

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT-WI
FILED
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

09 NOV 10 12:14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEFFREY D. STADELMANN and
DONNA K. LONZO,

Defendant.

JON W. SANFILIPPO
CLERK

09 CR-280
Case No. 09-CR-
[18 U.S.C. §§ 371, 1343, and 1957]

INDICTMENT

COUNT ONE: WIRE FRAUD

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

1. Beginning in approximately March 2002, and continuing thereafter until approximately March 2008, in the State and Eastern District of Wisconsin, and elsewhere,

JEFFREY D. STADELMANN,

the defendant herein, knowingly devised and carried out a scheme to defraud investors.

The scheme involved material misrepresentations and the concealment of material facts.

Background

2. In 1997, Stadelmann became a broker dealer for a securities corporation. In that capacity, he sold mutual funds and variable annuities and provided investment advice to investors who had accounts with the securities corporation.

3. In March 1998, Stadelmann formed Stadelmann Financial, Inc., a business through which he offered investment advice and sold, and purported to sell, mutual funds, annuities, life insurance, and stocks. However, at all material times, Stadelmann was not registered to sell stocks.

4. In February 2003, Stadelmann formed Li'L Bear, LLC, a Wisconsin limited liability company, which he registered in the name of his girlfriend, Donna Lonzo. Stadelmann formed Li'L Bear, a supposed investment company, for the purpose of concealing from the securities corporation for which he served as a broker dealer that he was selling unregistered securities.

The Scheme to Defraud

5. The essence of Stadelmann's scheme to defraud was (a) to obtain money from investors and acquaintances, for his own benefit, based on materially false representations and the omission of material facts, and (b) to cause investors to purchase unregistered securities from third-party entities while failing to disclose the material fact, which Stadelmann had a fiduciary duty to disclose, that Stadelmann had an undisclosed interest in those third-party transactions.

6. As a part of his scheme to defraud:

- a. Between approximately September 2002 and May 2004, Stadelmann obtained approximately \$570,000 from twenty investors on the false pretense that he would invest it in a "private program," when in fact

Stadelmann converted the investors' money to his own use.

Stadelmann made false written and oral statements to these investors about the value of their investments. Stadelmann also paid money to some of these investors on the false pretense that it represented returns on their investments, when in fact Stadelmann had obtained that money from subsequent investors or other sources.

- b. Between approximately February 2004 and June 2005, Stadelmann advised twenty-five clients to buy, and instructed them how to buy, approximately \$717,000 worth of unregistered securities directly from DataFuzion, Inc., Tiger Fund, Inc., and CATS Communication, Inc. However, Stadelmann failed to disclose to these clients the material fact, which he had a fiduciary duty to disclose to them as their investment advisor, that Stadelmann was to receive at no cost, and in many cases did receive, matching shares from these entities based on the number of shares his clients bought directly from the entity.
- c. Between early 2004 and mid-2005, Stadelmann transferred to sixteen clients, who had originally given him money to invest in his supposed "private program," matching shares he had obtained from DataFuzion (and, later, Omni Medical, a publicly traded company

that acquired DataFuzion) and Tiger Fund. Stadelmann transferred the matching shares to these sixteen clients in exchange for investment positions supposedly totaling \$430,000, which these clients had been led to believe they had in Stadelmann's "private program." In fact, those investment positions were worth nothing because Stadelmann had already converted those clients' money to his own use. However, Stadelmann failed to disclose to those clients the material fact, which he had a fiduciary duty to disclose, that he had obtained those shares at no cost to himself, as secret compensation for having steered previous clients to purchase unregistered securities directly from DataFuzion and Tiger Fund.

- d. Between approximately March 2003 and March 2005, Stadelmann obtained approximately \$575,500 from twenty-six investors in exchange for DataFuzion (and, later, Omni Medical, a publicly traded company that acquired DataFuzion) and Tiger Fund matching shares that he sold to these investors. However, he failed to disclose to these investors the material fact, which he had a duty to disclose, that he had obtained those matching shares at no cost to himself, as secret compensation for having steered previous clients to purchase unregistered securities directly from DataFuzion and Tiger Fund.

