO US. WE SENT THEM

TO THE GOVERNMENT. WE POURED OVER THOSE, AND THE GOVERNMENT

POURED OVER THOSE, AND I THINK THEY WERE VERY HELPFUL TO GET AT

LEAST THE GOVERNMENT WITH AS MUCH KNOWLEDGE AS THEY COULD HAVE

ABOUT WHAT WAS GOING ON BY THE TITAN CORPORATION, BY MR. HEAD,

BY HIS ASSOCIATES IN BENIN.

WELL, WE GET TODAY TO SENTENCING. AS I SAID, I WAS GOING TO SPEAK JUST GENERALLY ABOUT THE GUIDELINES, AND MR.

MCCABE IS GOING TO TALK ABOUT 3553 AND HOW THAT MAY RELATE.

BUT IT OCCURS TO ME, YOUR HONOR, THAT WHILE THE GUIDELINES ARE VERY HELPFUL AND INSTRUCTIVE, THEY CAN BE A LITTLE BIT DECEIVING SOMETIMES.

FOR EXAMPLE, ONE OF THE BIGGEST ADDITIVE FACTORS IN

MAKING A GUIDELINES DECISION IN THIS CASE IS THE AMOUNT OF

MONEY THAT WAS INVOLVED, THE 1.9 MILLION, BUT YET, YOU KNOW, IT

WOULD BE THE SAME GUIDELINE, I THINK -- 2F1.1(M),

2F1.1(B)(12)(F), WHERE SOMEBODY WAS INVOLVED IN SOME TYPE OF

FRAUDULENT INVESTMENT SCHEME -- A CASE I'VE JUST DONE IN

MONTEREY COUNTY -- AND STOLE MONEY FROM PEOPLE. THE ADDITIVE

FACTOR OF THAT WOULD GO RIGHT INTO THAT CATEGORY, I BELIEVE,

AND THAT'S NOT, OF COURSE, WHAT HAPPENED HERE.

AGAIN, I'M NOT SAYING THAT 1.9 MILLION WAS NOT

SIGNIFICANT, BUT IN A WAY IT'S NOT LIKE YOU'RE ADDING UP MONEY

THAT SOMEBODY TOOK IN A ROBBERY OR A BURGLARY. IT'S A

DIFFERENT KIND OF VIOLATION OF THE LAW. I THINK THAT IN AND OF

ITSELF WOULD ALLOW YOU TO LOOK AT THE GUIDELINES AND SAY THEY

MAY NOT BE REFLECTIVE -- THOSE NUMBERS THEMSELVES MAY NOT BE

REFLECTIVE OF MR. HEAD'S CULPABILITY IN THIS CASE.

I THINK, OF COURSE, BOOKER GIVES YOU THAT OPPORTUNITY,

AND I THINK THAT'S VERY -- CERTAINLY HELPFUL.

OBVIOUSLY, MR. MCCABE AND I BELIEVE, IF YOU ARE LOOKING AT THE GUIDELINES, THIS IS A ZONE A CASE -- THAT'S WHAT WE'VE TRIED TO SUGGEST TO YOU -- WHERE YOU HAVE SOME FLEXIBILITY IN WHAT YOU CAN DO -- WHAT YOU CAN ORDER MR. HEAD TO DO, OBVIOUSLY, SHORT OF ACTUAL INCARCERATION OR OTHER FORMS OF INCARCERATION.

I URGE YOU TO DO THAT FOR A COUPLE OF REASONS. MOST PRINCIPALLY IS THE FACT THAT WHEN THIS ISSUE CAME UP ABOUT

WHETHER OR NOT TITAN'S BOOKS WERE ACCURATE WHEN LOCKHEED WAS LOOKING AT TITAN, AND, OF COURSE, THAT WAS A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR PROPOSITION, IF NOT BILLION-DOLLAR PROPOSITION, AND THE ISSUE CAME UP ABOUT WHETHER THERE WAS INTEGRITY IN THOSE DOCUMENTS FROM THE BENIN PROJECT. EVERY SINGLE ONE OF THE TITAN EXECUTIVES, NOT ONE EXCEPTION, WHEN QUESTIONED BY THE LITIGATORS FOR LOCKHEED AND TITAN, SAID, "NO" TO THE QUESTION, "DID YOU HAVE AGENTS -- PAID AGENTS IN BENIN?" EVERY SINGLE ONE SAID, "NO." THEY THEN GOT TO MR. HEAD AND, AMAZINGLY, MR. HEAD WAS THE ONE PERSON IN THAT ENTIRE GROUP THAT SAID, "YES, WE DID. OF COURSE," AND WENT ON TO EXPLAIN IT.

NOW, AGAIN, I THINK THAT TELLS YOU SOMETHING ABOUT HIS STATE OF MIND. HE NEVER SOUGHT COUNSEL. HE NEVER SAID, "STOP, I NEED TO THINK ABOUT THIS." HE TALKED TO THEM AND TALKED TO THEM AS MUCH AS THEY WANTED TO SPEAK TO HIM. MR. CROSBY IS HERE, FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, HE WAS ONE OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO WAS INTERESTED IN THIS. MS. MASTERSON IS HERE FROM THE FBI, ANOTHER ONE OF PEOPLE -- OR HER ORGANIZATION THAT WAS INTERESTED IN WHAT HE HAD TO SAY, AND HE TALKED TO THEM AS MUCH AS THEY WANTED TO SPEAK TO HIM.

AS A RESULT OF THAT, TITAN APPEARED IN YOUR COURT ON MARCH 1ST, 2005, AND YOU YOURSELF HANDED OUT WHAT I UNDERSTAND TO BE, IN COMBINATION OF WHAT WENT ON IN THE SEC LATER THAT MONTH, THE LARGEST FINE AND SENTENCE EVER HANDED OUT FOR AN FCPA VIOLATION, AND I THINK I CAN SAY THAT MR. HEAD CERTAINLY

-- I'M PRIDEFUL OF THE FACT THAT HE PARTICIPATED IN THAT TO THE EXTENT THAT HE DID, AND AT THE TIME THAT HE DID IT NO PROMISES WERE MADE TO HIM. HE DIDN'T HAVE AN ATTORNEY. HE WAS DOING WHAT HE THOUGHT WAS RIGHT, AND I CERTAINLY THINK -- I WANT TO STAND NEXT TO HIM AND BE PRIDEFUL OF THAT FACT.

ANOTHER THING THAT, HISTORICALLY, I THINK IS AWFULLY
IMPORTANT, YOUR HONOR, IS THE SEC DECREE THAT I BROUGHT TO YOUR
ATTENTION, AND I DON'T KNOW WHETHER YOU HAD SEEN IT BEFORE, BUT
I THINK THAT DOCUMENT IS VERY, VERY DISCLOSIVE IN THE BREADTH
OF SOME OF THE DECEPTION THAT HAD GONE ON IN THE TITAN
CORPORATION, AND ALL SORTS OF OTHER PLACES, AND WE CERTAINLY
KNOW THAT MR. HEAD WASN'T INVOLVED IN ANY OF THAT.

