

FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

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CLERK, US DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FL
JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3: 22CR91-BJD-MCR

JACOB DEANDRE BYRD

18 U.S.C. § 1343

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury charges:

COUNT ONE
(WIRE FRAUD)

A. Introduction

At all times relevant to this Indictment:

1. The defendant resided in the Middle District of Florida.

2. Womply is a nationwide technology company that assisted businesses in accessing the Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program.

3. Womply utilized computer servers / data centers in Virginia and Oregon, as part of conducting nationwide business operations.

The Small Business Administration

4. The United States Small Business Administration ("SBA") was an executive branch agency of the United States government that provided support to entrepreneurs and small businesses.

5. The SBA enabled and provided for loans through banks, credit unions, and other lenders. These loans had government-backed guarantees. In addition to traditional SBA funding programs, The CARES Act, established several new temporary programs and provided for the expansion of others to address the COVID-19 outbreak.

The Paycheck Protection Program

6. One of the new programs was the SBA Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”), which was a loan designed to provide a direct incentive for small businesses to keep their workers on the payroll. Under this program, the SBA could forgive all or part of loans, if employees were kept on the payroll for eight weeks and borrowers submitted documentation confirming that the loan proceeds were used for certain qualifying business expenses (i.e., payroll, rent, mortgage interest, or utilities).

7. The PPP application process required interested applicants to electronically submit a Borrower Application Form, a SBA Form 2483. The application contained information as to the purpose of the loan, average monthly payroll, number of employees, and background of the business and its owner. Applicants were also required to make certain good faith certifications, including that economic uncertainties had necessitated their loan requests for continued

business operations, and that they intended to use loan proceeds only for the authorized purposes.

8. Further, when submitting the SBA Form 2483, the authorized representative certified his understanding that, should the PPP funds be knowingly used for unauthorized purposes, the United States could hold him legally liable, including for charges of fraud. The applicant was also required to certify the truth and accuracy of any information provided on the SBA Form 2483 and in all supporting documents, to include any documents intended to verify the applicant's payroll expenses. The applicant was required to certify an understanding that knowingly making a false statement to obtain a guaranteed loan from the SBA is punishable under the law and subject to criminal penalties.

B. The Scheme and Artifice

9. Beginning on an unknown date, but no later than in or around February 2021, and continuing through at least in or around April 2021, in the Middle District of Florida and elsewhere, the defendant,

JACOB DEANDRE BYRD,

knowingly devised and intended to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud, and to obtain money and property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises.

C. Manner and Means of the Scheme and Artifice

10. The manner and means by which the defendant sought to accomplish the scheme to defraud included, among others, the following:

a. It was part of the scheme and artifice that the defendant would and did fraudulently complete an IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, "Profit or Loss From Business" for purposes of applying for a PPP loan to which he was not entitled;

b. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that when fraudulently completing the IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, "Profit or Loss From Business" the defendant listed a non-existent business: Jacob's Beauty;

c. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that when fraudulently completing the IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, "Profit or Loss From Business" the defendant stated that he materially participated in the operation of his business, Jacob's Beauty, during 2019;

d. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that when fraudulently completing the IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, "Profit or Loss From Business" the defendant stated that he started or acquired the business, Jacob's Beauty, during 2019;

e. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that when fraudulently completing the IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, "Profit or Loss From Business" the defendant listed Gross income for his business, Jacob's Beauty, as \$106,600;

f. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that when fraudulently completing the IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, "Profit or Loss From Business" the defendant listed for his business, Jacob's Beauty, \$2,250 in supply expenses;

g. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that when fraudulently completing the IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, "Profit or Loss From Business" the defendant listed for his business, Jacob's Beauty, \$3,000 in travel expenses;

h. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that when fraudulently completing the IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, "Profit or Loss From Business" the defendant listed for his business, Jacob's Beauty, \$3,400 in wage expenses;

i. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that, in order to induce the SBA and a SBA Participating Lender to fund a PPP loan for the non-existent business, the defendant would and did submit, a false and fraudulent loan

application that included multiple materially false and fraudulent representations and pretenses, such as:

- i. stating a business name, owner, address, telephone number, number of employees, and gross revenue, suggesting that the company was an operating business;
- ii. certifying that the business was in operation on February 15, 2020;
- iii. certifying that the funds will be used to maintain payroll;
- iv. certifying the truth of the statements in the application; and
- v. including fraudulent supporting documentation, that is, a fraudulently completed IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, "Profit or Loss From Business."
- j. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that the defendant would and did open a financial institution account into which the fraudulently-obtained PPP funds would be transferred via a wire;
- k. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that the defendant would and did cause a SBA Participating Lender to send PPP loan proceeds via a wire transfer;

1. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice that the defendant would and did retain fraud proceeds for the defendant's personal enrichment and entertainment;

m. It was further a part of scheme and artifice that the defendant would and did perform acts, and make statements to promote and achieve the object of the scheme and artifice and to misrepresent, hide, and conceal, and cause to be misrepresented, hidden, and concealed, the purpose of the scheme and artifice and the acts committed in furtherance thereof.

D. Execution of the Scheme and Artifice

11. On or about April 4, 2021, in the Middle District of Florida and elsewhere, the defendant,

JACOB DEANDRE BYRD,

for the purpose of executing the scheme and artifice described above, transmitted and caused to be transmitted by means of wire, radio, or television communication in interstate and foreign commerce, certain writings, signals, signs, pictures, and sounds, that is, the on-line electronic submission of a PPP Loan Application in the amount of \$20,833, to Womply.

In violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343.

FORFEITURE

1. The allegations contained in Count One are incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c).
2. Upon conviction of a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343, the defendant shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the violation.
3. If any of the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:
 - a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
 - b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
 - c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;
 - d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
 - e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty,

the United States shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), as incorporated by 28 U.S.C. § ~~2461(c)~~

A TRUE BILL.

~~For person~~

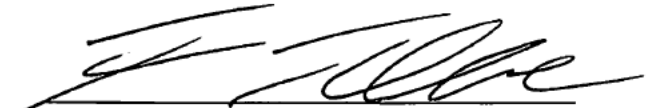
ROGER B. HANDBERG
United States Attorney

By:



Kevin C. Frein
Assistant United States Attorney

By:



Frank Talbot
Assistant United States Attorney
Chief, Jacksonville Division

FORM OBD-34
7/14/22 Revised

No.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville Division

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VS.

JACOB DEANDRE BYRD

INDICTMENT

Violations: 18 U.S.C. § 1343

A true bill,

~~For~~ person

Filed in open court this 14th day
of July, 2022.

Inaue S. Perotti

Clerk

Bail \$ _____