- e. To conceal from the securities corporation for which he served as a broker and others that he had received matching shares of unregistered securities and then had dealt in unregistered securities, Stadelmann had the vast majority of the matching shares issued to “Li’L Bear, LLC,” whose registered principal was Donna Lonzo.
- f. Between approximately April 2005 and July 2005, Stadelmann obtained approximately \$185,000 from nine investors on the false pretense that he would invest their money in Biocurex Inc., a publicly traded company, when in fact Stadelmann converted the investors’ money to his own use by, among other things, using that money to pay other investors.
- g. Between approximately March 2002 and June 2005, Stadelmann obtained approximately \$595,800 from seventeen investors on the false pretense that Stadelmann would invest their money in various securities, when in fact Stadelmann converted the investors’ money to his own use by, among other things, using that money to pay other investors.
- h. Between approximately August 2005 and August 2007, Stadelmann obtained approximately \$395,730 from two investors on the false pretense that Stadelmann would invest their money in real estate,

when in fact Stadelmann converted the investors' money to his own use by, among other things, using that money to pay other investors.

To further gain the trust of these two investors, Stadelmann fraudulently issued promissory notes to the investors, without disclosing the material fact that he had inadequate legitimate financial resources to honor those promissory notes.

- i. Between approximately June 2003 and March 2008, Stadelmann obtained approximately \$945,500 in personal loans from eleven individuals on the false pretense that Stadelmann had legitimate assets and income with which to repay those loans. To secure some of the loans, Stadelmann provided a promissory note or an undated check, even though he did not have the legitimate financial resources to honor those promissory notes or undated checks. To date, Stadelmann has repaid approximately \$371,000 in principal on these loans. But he still owes nine individuals approximately \$574,500 in principal on these loans.

7. As a result of his scheme, Stadelmann fraudulently obtained over \$3.2 million based on false pretenses and the omission of material facts.

8. To date, Stadelmann has repaid only approximately \$450,000 to investors and \$371,000 to private-party lenders. However, some of the payments Stadelmann made

to investors were made on the false pretense that they represented investment returns, when the money was in fact obtained from other investors or loans.

Execution of the Scheme to Defraud

9. On or about June 10, 2004, in the State and Eastern District of Wisconsin, and elsewhere,

JEFFREY D. STADELMANN,

the defendant herein, for the purpose of executing the above-described scheme to defraud, knowingly caused an investor to transmit by interstate wire \$25,000 from a financial institution in Arkansas to a bank account Stadelmann maintained at Associated Bank in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 2.

COUNT TWO: CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT WIRE FRAUD

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:

10. Beginning in approximately November 2005, and continuing thereafter until approximately July 2009, in the State and Eastern District of Wisconsin, and elsewhere,

JEFFREY D. STADELMANN and DONNA K. LONZO,

the defendants herein, and another, W.B., knowingly conspired among themselves to commit an offense against the United States, namely wire fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343, by conspiring to defraud Countrywide Home Loans, a mortgage lending institution, and others through a scheme to defraud that involved material misrepresentations, the concealment of material facts, and the use of the interstate wires.

The Conspiracy to Defraud

11. The essence of the Stadelmann's, Lonzo's, and W.B.'s conspiracy to defraud was to obtain an initial round of mortgage loans, totaling \$1.8 million, from Countrywide Home Loans by means of mortgage loan applications and supporting financial documents that fraudulently misrepresented the identity of the true borrower, the borrower's income and assets, and other material facts. Thereafter, as a further part of the conspiracy, Stadelmann and W.B. conspired to obtain further mortgage loans from Countrywide by means of additional false and fraudulent mortgage loan applications and supporting documents.

January 2006 applications for \$1.8 million in mortgage loans

12. Specifically, between approximately November 2005 and January 2006, Stadelmann and Lonzo conspired with each other and with a nominee borrower, W.B., to submit materially false and fraudulent mortgage loan applications and supporting documents in W.B.'s name to Countrywide Home Loans to finance the purchase of a single-family lake property residence located at 3549 Rocky Reef Lane in Boulder Junction, Wisconsin, for \$2,000,000, for the benefit of Stadelmann and Lonzo.