SO I THINK YOU'RE SEEING MAYBE AN EXTENSION OF WHAT DR.

RAY HAD SAID IN 1979, THAT WAS THE CULTURE OR THE WAY THEY RAN

SOME OF THEIR FOREIGN ENTERPRISES. THEY HAD AGENTS AND THOSE

AGENTS DID WHATEVER THEY DID TO "MAKE SURE THAT THE GOVERNMENT

-- OR HELP WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S APPROVAL OF THESE VARIOUS

CONTRACTS," BECAUSE THAT WAS THE BUSINESS THAT THEY WERE IN.

I DON'T NECESSARILY BELIEVE THAT STEVE HEAD, YOUR
HONOR, WAS A WHISTLEBLOWER, BUT HE IS CERTAINLY PRETTY CLOSE TO
THAT IN THIS CASE, AND I THINK -- WE'RE NOT GOING TO BUILD A
STATUE TO HIM, BUT I THINK IT'S IMPORTANT IN YOUR THINKING, I
WOULD BE HOPEFUL TO THINK, THAT THAT SORT OF -- EVEN THOUGH IT
WAS BELATED, THERE'S INTEGRITY THERE.

THIS IS A MAN WHO HAD A LIFETIME OF SERVICE, BOTH IN

THE AIR FORCE AND AT THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, AND OBVIOUSLY STANDING, AT AGE 60, IN FRONT OF THIS COURT IS NOT WHERE HE EVER PRESUMED THAT HE WOULD WIND UP. HE IS A STAND-UP GUY. HE DID WHAT HE THOUGHT WAS RIGHT, WHEN CONFRONTED, AND I THINK THOSE ARE THINGS THAT NEED TO BE CONSIDERED THAT MAKE THE GUIDELINE NUMBERS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF THE WAY THE COURT'S ULTIMATE SENTENCE SHOULD BE HANDED OUT.

I HAVE TO SAY THAT I'VE BEEN DOING -- BEEN PRACTICING

LAW FOR A LONG TIME. I DON'T KNOW THAT I'VE EVER BEEN IN A

SITUATION LIKE THIS WHERE I HAD A CLIENT WHERE I THOUGHT "YOU

REALLY DID SOMETHING WRONG. I'VE SEEN YOU INCORPORATE THAT IN

YOURSELF," BUT I'M PROUD OF THE WAY HE'S ACTED IN THIS CASE AND

I'M HOPEFUL THE COURT WILL TAKE THAT -- GIVE THAT THE HIGHEST

CONSIDERATION. I'M SURE IT WILL.

MR. MCCABE: IF I MAY, YOUR HONOR, I WOULD JUST LIKE TO COMMENT BRIEFLY UPON THE CURRENT STATE OF THE LAW THAT IS, IN OUR POINT OF VIEW, UNITED STATES VS. RITA, AND THE PROPER ROLE OF THE GUIDELINES. I THINK THAT THE CASES OFTEN CONFUSE, AND IT'S DIFFICULT TO FOLLOW, BECAUSE IT'S THE PLURALITY KIND OF DECISION. YOU DON'T HAVE A CLEAR MAJORITY, BUT I THINK IT'S FREQUENTLY MISCITED FOR THE PROPOSITION THAT THE GUIDELINE SENTENCE IS PRESUMPTIVELY THE CORRECT SENTENCE, AND I THINK THAT A CLOSE EXAMINATION OF THE VARIOUS OPINIONS IN THAT CASE REVEALS THAT THAT IS NOT WHAT RITA STANDS FOR AT ALL.

WHAT RITA ACTUALLY DECIDED ON PLURALITY IS IT IS PROPER FOR A COURT OF APPEALS TO UTILIZE THE GUIDELINE SENTENCE -- THE GUIDELINE RANGE, THAT IS, TO ASSESS THE REASONABLENESS OF A DISTRICT COURT'S DECISION IN IMPOSING A SENTENCE AND THAT IT IS PROPER FOR A COURT OF APPEALS TO APPROVE SUCH A SENTENCE IF IT IS WITHIN THE GUIDELINE RANGE, AND SO THE PRESUMPTIVELY VALID ISSUE COMES WITH THE JUDICIAL REVIEW OF A SENTENCE IMPOSED BY THE TRIAL COURT IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.

I THINK IF YOU READ THE DECISION CLOSELY, IT ACTUALLY GRANTS MORE DISCRETION TO THE TRIAL COURTS IN FOLLOWING -- IN FASHIONING, THAT IS, THE APPROPRIATE SENTENCE IN A PARTICULAR CASE, AS LONG AS THE GUIDELINES ARE CONSIDERED, AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE 3553(A) FACTORS, IN ARRIVING AT WHAT IS A REASONABLE SENTENCE, AND THAT IS THE OVERARCHING STANDARD, WHAT IS REASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. I THINK RITA MAKES CLEAR THAT THAT TYPE OF A SENTENCE IS GOING TO BE UPHELD ON APPEAL.

I DON'T THINK THAT IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE THAT WE'RE

FACING THAT KIND OF A SITUATION, BUT YOU NEVER KNOW. I WOULD

LIKE THE COURT TO BEAR IN MIND THOSE PARTICULAR FACTORS AND THE

PRINCIPLES TO BE GLEANED FROM THAT IN FASHIONING THE

APPROPRIATE SENTENCE HERE, WHICH WE, OF COURSE, BELIEVE IS A

SENTENCE WHICH DOES NOT CALL FOR STANDARD INCARCERATION. WE'RE

ASKING, OF COURSE, FOR THE COURT TO CONSIDER AND TO IMPOSE

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION, AS WE HAVE PROPOSED IN OUR

PLEADINGS, AND WE DO BELIEVE THAT THE 3553(A) FACTORS PERMIT,

AS WELL AS INDICATE, THAT THE APPROPRIATE SENTENCE HERE IS THAT

WHICH WE ARE ASKING FOR.

THE COURT: WELL, MR. MCCABE, LET ME ASK YOU A

QUESTION; 3553(A) CONTAINS AS ONE OF THE FACTORS THE IDEA THAT

WHATEVER SENTENCE I IMPOSE SHOULD ACT AS A DETERRENT TO THIS

TYPE OF CONDUCT IN THE FUTURE. NOW, DO YOU REALLY, REALLY

BELIEVE THAT IF I IMPOSED SIMPLY SOME HOUSE ARREST OR PROBATION

OR SOMETHING IN THIS CASE THAT REALLY WOULD IN ANY WAY, SHAPE

OR FORM ACT AS A DETERRENT IN THE FUTURE?

