

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Case No. 24-20407-Cr-MARTINEZ/SANCHEZ

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

DANIEL FLEUREME,

Defendant.

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STIPULATED FACTUAL BASIS

The United States and DANIEL FLEUREME (“the defendant”) hereby stipulate and agree that had this matter proceeded to trial, the United States would have offered evidence and testimony sufficient to establish a factual basis beyond a reasonable doubt for the crime charged, including the following:

The defendant, who resided in Miami-Dade County, in the Southern District of Florida, was at all relevant times employed by the Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation Department as a Correctional Officer. The defendant maintained an account at the Dade County Federal Credit Union (“DCFCU”). DCFCU was identified in the Information as “the Credit Union.” DCFCU did business, including maintaining branches, in the Southern District of Florida.

The United States Small Business Administration (“SBA”) was an agency of the executive branch of the Government of the United States. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (“CARES”) Act was a federal law enacted in or around March 2020 that was designed to provide emergency financial assistance to the millions of

Americans who were suffering the economic effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. One source of relief provided by the CARES Act was the authorization and provision of funding to the SBA to provide Economic Injury Disaster Loans (“EIDLs”) to eligible small businesses experiencing substantial financial disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic to allow them to meet financial obligations and operating expenses that otherwise could have been met had the disaster not occurred.

In order to obtain a COVID-19 EIDL, a qualifying for-profit business was required to submit an EIDL application to the SBA and provide information about its operations, including its gross revenues for the 12-month period preceding January 31, 2020. The applicant also was required to certify under penalty of perjury that all the information in the application was true and correct. EIDL applications were submitted directly to, and processed by, the SBA. The amount of the loan approved and any advance provided was determined based, in part, on the information provided in the application concerning the cost of goods sold. EIDL funds were issued directly by the United States government to the applicant’s bank account via Electronic Funds Transfer.

On or about July 27, 2020, the defendant submitted to the SBA, via interstate wire communications, a false and fraudulent EIDL application claiming to be the 100% owner of a sole proprietorship operating under the company legal and DBA names of “Daniel Fleureme.” In this application, the defendant claimed that he had owned the business since its creation on February 15, 2017, and stated that the business had three employees as of January 31, 2020. In addition, this EIDL application falsely certified that for the 12-month period prior to January 31, 2020, the defendant’s sole proprietorship had gross

revenues of \$450,000 and a cost of goods sold of only \$97,000.

As a result of this false and fraudulent EIDL application, the defendant fraudulently obtained from the SBA \$149,900 in EIDL proceeds that were sent by the SBA via Electronic Funds Transfer to the defendant's account at DCFCU. This Electronic Funds Transfer of EIDL proceeds involved the use of interstate wire communications.

The United States and the defendant agree that this Stipulated Factual Basis, while not containing all facts known to the United States, is sufficient to satisfy all the elements establishing the guilt of the defendant for the crime charged in the Information.

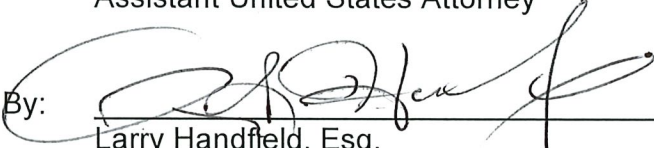
MARKENZY LAPOINTE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

Date: 10/31/24

By: 

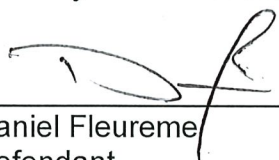
Edward N. Stamm
Assistant United States Attorney

Date: 10/31/24

By: 

Larry Handfield, Esq.
Attorney for Defendant Daniel Fleureme

Date: 10/31/24

By: 

Daniel Fleureme
Defendant