13. The January 2006 mortgage loan applications and supporting documents that Stadelmann, Lonzo, and W.B. caused to be submitted to Countrywide falsely and fraudulently stated and indicated that:

- a. W.B. was the true buyer of the Rocky Reef Lane property;
- b. W.B. intended to occupy the home as his primary residence;
- c. W.B. was the true borrower to whom Countrywide was making the loans; and
- d. W.B. had a gross monthly income of \$35,000 per month and \$1.3 million in a supposed investment account with Stadelmann and Lonzo's investment company, Li'L Bear LLC.

14. In fact, as Stadelmann, Lonzo, and W.B. then well knew:

- a. Stadelmann and Lonzo were the true buyers of the Rocky Reef Lane property;

- b. Stadelmann and Lonzo intended to occupy the Rocky Reef Lane property, but only as a vacation home rather than as their primary residence;
- c. Stadelmann and Lonzo would not have qualified for the mortgage loans for which they were having W.B. apply for their benefit;
- d. W.B. earned far less income and had far fewer assets than what Stadelmann, Lonzo, and W.B. indicated and caused to be indicated on the mortgage loan applications; and
- e. W.B. did not have the financial ability to repay the mortgage loans.

15. Based upon those false and fraudulent January 2006 loan applications, Stadelmann, Lonzo, and W.B. caused Countrywide, on or about January 20, 2006, to extend the following two mortgage loans, secured by the Rocky Reef Lane property, nominally to W.B.: a \$1,500,000 first-mortgage loan and a \$300,000 home equity line of credit.

May 2006 application for \$440,000 home equity line of credit

16. Thereafter, in or about May 2006, Stadelmann and W.B. conspired to obtain a \$440,000 home equity line of credit from Countrywide, secured by the Rocky Reef Lane property, by means of a false and fraudulent mortgage loan application and supporting documents.

17. The May 2006 application for that home equity line of credit and the supporting documents that Stadelmann and W.B. caused to be submitted to Countrywide falsely and fraudulently stated and indicated that:

- a. W.B. was the true owner of the Rocky Reef Lane property;
- b. W.B. occupied the home as his primary residence;
- c. W.B. was the true borrower to whom Countrywide was extending the line of credit; and
- d. W.B. had a gross monthly income of \$35,000 per month and over \$200,000 in a supposed cash account with Stadelmann Financial Inc.

18. In fact, as Stadelmann and W.B. then well knew:

- a. Stadelmann and Lonzo were the true owners of the Rocky Reef Lane property;
- b. Stadelmann and Lonzo occupied the Rocky Reef Lane property, but only as a vacation home;
- c. Stadelmann and Lonzo would not have qualified for the home equity line of credit for which Stadelmann was having W.B. apply for Stadelmann's benefit;
- d. W.B. earned far less income and had far fewer assets than what Stadelmann and W.B. indicated and caused to be indicated on the May 2006 loan application; and
- e. W.B. did not have the financial ability to repay that May 2006 loan.

19. Based upon that false and fraudulent May 2006 loan application, Stadelmann and W.B. caused Countrywide, on or about May 5, 2006, to extend a home equity line of credit, secured by the Rocky Reef Lane property, nominally to W.B., in the amount of \$440,000. That line of credit replaced the January 2006 \$300,000 home equity line of credit.

October 2006 application for \$707,500 second mortgage

20. In or about October 2006, Stadelmann and W.B. conspired to obtain a second mortgage in the amount of \$707,500 from Countrywide, secured by the Rocky Reef Lane property, by means of a false and fraudulent mortgage loan application and supporting documents.

21. The October 2006 application for that second mortgage and the supporting documents that Stadelmann and W.B. caused to be submitted to Countrywide falsely and fraudulently stated and indicated that:

- a. W.B. was the true owner of the Rocky Reef Lane property;
- b. W.B. occupied the home as his primary residence;
- c. W.B. was the true borrower to whom Countrywide was extending the second mortgage; and
- d. W.B. had a gross monthly income of \$35,000 per month and over \$210,000 in a supposed cash account with Stadelmann Financial Inc.