MR. MCCABE: WELL, I THINK THAT IF ANYONE CLOSELY LOOKS

AT WHAT OCCURRED HERE AND THE CONSEQUENCES WHICH HAVE BEEN

SUFFERED BY MR. HEAD AS A RESULT OF HIS CONDUCT IN THIS CASE --

THE COURT: BUT THAT'S NOT THE -- THAT'S NOT REALLY THE STANDARD OR THE ISSUE. THE QUESTION IS WOULD THIS HAVE ANY KIND OF A DETERRING EFFECT IF I WERE TO SIMPLY SAY, "WELL, YOU KNOW, WE'RE GOING TO PLACE YOU ON HOME DETENTION" OR SOMETHING TO THAT EFFECT.

LET'S FACE IT, THERE'S COOPERATION THAT'S TAKEN PLACE
IN THIS CASE, BUT A LOT OF THAT IS SELF-SERVING, ISN'T IT?
IT'S NOT -- THE POINT OF THE COOPERATION, AT LEAST IN PART,
OBVIOUSLY, IS TO GET HIM OFF THE HOOK, AND YOU'VE DONE AN
EXCELLENT JOB, I MUST SAY, IN NEGOTIATING THE AGREEMENT WITH
THE GOVERNMENT.

I NOTE THAT THE PSR RECOMMENDS 34 MONTHS IN THIS CASE,

AS I RECALL, AND SO YOU'VE BEEN ABLE TO ESSENTIALLY GET THE
GOVERNMENT TO AGREE TO SOMETHING THAT'S A LOT LESS THAN 34

MONTHS, BUT, REALLY, DOES HOME DETENTION REALLY ACT AS ANY TYPE
OF DETERRENT? DOES IT REALLY PROMOTE RESPECT FOR THE LAW? IS
IT REALLY GOING TO KEEP ANYONE WHO MIGHT TAKE A LOOK AT THIS
CASE AND SAY, "WELL, I BETTER NOT DO THIS IN THE FUTURE BECAUSE
LOOK WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN TO ME, I MIGHT GET HOME DETENTION."

MR. BIEGEL: CAN I BRIEFLY RESPOND, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: YEAH, SURE.

MR. BIEGEL: MOST OF THE COOPERATION POINTS, SO TO SPEAK, IN TERMS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S 5K1 MOTION, AS YOU RECALL, DEALS WITH HIS COOPERATION AT A TIME WHEN HE WAS NOT CHARGED WITH ANYTHING, AND I REPRESENT TO YOU HE DIDN'T THINK HE WAS EVER GOING TO BE CHARGED WITH ANYTHING BECAUSE HE HADN'T HAD THIS KIND OF "COME TO JESUS," IF YOU WILL, CONVERSATION WITH ME.

THE COURT: COUNSEL, THAT'S ALL WELL AND GOOD, BUT I
ASSUME MR. HEAD WAS SMART ENOUGH, AND HIS RECORD REVEALS THAT
HE PROBABLY WAS SMART ENOUGH, TO REALIZE THAT HE WAS A
POTENTIAL TARGET AND THAT HE SHOULD START COOPERATING.

YOU KNOW, I UNDERSTAND YOUR ADVOCATE'S POSITION IN THAT REGARD, BUT, I'M SORRY, I JUST DON'T BUY THAT.

MR. BIEGEL: I CAN ONLY TELL YOU THIS, YOUR HONOR,
WE'VE KIDDED A LITTLE BIT BECAUSE I'M A UCLA GUY AND HE'S A
STANFORD GUY. I SAID, "FOR A SMART GUY, YOU WERE PRETTY

NAIVE." AT LEAST THAT'S WHAT I WAS SEEING IN TERMS OF NAIVETY
WHEN I FIRST STARTED TALKING TO HIM.

THE COURT: OF COURSE, IF YOU HAD SEEN THE OPPOSITE,

YOU WOULD TELL ME THAT, RIGHT? IF HE KNEW THAT -- YOU'D STAND

RIGHT UP THERE AND YOU WOULD SAY TO ME, "YOUR HONOR, I THINK

THAT MR. HEAD SHOULD GO TO PRISON FOR 34 MONTHS --

MR. BIEGEL: I WOULDN'T SAY THAT, OUT OF FEAR THAT MY
BAR CARD MIGHT BE TAKEN AWAY IMMEDIATELY, BUT WHAT I'M TELLING
YOU, BECAUSE IT'S TRUE, IS THE WAY IT HAPPENED.

THE OTHER THING IS THAT IN TERMS OF DETERRENCE, WHICH IS, OF COURSE, A 3553 FACTOR, AS YOU POINTED OUT, ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE'VE SUGGESTED -- AND IT'S NOT, I DON'T THINK -- WHAT WE HOPE YOU DON'T TAKE LIGHTLY IS THE FACT THAT HE HAS THE CAPABILITY, BOTH THE INTELLIGENCE AND THE ARTICULATION -- THE ABILITY TO ARTICULATE, TO GO AROUND -- AND HE'S WILLING TO DO IT AT HIS OWN EXPENSE -- TO EXPLAIN TO PEOPLE WHAT THIS IS ALL ABOUT AND HOW YOU CAN, BY SIMPLY NOT BEING INFORMED OR TAKING SOMEONE ELSE'S WORD, BEING TASKED TO DO SOMETHING OR FOLLOWING ALONG, YOU CAN ABSOLUTELY, GRAVELY VIOLATE A VERY IMPORTANT LAW THAT MOST PEOPLE DON'T UNDERSTAND.

YOU KNOW THE HISTORY OF THIS CASE, AND THE TITAN PLEA
AGREEMENT, SHOWS THAT TITAN HAD NO FCPA TRAINING, AND I'M
CERTAIN THAT ONE OF THE THINGS THAT THEY AGREED TO DO, AND YOU
PUT THEM ON PROBATION TO DO SO, WAS THAT THEY HAD TO INSTITUTE
THAT SORT OF TRAINING. THAT ALSO CAME OUT OF THE SEC DECREE.

I THINK THAT THERE'S AT LEAST A REASON TO BELIEVE, AS MR. 1 MCCABE SAID, THAT IF YOU CRAFT A SENTENCE, WHICH WE'VE 2 SUGGESTED THERE ARE ALL SORTS OF WAYS THAT YOU CAN DO SO, WHICH 3 POINTS OUT TO PEOPLE, "HEY, WHEN THE GOVERNMENT COMES -- OR 4 ANYBODY COMES AND ASKS YOU A QUESTION, IT IS REALLY TO YOUR 5 BENEFIT AND TO THE GOVERNMENT'S BENEFIT AND OUR SOCIETY'S 6 7 BENEFIT TO BE TRUTHFUL WITH THEM, " WHICH IS WHAT HE DID. SECONDLY, I THINK THAT HE DOES HAVE THIS ABILITY AND --8 9 A UNIQUE ABILITY BECAUSE IT'S VERY PAINFUL TO HIM, VERY PUBLICLY TO GO OUT AND SAY, "I'M STEVE HEAD. THIS IS WHAT I 10 DID. I HELD ALL THESE POSITIONS, AND NOW LOOK AT ME." 11 THE COURT: OKAY. GREAT. WHAT'S THE GOVERNMENT'S 12 13 POSITION? MR. STONE: YOUR HONOR, THE GOVERNMENT HAS FULLY 14 BRIEFED THIS IN ALL OFF OUR PAPERS SO I DON'T THINK THERE'S A 15 LOT MORE I CAN ADD, UNLESS YOU WANT ME TO ANSWER SOME 16 OUESTIONS. 17 18 THERE ARE A COUPLE OF THINGS THAT I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THOUGH. ONE IS WE DO AGREE WITH DEFENSE COUNSEL, THE 19 DEFENDANT HAS FULLY ACCEPTED RESPONSIBILITY FOR HIS ACTIONS. 20 THERE'S NEVER BEEN A QUESTION OF THAT. WE'RE RECOMMENDING FIVE 21 LEVELS FOR HIS COOPERATION, WHICH WE'VE DOCUMENTED TO YOUR 22 23 HONOR IN TWO SEPARATE DOCUMENTS. WE BELIEVE THAT'S WARRANTED. 24 ONE THING WE DISAGREE WITH THOUGH IS THIS EXPLANATION FROM DEFENSE COUNSEL ABOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THIS BEING A CRIME 25

OR NOT A CRIME. IF YOU LOOK AT WHAT THE ACTUAL GUILTY PLEA IS TO, IT'S TO THE FALSIFICATION OF THE BOOKS OR RECORDS OF A PUBLIC COMPANY. CLEARLY, FABRICATING THE INVOICE OF SOMEBODY THAT -- ANYBODY WOULD KNOW IS WRONG, WORKING IN A MAJOR CORPORATION, SO THE GOVERNMENT JUST DOESN'T AGREE WITH THAT ARGUMENT THAT THE DEFENSE IS MAKING. NEVERTHELESS, WE DON'T KNOW HOW THAT WOULD REALLY IMPACT THE SENTENCE.

WE BELIEVE A GUIDELINE SENTENCE IS APPROPRIATE HERE.

UNDER WHAT THE GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDED, IF YOUR HONOR IS

CONSIDERING ALTERNATIVE FORMS TO CUSTODY, ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF

PUNISHMENT, THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO YOUR HONOR, AS YOU POINTED

OUT, HOME DETENTION OR HALFWAY HOUSE, IF YOUR HONOR IS GOING

THAT DIRECTION.

SO TO ARGUE THAT THE GUIDELINES DON'T APPLY HERE WE DISAGREE WITH. THE GUIDELINES SHOULD APPLY. WE SET FORTH OUR CALCULATION. WHAT YOUR HONOR DOES AT THAT POINT, LOOKING AT ALL THE EQUITIES OF THE CASE, WE BELIEVE IT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE TO DO UNDER THE GUIDELINES.

SO UNLESS YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, YOUR HONOR, I THINK
WE'VE BRIEFED THIS ISSUE, THE EQUITIES IN THE DEFENDANT'S
FAVOR, THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CRIME, AND THE REASON FOR THE
SENTENCE WE'RE RECOMMENDING, BUT OTHERWISE WE'LL SUBMIT ON OUR
PAPERS, YOUR HONOR.

MR. BIEGEL: YOUR HONOR, CAN MR. HEAD ADDRESS THE COURT?

THE COURT: JUST A SECOND, I HAVE A COUPLE OF 1 QUESTIONS. 2 MR. BIEGEL: SURE. 3 THE COURT: LET ME ASK THE GOVERNMENT THE FOLLOWING 4 QUESTION; DO YOU THINK THAT A SIX-MONTH SENTENCE IN THIS CASE 5 PROMOTES RESPECT FOR THE LAW OR WOULD SERVE TO ACT AS A 6 7 DETERRENT? MR. STONE: YOUR HONOR, I BELIEVE IT WOULD. THIS CASE 8 9 IS UNIQUE, AND THE REASON I SEE IT AS BEING UNIQUE, AS MR. BIEGEL POINTED OUT, WHEN TITAN CONDUCTED ITS INTERNAL 10 INVESTIGATION, ALL THE OTHER OFFICERS WERE INTERVIEWED AND WHEN 11 IT CAME AROUND TO MR. HEAD'S TURN HE DID ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THERE 12 13 WAS THIS AGENT IN BENIN, AND PAYMENTS WERE MADE TO THAT AGENT. THE LAWYERS WHO WERE CONDUCTING THAT INTERVIEW WERE VERY 14 SURPRISED BY THAT BECAUSE EVERYBODY ELSE HAD JUST DENIED THAT, 15 SO WITHOUT ANY PROMISES FROM THE GOVERNMENT, WITHOUT ANYTHING 16 ELSE, HE TOLD THE TRUTH, AND I THINK THAT'S A VERY IMPORTANT 17 FACT TO PEOPLE IN THE INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS. 18 THE COURT: I THINK YOU REPRESENTED THAT WITHOUT MR. 19 HEAD'S COOPERATION, TITAN'S CONVICTION WOULD NOT HAVE OCCURRED; 20 IS THAT CORRECT? 21 MR. STONE: I THINK IT PLAYED A VERY IMPORTANT PART, 22 23 YOUR HONOR. AND ALSO I DON'T THINK THIS WOULD HAVE BEEN 24 UNCOVERED, AT LEAST WHAT HAPPENED IN BENIN, WITHOUT MR. HEAD TELLING THE TRUTH, WITHOUT ANY PROMISES BEING MADE BY ANYBODY. 25