22. In fact, as Stadelmann and W.B. then well knew:
- a. Stadelmann and Lonzo were the true owners of the Rocky Reef Lane property;
 - b. Stadelmann and Lonzo occupied the Rocky Reef Lane property, but only as a vacation home;
 - c. Stadelmann and Lonzo would not have qualified for the second mortgage loan for which Stadelmann was having W.B. apply for his benefit;
 - d. W.B. earned far less income and had far fewer assets than what Stadelmann and W.B. indicated and caused to be indicated on the October 2006 loan application; and
 - e. W.B. did not have the financial ability to repay that October 2006 mortgage loan.

23. Based upon that false and fraudulent October 2006 loan application, Stadelmann and W.B. caused Countrywide, on or about October 23, 2006, to extend a second mortgage, secured by the Rocky Reef Lane property, nominally to W.B., in the amount of \$707,500. That \$707,500 second mortgage replaced the May 2006 \$440,000 home equity line of credit.

24. Following the October 23, 2006 closing on the \$707,500 second mortgage loan, W.B. received \$258,553.16 in funds from Countrywide.

25. W.B. transferred at least \$232,000 of the \$258,553.16 to Stadelmann.

Stadelmann, in turn, used most of those funds to pay personal and business debts and expenses and to make a payment to at least one investors whose money Stadelmann had previously converted.

26. Countrywide transferred the proceeds of each of the above-described loans by wire in interstate commerce, specifically, from The Bank of New York, a financial institution located in the State of New York, to the title company's escrow account in the State of Wisconsin.

27. By February 2008, Stadelmann, Lonzo, and W.B. stopped causing mortgage payments to be made on the \$1,500,000 first-mortgage loan and the \$707,500 second mortgage loan.

W.B.'s May 2009 federal bankruptcy petition

28. To delay Countrywide's foreclosure on the Rocky Reef Lane property, Stadelmann caused W.B., during May 2009, to file a bankruptcy petition in federal court in which W.B. falsely described the Rocky Reef Lane property as W.B.'s homestead property.

29. To conceal from Countrywide and others the disposition of the \$258,553.16 in cash to borrower that Countrywide had paid to W.B. following the October 23, 2006 closing on the \$707,500 second mortgage loan, Stadelmann knowingly made a materially false statement at a July 22, 2009 creditors' meeting regarding the disposition of that cash

to borrower. Specifically, Stadelmann stated that a substantial portion of that \$258,553 paid to W.B. had been used to improve the Rocky Reef Lane property, when in fact, as Stadelmann well knew, W.B. had transferred the vast majority of that money to Stadelmann who, in turn, had used most of that money to pay Stadelmann's own personal and business debts and expenses and to make a payment to an investor whose investment money Stadelmann had previously converted.

Principal balances still owed Countrywide on first and second mortgages

30. The principal balance owed to Countrywide on the first mortgage and second mortgage loans is \$1,469,113.85 and \$707,500, respectively.

Acts in Furtherance of the Conspiracy

In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to effect its objects, the defendants and others, known and unknown to the grand jury, committed the following acts in the Eastern District of Wisconsin and elsewhere, including but not limited to:

31. On or about November 11, 2005, Stadelmann reached an agreement with the then-owners of the Rocky Reef Lane property to buy the property for \$2,000,000.

32. On or about November 11, 2005, W.B. signed the offer to purchase the Rocky Reef Lane property for \$2,000,000.

33. In or about December 2005, Stadelmann, Lonzo, and W.B. prepared and caused to be prepared, in W.B.'s name, initial applications for a first-mortgage loan and a home equity line of credit for the purchase of the Rocky Reef Lane property.

34. On or about December 27, 2005, Stadelmann, Lonzo, and W.B. caused mortgage broker All-American Mortgage, located in Appleton, Wisconsin, and in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, to fax to Countrywide Home Loans those initial applications for the first-mortgage loan and the home equity line of credit.

35. On or about January 10, 2006, Lonzo prepared and signed a letter that falsely stated: that W.B. had an investment account with Li'L Bear, LLC; that on January 9, 2006, W.B. had transferred \$235,000 from his Li'L Bear investment account to his personal savings account at First National Bank of Waupaca; and that, after the transfer, W.B.'s investment account balance at Li'L Bear, LLC exceeded \$1,350,000.