HE JUST SAT DOWN, WITHOUT COUNSEL, WAS INTERVIEWED BY LAWYERS, 1 AND ANSWERED THE QUESTIONS. SO I THINK IT'S IMPORTANT, IF A 2 MESSAGE IS BEING SENT, THAT PEOPLE TELL THE TRUTH. 3 HERE MR. HEAD IS BEING CONVICTED OF THE CRIME, BUT THE GOVERNMENT HAS GIVEN HIM A VERY GOOD DEAL HERE, AND THAT'S ONE 5 OF THE REASONS -- ONE OF THE REASONS IS BECAUSE HE TOLD THE 6 7 TRUTH, AND HE CONTINUED TO TELL THE TRUTH AFTERWARDS. HE SAT DOWN WITH AGENTS FROM THE FBI AND THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT PRIOR 8 9 TO BEING CHARGED OR EVEN RECEIVING A TARGET LETTER, AND WITHOUT A LAWYER, AND CONTINUED TO TELL THE FACTS AS HE KNEW THEM. 10 SO IF HE'S GOING TO GET A SIX-MONTH SENTENCE, I THINK 11 THE MESSAGE IS STILL THERE, "LOOK, YOU'RE LOOKING AT JAIL TIME 12 13 IF YOU COMMIT THIS OFFENSE. YOU MIGHT GET A BETTER SENTENCE IF YOU COOPERATE AND DO THE RIGHT THING." I DON'T THINK THAT'S 14 NECESSARILY A BAD MESSAGE, SO I THINK SIX MONTHS IS 15 16 APPROPRIATE. I DON'T HAVE ANY PROBLEM WITH THAT, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, THAT MAKES SENSE, OKAY. 17 PROBATION HAVE ANYTHING? 18 THE PROBATION OFFICER: MARVIN ENGLISH FROM PROBATION. 19 I DON'T HAVE ANYTHING TO ADD. THANK YOU. 20 21 THE COURT: MR. HEAD, I UNDERSTAND THAT YOU WISH TO ADDRESS THE COURT. YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO DO SO. IF YOU WISH TO 22 23 DO SO, NOW IS THE TIME TO DO IT. 24 THE DEFENDANT: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. YES, I DO APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY, AND I WILL BE BRIEF. 25

I WOULD SIMPLY LIKE TO START BY FULLY ADMITTING MY

CURRENT KNOWLEDGE OF THE CRIME THAT I COMMITTED, AND I FULLY

ACCEPT THE GUILT FOR THAT. I WAKE UP JUST ABOUT EVERY DAY OF

MY LIFE AND -- VIRTUALLY EVERY DAY OF MY LIFE I THINK ABOUT THE

FACT THAT BY THAT ONE ACT OR THAT SERIES OF ACTS RESULTING IN

THAT ONE CRIME THAT I HAVE CHANGED MY WHOLE LIFE FROM ONE OF,

IN ALL MODESTY, I WOULD SAY OF A VERY SUCCESSFUL MILITARY

CAREER, RETIRING AS A FULL COLONEL FROM THE RESERVES, SERVING

AT A 3-STAR LEVEL, AS A DEFENSE CIVILIAN, BEING AN HONORABLE

MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY, TO BECOMING A CRIMINAL.

I THINK THAT -- I APPRECIATE YOUR QUESTION ABOUT

DETERRENCE, HOW WOULD A SIX-MONTH HOME CONFINEMENT OR SOME

OTHER PUNISHMENT SERVE AS A DETERRENT FOR WHAT I HAVE DONE TO

ANYONE IN THE FUTURE, AND I WILL NOT GO THROUGH THE OTHER

POINTS THAT I MIGHT HAVE MADE ABOUT MY LACK OF INFORMATION AND

SO ON. I THINK MY COUNSEL HAS DONE THAT RATHER WELL. HOWEVER,

I WOULD NOT LIKE FOR ANYONE ELSE, WHO MIGHT HAVE HAD THE SORT

OF CAREER THAT I HAD FOR THE FIRST 35 YEARS OF MY LIFE, TO MAKE

THE SAME MISTAKES THAT I'VE DONE FOR LACK OF INFORMATION.

I HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO THE GOVERNMENT TO DO COMMUNITY

SERVICE BY PREPARING A SPOKEN AND VISUAL PRESENTATION THAT I

WOULD OFFER TO PRESENT TO CORPORATIONS DOING BUSINESS OUTSIDE

THE U.S., WHICH WOULD FORCE ME TO ADMIT MY GUILT IN FRONT OF

PEOPLE THAT HAD BEEN MY PEERS, WHO ARE NOT AT THAT POINT

CRIMINALS, IN THE HOPES THAT MY INFORMATION AND MY FURTHER

ADMISSION OF GUILT WOULD ITSELF DETER THEM FROM PUTTING

THEMSELVES OR THEIR CORPORATIONS OR THEIR SHAREHOLDERS IN THE

SAME POSITION.

SO I REPEAT THE OFFER TODAY, ALTHOUGH THE GOVERNMENT -IN ADDITION TO THE SIX-MONTH PENALTY, IF THE GOVERNMENT HAS
IMPOSED COMMUNITY SERVICE TIME OF A DIFFERENT FORM, EDUCATIONAL
FORM, ABOUT BENIN AND ABOUT FRENCH LANGUAGE CUSTOMS AND THE
COUNTRY OF BENIN, I WOULD BE HAPPY TO DO THAT.

IN ADDITION, I REPEAT THE OFFER TO DO AS MANY HOURS AS
THE COURT WOULD SEE FIT OF COMMUNICATING INFORMATION ABOUT THE
FCPA LAWS, SUBJECT TO GOVERNMENT REVIEW OF THAT INFORMATION,
THAT WOULD DETER OTHER INDIVIDUALS FROM COMMITTING SUCH A
CRIME. THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU.

WELL, LET ME NOTE FOR THE RECORD THAT I UNDERSTAND THAT UNDER BOOKER THE SENTENCING GUIDELINES ARE ADVISORY ONLY. I UNDERSTAND THAT MY SENTENCE IS TO BE IMPOSED BASED ON 3553(A) FACTORS.

THIS CASE PRESENTS SOME RATHER INTERESTING ISSUES. IF
I FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES STRICTLY, WITHOUT REGARDS TO 5K FACTORS
IN THIS CASE, I THINK I WOULD BE LOOKING AT A SENTENCE OF
SOMEWHERE IN THE 34 MONTHS -- RANGE OF 18 TO 24 MONTHS. IF I
CONSIDER THE GOVERNMENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR 5K DEPARTURES, I
BELIEVE THAT THE SENTENCE -- THE GUIDELINE RANGE GOES DOWN TO
SIX MONTHS.

FRANKLY, I'M SOMEWHAT TORN BECAUSE I KEEP TRYING TO ASK

MYSELF IF SIX MONTHS REALLY ACTS AS A DETERRENT TO SOMEONE

WHO'S INCLINED TO VIOLATE THE LAW AS MR. HEAD IS ALLEGED TO

HAVE DONE. FRANKLY, I DON'T KNOW THAT IT REALLY WOULD.

LIKEWISE, I DON'T KNOW THAT SIX MONTHS OF COMMUNITY

SERVICE OR HOME CONFINEMENT, EVEN WITH YOUR KIND OFFER TO SPEAK

TO OTHER FOLKS ABOUT YOUR TRAVAILS, MR. HEAD, I'M NOT SURE HOW

THAT COULD BE DRAFTED -- OR CRAFTED IN A WAY THAT I COULD

REALLY ENFORCE IT IN ANY MEANINGFUL WAY. I DON'T KNOW THAT

THERE'S REALLY ANY WAY THAT I COULD ASSURE THAT THAT IS GOING

TO BE CARRIED OUT AND THAT IT'S GOING TO HAVE THE EFFECT THAT

IT SEEMS TO ME A SENTENCE IN THIS CASE SHOULD HAVE.

CUSTODY TIME IS REALLY AN APPROPRIATE SENTENCE, EXCEPT FOR THE FACT THAT I TAKE NOTE OF YOUR PAST HISTORY, WHICH IS SOMETHING THAT 3553(A) ALLOWS ME TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT. YOU'VE BEEN A LAW-ABIDING CITIZEN FOR MANY, MANY YEARS. YOU'VE PROVIDED A GREAT DEAL OF SERVICE TO THIS COUNTRY PREVIOUSLY, AND I ALSO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THAT WITHOUT YOUR COOPERATION, I SUPPOSE THAT THE ORIGINAL UNDERLYING CRIME TO WHICH TITAN PLED GUILTY TO MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO BE SUCCESSFULLY PROSECUTED.

IN THE BALANCE, I THINK YOUR ATTORNEYS HAVE DONE AN EXCELLENT JOB OF NEGOTIATING A DISPOSITION FOR YOU. I THINK THAT ALTHOUGH UNDER -- PERHAPS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES I WOULD IMPOSE A SENTENCE THAT'S MUCH HIGHER THAN THE SENTENCE

I'M ABOUT TO IMPOSE. I THINK IN THIS CASE THE NEGOTIATED 1 DISPOSITION OF SIX MONTHS IN CUSTODY IS, IN FACT, A REASONABLE 2 DISPOSITION, AND I KNOW THIS WILL BE JUST ONE MORE SHOCK TO 3 YOU, I SUPPOSE, TO ACTUALLY BE INCARCERATED, BUT I THINK WE DO NEED TO AT LEAST SEND A MESSAGE TO -- YOU KNOW, TO OTHER PEOPLE 5 WHO MIGHT BE INCLINED TO DO THE SAME THING TO THINK ABOUT IT 6 7 BECAUSE, EVEN IF THEY COOPERATE, THEY'RE GOING TO GET SOME TIME. THEY MAY GET EVEN MORE TIME THAN YOU'RE GETTING. I'M PRETTY WELL SATISFIED THAT SIX MONTHS IS A REASONABLE SENTENCE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, AND SO I AM GOING 10 TO REMAND MR. HEAD TO THE CUSTODY OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS FOR 11 A PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS. 12 13 LET'S SEE, WHAT'S THE MAXIMUM PERIOD OF SUPERVISED RELEASE IN THIS CASE? 14 THE PROBATION OFFICER: THREE YEARS, YOUR HONOR. 15 THE COURT: I WILL PLACE MR. HEAD ON SUPERVISED RELEASE 16 FOR A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS. 17 18 AS A CONDITION OF SUPERVISED RELEASE, HE WILL NOT POSSESS ANY FIREARMS, EXPLOSIVE DEVICES OR OTHER DANGEROUS 19 WEAPONS. 20 HE WILL BE PROHIBITED FROM OPENING CHECKING ACCOUNTS OR 21 INCURRING NEW CREDIT CHARGES OR OPENING ADDITIONAL LINES OF 22 23 CREDIT WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE PROBATION OFFICER. 24 HE WILL PROVIDE COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS FINANCIAL RECORDS TO THE PROBATION OFFICER, AS REQUESTED. 25

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I'LL ORDER THAT HE NOTIFY THE COLLECTIONS UNIT OF THE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, AND THE U.S. PROBATION OFFICE,
OF ANY INTEREST IN PROPERTY OBTAINED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY,
INCLUDING ANY INTEREST OBTAINED UNDER ANY OTHER NAME, OR
ENTITY, INCLUDING A TRUST, PARTNERSHIP OR CORPORATION, UNTIL
ANY FINE OR RESTITUTION ORDER IS PAID IN FULL.

THAT YOU SUBMIT TO A SEARCH OF YOUR PERSON, PROPERTY,
RESIDENCE, ABODE OR VEHICLE, IN A REASONABLE TIME AND IN A
REASONABLE MANNER, BY THE PROBATION OFFICER.

THAT HE REPORT ALL VEHICLES OWNED OR OPERATED OR IN WHICH YOU HAVE AN INTEREST TO THE PROBATION OFFICER.

I UNDERSTAND YOU'RE CURRENTLY LIVING IN FRANCE; IS THAT CORRECT?

THE DEFENDANT: NO, YOUR HONOR, I'M RESIDING IN CARMEL, CALIFORNIA. I HAVE A SON AND A FIANCEE IN PARIS. MY SON IS 24 MONTHS.

THE COURT: I WILL ORDER THAT YOU NOT TRAVEL OUTSIDE
THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE PROBATION OFFICER.
IT'S BEEN MY EXPERIENCE THAT, GENERALLY, PROBATION IS VERY
COOPERATIVE IN THAT REGARD AND THEY HAVE CERTAIN RULES AND
GUIDELINES THAT WILL ALLOW YOU TO TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED
STATES, PROVIDED YOU INDICATE TO THEM WHERE YOU'RE GOING, WHEN
YOU'RE GOING, WHY YOU'RE GOING, AND WHEN YOU'RE COMING BACK.