36. On January 12, 2006, Stadelmann obtained \$278,000 in loan proceeds from the First National Bank in Manitowoc and had those proceeds wired to a joint bank account that he maintained with Lonzo at Guardian Credit Union in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin.

37. On January 13, 2006, Stadelmann wired \$235,000 from his and Lonzo's joint bank account at Guardian Credit Union to W.B.'s savings account at the First National Bank of Waupaca.

38. On or about January 16, 2006, Stadelmann caused to be prepared a verification of deposit form that falsely indicated that W.B. had over \$235,000 of W.B.'s own money on deposit in W.B.'s savings account at First National Bank of Waupaca.

39. On or about January 16, 2006, Stadelmann, Lonzo, and W.B. caused the false January 10, 2006 letter about W.B.'s supposed investment account with Li'L Bear, LLC, and the false January 16 verification of W.B.'s money on deposit at First National Bank of Waupaca to be faxed to Countrywide.

40. On January 20, 2006, at Stadelmann and Lonzo's direction, W.B. signed the final mortgage loan applications for a first-mortgage loan and a home equity line of credit for the purchase of the Rocky Reef Lane property and caused those mortgage loan applications to be submitted to Countrywide.

41. On January 20, 2006, Stadelmann, Lonzo, and W.B. caused Countrywide to disburse loan proceeds totaling \$1,800,000, which were used to finance the purchase of the Rocky Reef Lane property.

42. Between March 2006 and January 2008, Stadelmann wired money from his and Lonzo's joint bank account at Guardian Credit Union to W.B.'s account at the First National Bank of Waupaca.

43. Between March 2006 and January 2008, W.B. made monthly mortgage payments totaling over \$15,000 per month, using the money that Stadelmann had wired to W.B.'s account, to Countrywide.

44. On May 28, 2009, Stadelmann caused W.B. to file a bankruptcy petition in which W.B. falsely described the Rocky Reef Lane property as W.B.'s homestead.

45. On July 22, 2009, at a creditors' meeting regarding W.B.'s bankruptcy petition, Stadelmann knowingly made the materially false statement, described in paragraph 29 above regarding the disposition of the approximately \$258,553 in cash to borrower that Countrywide paid to W.B. on October 27, 2006.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNT THREE: MONEY LAUNDERING

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:

46. On or about October 27, 2006, in the State and Eastern District of Wisconsin, and elsewhere,

JEFFREY D. STADELMANN,

the defendant herein, knowingly engaged in a monetary transaction through financial institutions, which transaction affected interstate commerce, and which transaction the defendant knew involved criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000. The property involved in the transaction was derived from a specified unlawful activity, namely, wire fraud.

47. Specifically, Stadelmann caused W.B. to wire-transfer \$200,000 in funds from W.B.'s account at the First National Bank of Waupaca to Stadelmann's personal checking account at Guardian Credit Union.

48. The \$200,000 in funds were derived from the \$258,553.16 in funds that W.B. had obtained from Countrywide Home Loans, following the October 23, 2006 closing on the fraudulent \$707,500 second mortgage loan, as a result of an act of wire fraud described in Count Two above.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1957 and 2.

FORFEITURE NOTICE

49. Upon conviction of the wire fraud offense in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343, set forth in Count One of this Indictment, Defendant Jeffrey Stadelmann shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the offense. The property to be forfeited includes, but is not limited to:

- a. A sum of money equal to the amount of proceeds the defendant obtained as a result of the offenses; and
- b. Any and all real or other property (or such portion thereof) constituting or derived from any proceeds that the defendant obtained directly or indirectly as a result of the offenses.

50. Upon conviction of the conspiracy to commit wire fraud offense in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, set forth in Count Two of this Indictment, Defendants Jeffrey Stadelmann and Donna Lonzo shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the offense. The property to be forfeited includes, but is not limited to:

- a. A sum of money equal to the amount of proceeds the defendant obtained as a result of the offenses; and
- b. Any and all real or other property (or such portion thereof) constituting or derived from any proceeds that the defendant obtained directly or indirectly as a result of the offenses.