IF, OBVIOUSLY, THIS PROVISION WERE TO BECOME A PROBLEM,

MR. MCCABE WOULD BE MORE THAN HAPPY TO ENTERTAIN A MODIFICATION

OF SUPERVISED RELEASE CONDITIONS, OKAY? 1 MR. MCCABE: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 2 THE COURT: I'LL FURTHER ORDER THAT THE MANDATED DRUG 3 TESTING CONDITIONS BE SUSPENDED. THERE DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE ANY -- YOU MAY SIT, MR. HEAD, MAKE YOURSELF COMFORTABLE. 5 I DON'T THINK THERE'S ANY INDICATION THAT MR. HEAD HAS 6 7 ANY DRUG PROBLEMS OR ANYTHING OF THAT SORT, SO I DON'T THINK THAT'S APPROPRIATE. 8 9 NOW, THE PRESENTENCE REPORT RECOMMENDS A FINE OF \$6,000. I DON'T RECALL IF IN THE PLEA AGREEMENT THERE WAS ANY 10 AGREEMENT AS TO THE FINE, AND I DON'T KNOW WHAT THE 11 GOVERNMENT'S RECOMMENDATION IN THAT REGARD MIGHT BE. 12 13 MR. STONE: YOUR HONOR, THE PLEA AGREEMENT RECOMMENDS THE LOW END OF THE GUIDELINE RANGE FOR THE FINE, WHICH I 14 BELIEVE IS \$2,000. 15 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. IS THERE A PAYMENT STIPULATION? 16 MR. STONE: I DON'T BELIEVE SO, YOUR HONOR. 17 THE COURT: WHAT'S THE HIGH END OF THE FINE? 18 MR. STONE: ONE SECOND, YOUR HONOR. YOUR HONOR, IT'S 19 \$2,000 TO \$20,000, AS SET FORTH IN OUR SENTENCING PAPERS. 20 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. WELL, USING MY BEST 21 SOLOMON-LIKE WISDOM, I THINK THAT \$2,000 FINE IS PROBABLY TOO 22 23 LOW. I THINK \$20,000 IS PROBABLY TOO HIGH. I'M GOING TO ORDER MR. HEAD TO PAY A \$5,000 FINE. THAT FINE WILL BE PAID -- WILL 24 BE ALL DUE AND PAYABLE WITHIN 24 MONTHS OF HIS RELEASE FROM 25

CUSTODY. I'LL ORDER THAT HE PAY AT LEAST, AFTER BEING

DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY, \$200 PER MONTH TOWARDS THE PAYMENT OF

THAT FINE, WITH THE BALANCE TO BE PAID AT THE CONCLUSION OF 24

MONTHS.

NOW, FOR THE RECORD, I GUESS I SHOULD INDICATE THAT THE GUIDELINE CALCULATIONS IN THIS CASE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

THIS APPEARS TO BE A BASE OFFENSE LEVEL 6, ENHANCED BY 12 UNDER 2F1.1(B)(1)(M), AND, FRANKLY, I DO AGREE, COUNSEL, THAT THIS IS ONE OF THOSE AREAS WHERE THE GUIDELINES ARE NOT VERY HELPFUL, VERY SPECIFIC, FOR THE REASONS POINTED OUT BY COUNSEL, BUT, NEVERTHELESS, I THINK IT IS APPLICABLE IN THIS CASE.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS MOVED FOR AND THE COURT WILL AGREE

TO A 3-LEVEL ADJUSTMENT FOR ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY. THE

GOVERNMENT HAS FURTHER REQUESTED A 5-LEVEL DEPARTURE FOR

SUBSTANTIAL ASSISTANCE.

THE DEFENDANT APPEARS TO HAVE A CRIMINAL HISTORY SCORE

OF 0, CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY 1, RESULTS IN A GUIDELINE RANGE

OF 10 -- OFFENSE LEVEL 10, WITH A GUIDELINE RANGE OF 6 TO 12

MONTHS.

FOR THE REASONS I'VE PREVIOUSLY INDICATED, I BELIEVE

THAT SIX MONTHS IS REASONABLE, GIVEN THE AMOUNT OF COOPERATION

THAT MR. HEAD PROVIDED TO THE GOVERNMENT, AS WELL AS HIS PAST

HISTORY.

I BELIEVE THAT THE PLEA AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR A WAIVER

OF APPEAL AND COLLATERAL ATTACK, IF I'M NOT MISTAKEN. 1 MR. MCCABE, DO YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THAT MR. HEAD HAS WAIVED 2 AND GIVEN UP ALL RIGHT TO APPEAL AND TO COLLATERALLY ATTACK HIS 3 PLEA, HIS CONVICTION AND HIS SENTENCE? 4 MR. MCCABE: YES, YOUR HONOR. 5 THE COURT: MR. HEAD, DO YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOU'VE 6 7 WAIVED AND GIVEN UP ALL RIGHT TO APPEAL AND TO COLLATERALLY ATTACK YOUR PLEA, YOUR CONVICTION AND YOUR SENTENCE? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, MR. MCCABE, IF YOU WILL PLEASE 10 COME FORWARD AND PICK UP A COPY OF THE SUPERVISED RELEASE 11 CONDITIONS AND HAND THEM TO MR. HEAD, I WOULD APPRECIATE IT. 12 13 MR. MCCABE: CERTAINLY. THE PROBATION OFFICER: YOUR HONOR, THE SPECIAL 14 ASSESSMENT, YOUR HONOR. 15 16 THE COURT: OH, YES, I'M SORRY. I ASSUME IT'S \$100, RIGHT? 17 18 THE PROBATION OFFICER: YES, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: I'LL ORDER MR. HEAD TO PAY A SPECIAL 19 ASSESSMENT OF \$100. 20 ALL RIGHT, MR. HEAD, YOU HAVE NOW IN YOUR HAND A COPY 21 OF THE SUPERVISED RELEASE CONDITIONS. PLEASE KEEP IN MIND IF 22 23 YOU VIOLATE THOSE CONDITIONS, YOU CAN BE PLACED INTO CUSTODY 24 FOR UP TO AN ADDITIONAL THREE YEARS. I HAVE A FEELING WE'RE NOT GOING TO HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT THAT WITH YOU, BUT PLEASE KEEP 25

1	IT IN MIND.	
2	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.	
3	THE COURT: IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE I SHOULD ADDRESS?	
4	MR. MCCABE: WOULD YOUR HONOR PERMIT MR. HEAD TO	
5	SELF-SURRENDER TO THE DESIGNATED INSTITUTION? COULD WE HAVE 60	
6	DAYS.	
7	MR. STONE: NO OBJECTION.	
8	THE COURT: GIVEN HIS PAST COOPERATIVE NATURE, I DON'T	
9	THINK THAT'S GOING TO BE A PROBLEM. WHY DON'T WE SET THIS	
10	MATTER FOR STATUS, ORDER HIM TO REPORT TO THE DESIGNATED AGENCY	
11	OR INSTITUTION, AND THEN SET IT FOR STATUS, JUST IN CASE, ABOUT	
12	60 DAYS OUT.	
13	THE CLERK: SELF-SURRENDER TO THE DESIGNATED	
14	INSTITUTION BY 9:00 A.M., DECEMBER 3RD, 2007.	
15	SELF-SURRENDER/BOND EXONERATION HEARING 9:00 A.M., DECEMBER	
16	3RD, 9:00 A.M.	
17	THE COURT: WILL THAT WORK?	
18	MR. BIEGEL: THAT'S FINE.	
19	MR. MCCABE: YES.	
20	MR. STONE: YOUR HONOR, I JUST HAVE ONE OTHER	
21	HOUSEKEEPING MATTER.	
22	THE COURT: WHAT'S THAT?	
23	MR. STONE: AS YOU KNOW, WE PUBLICLY FILE OUR 5K	
24	MOTIONS. WE HAD PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED THE COURT WITH AN ORIGINAL	
25	MOTION, WHICH WE ASK BE SEALED. I DON'T KNOW IF THE COURT'S	

GOING TO RULE ON THAT OR NOT. 1 THE COURT: I'LL ORDER THAT TO BE SEALED. I THINK WITH 2 WHAT'S PUBLICLY FILED IS PROBABLY SUFFICIENT IN THIS CASE IN 3 4 ORDER TO GRANT THE PUBLIC THE INFORMATION THAT THEY NEED. 5 MR. STONE: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. MR. BIEGEL: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 6 7 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, THANK YOU. MR. STONE: THANK YOU. 8 9 (THE HEARING CONCLUDED.) 10 11 12 13 14 15 CERTIFICATE 16 17 I, GAYLE WAKEFIELD, CERTIFY THAT I AM A DULY 18 OUALIFIED AND ACTING OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER FOR THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND 19 ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AS TAKEN BY ME IN THE 20 ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER ON SEPTEMBER 28, 2007; AND THAT THE FORMAT USED COMPLIES WITH THE RULES AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES JUDICIAL CONFERENCE. 21 22 23 DATED:\_\_\_\_\_ /S/ GAYLE WAKEFIELD GAYLE WAKEFIELD, RPR, CRR 24 OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 25

FILED

JUN 2 3 2006

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA DEPUTY

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	Case No. 00 CK 380-BEN
Plaintiff, )	INFORMATION
v. ,	Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78m(b)(2)(A),
STEVEN LYNWOOD HEAD,	78m(b)(5), and 78ff Falsifying the Books, Records
Defendant. )	and Accounts of an Issuer of Securities

The United States Attorney charges, at all times relevant to this Information:

### COUNT ONE

# (15 U.S.C. §§ 78m(b)(2)(A), 78m(b)(5), and 78ff

### FALSIFICATION OF BOOKS, RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS OF AN ISSUER)

1. Titan Corporation was a publicly traded corporation headquartered in San Diego, California. Titan Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries, including Titan Wireless, Inc., Titan Africa, Inc., and Titan Africa, S.A. (hereinafter collectively referred to as "TITAN"), were engaged in, among other things, the business of developing and constructing wireless telephone systems for certain developing nations. Titan Wireless, Titan Africa, Inc., and Titan Africa, S.A., although separately



incorporated, shared employees, officers, and personnel with Titan Corporation.

- 2. Titan Corporation was an "issuer" of securities within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, and, as such, was subject to the provisions of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78dd-1 et seq., including its accounting provisions, 15 U.S.C. § 78m(b).
- 3. From 1998 to 2002, Defendant STEVEN LYNWOOD HEAD ("Defendant") was employed by TITAN as an Assistant to the CEO of Titan Corporation and, later, as President and CEO of Titan Africa, Inc. Beginning in late 1999, Defendant acted as the program manager of TITAN's business activities in Benin.
- 4. In 1998, TITAN embarked on a project to develop a telephone system in the African nation of the Republic of Benin and to generate revenue from operating the system for a number of years.
- 5. In 1998, Defendant and other TITAN personnel traveled to Benin and discussed the project with the Benin Minister of Telecommunications and the Director General of the Postal and Telecommunications Office of the Republic of Benin ("OPT"), an office under the Benin Ministry of Telecommunications. During this visit Defendant was introduced to a Beninese national ("The Benin Agent") who could act as a sales agent for TITAN and who had a substantial relationship with the President of Benin.
- 6. In 1999, TITAN entered into a Consulting Agreement with the Benin Agent making him TITAN's agent in Benin. Prior to TITAN's engagement of the Benin Agent, Defendant was aware that the

Benin Agent had a substantial relationship with the Benin Head of State.

- 7. In 1999, with the consent of the OPT, TITAN acquired the rights to develop and operate, among other things, a wireless telephone system in Benin. TITAN also entered into an agreement with the OPT, known as the "BCT Contract," under which TITAN would build, among other things, a wireless telephone network that would be transferred to the OPT after TITAN was paid in full for equipment and services provided by TITAN. Under the BCT contract, the OPT had to obtain sites for telecommunications facilities, to secure authorization for use of specific wireless frequencies, and to assist in obtaining an exoneration of all customs, duties and taxes on equipment and products which TITAN imported into Benin for the BCT project.
- 8. The BCT Contract required that a supervisory group known as the BCT Steering Committee be established to supervise the project. This Committee consisted of Defendant, several senior officers of TITAN, the Benin Agent, and the Director General of the OPT. The Steering Committee met either in the United States or in Paris, France, approximately one time every three months between February 2000 and March 2001.
- 9. TITAN's agreements with the OPT required that TITAN pay "part of its profits as subsidies for development" of certain "sectors" in Benin, such as health, education, and agriculture. TITAN was to determine the practical methods of carrying out these subsidies in consultation with the Benin cabinet departments responsible for those sectors. These subsidies were referred to

as "social payments." As of December 2000, the BCT Contract had not generated profits for TITAN.

In or about December 2000, the Benin Agent and the Director General of the OPT solicited money from TITAN under the guise of "advanced social payments," and stated that the money had to be paid before the next presidential election in Benin, set for March 2001. At the time of this solicitation, Defendant and other TITAN employees knew that the social payments were not yet due under the terms of TITAN's agreements with the OPT, nor had there been any coordination or consultation with Benin departments, as required under TITAN's contracts. Defendant also believed that the so-called "social payments" solicited by the Benin Agent and the Director General of OPT would not be used in their entirety for the purposes identified in TITAN's agreements with the OPT. Nevertheless, Defendant at the direction of a senior officer of TITAN caused the requested payments to be made to the Benin Agent by means of a false invoice.

11. On or about January 22, 2001, within the Southern District of California, Defendant STEVEN LYNWOOD HEAD knowingly and willfully falsified a book, record and account of an "issuer" under the federal securities laws, that is, Defendant caused the submission to TITAN of an invoice on the Benin Agent's letterhead totaling \$1,980,450, which did not mention "social payments" or "subsidies," but instead, as Defendant knew, falsely stated that TITAN owed monies to the Benin Agent for consulting services allegedly performed.

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## \_Case 7:00ser-3:00550r-01/8800-6cENhenDo401r6enFiled 05i/46/06/28/2006 of Bagen6o16 #:3914

1	All in violation of Title 15	, United States Code, Sections
2	78m(b)(2)(A), $78m(b)(5)$ and $78ff$ .	
3 4	Dated: 6/22/06	
5 6	CAROL C. LAM United States Attorney	PAUL PELLETIER Acting Chief, Fraud Section
7 8 9	ERIC J. BESTE Assistant United States Attorney	MARK F. MENDELSOHN Deputy Chief  U.S. Department of Justice
10	STEVEN E. STONE	Fraud Section, Criminal Division
12 13	Assistant United States Attorney	
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