51. Upon conviction of the offense in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1957, set forth in Count Three of this Indictment, Defendant Jeffrey Stadelmann shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1), any property, real or personal, involved in such offense, and any property traceable to such property, including, but not limited to, a sum of money equal to the value of the property involved in the offense.

52. If any of the above-described forfeitable property, as a result of any act or omission of a defendant: cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third person; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been commingled with other property which cannot be subdivided without difficulty, the United States intends to seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendant up to the value of the above forfeitable property, all pursuant to

Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982 and 1343, and Title 21, United States Code, Section 853.

A TRUE BILL:



FOREPERSON

11/10/09
Date _____



MICHELLE L. JACOBS
United States Attorney

Name of Defendant: Jeffrey D. Stadelmann		Address: City, State and Zip Code): Menomonee Falls, WI		
Date of Birth: 1952		Occupation: Investment Advisor		
Name of Defendant's Attorney: John Thomure (414) 271-6560		Address of Defendant's Attorney: Michael Best & Friedrich, LLP 100 East Wisconsin Avenue, #3300 Milwaukee, WI 53202		
Name of U.S. Attorney: Scott J. Campbell				
Has warrant been issued?	When?	By Whom?	When?	
No				
Has warrant been executed?	When?	Where?		
No				
Has defendant appeared before a Magistrate?	When?	Who?		
No				
Is the defendant in custody?	Where?			
No				
Pretrial Scheduling Conference Necessary? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO				
Issue: WARRANT	SUMMONS	NOTICE XX	MISDEMEANOR	FELONY XX
Milwaukee Case <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green Bay Case <input type="checkbox"/>				
Minor Offense				
Petty Offense				
Arraignment & plea before:		Judge:	Magistrate:	

(The above information to be furnished in duplicate (1 copy for file and 1 copy for Marshal with 2 conformed copies of indictment and/or information of defendant))

THE ABOVE INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED IF KNOWN

Charge: **18 U.S.C. § 1343 (wire fraud). Maximum penalty: 30 years imprisonment, \$1 million fine, \$100 mandatory special assessment, and 5 years of supervised release. 18 U.S.C. § 371 (conspiracy to commit wire fraud). Maximum penalty: 5 years imprisonment, \$250,000 fine, \$100 mandatory special assessment, and 3 years of supervised release. 18 U.S.C. § 1957 (money laundering). Maximum penalty: 10 years imprisonment, \$250,000 fine or two times value of property involved in transactions, \$100 mandatory special assessment, and 3 years of supervised release.**

Agency/Agent: **IRS/Special Agent Dean Costello**

Name of Defendant: Donna K. Lonzo		Address: City, State and Zip Code): Menomonee Falls, WI		
Date of Birth: 1965		Occupation: Unknown		
Name of Defendant's Attorney: Brian Kinstler (414) 271-9595		Address of Defendant's Attorney: Kohler & Hart, LLP 735 North Water Street, #1212 Milwaukee, WI 53202		
Name of U.S. Attorney: Scott J. Campbell				
Has warrant been issued?	When?	By Whom?	When?	
No				
Has warrant been executed?	When?	Where?		
No				
Has defendant appeared before a Magistrate?	When?	Who?		
No				
Is the defendant in custody?	Where?			
No				
Pretrial Scheduling Conference Necessary? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO				
Issue: WARRANT	SUMMONS	NOTICE XX	MISDEMEANOR	FELONY XX
Milwaukee Case <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Green Bay Case <input type="checkbox"/>		
Minor Offense				
Petty Offense				
Arraignment & plea before:		Judge:	Magistrate:	

(The above information to be furnished in duplicate (1 copy for file and 1 copy for Marshal with 2 conformed copies of indictment and/or information of defendant))

THE ABOVE INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED IF KNOWN

Charge: 18 U.S.C. § 371 (conspiracy to commit wire fraud). Maximum penalty: 5 years imprisonment, \$250,000 fine, \$100 mandatory special assessment, and 3 years of supervised release.

Agency/Agent: IRS/Special Agent Dean Costello

OCDEF: No