IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
TALLAHASSEE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v. Case No: 1:21cr13-AW/GRJ

JEREMIE SAINTVIL
a/k/a "JEREMIE STVIL"
a/k/a "JEREMIE SAINT VIL"
a/k/a "JEREMI STVIL"
_______________________________/

GOVERNMENT'S SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

COMES NOW, the United States of America, by and through the undersigned Assistant United States Attorneys, and files the following memorandum in aid of sentencing:

I. INTRODUCTION

Due to the Defendant's own greed and sloppiness, Florida Credit Union personnel noticed red flags in the fraudulent Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan application and supporting documentation purportedly submitted by R.J.H., a nonagenarian who had been residing in an assisted living facility. That discovery precipitated a federal criminal investigation led by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Internal Revenue Service-Criminal Investigation (IRS-CI), and the Small Business Administration-Office of Inspector General (SBA-OIG). A search warrant was later executed at the Defendant's home which resulted in the discovery of a plethora of physical and digital evidence. That evidence helped investigators identify other victims whose identities were used in additional fraudulent COVID-19-related loan applications which were submitted to other financial institutions. The investigation further uncovered evidence of credit card fraud that predated the pandemic.

This Court no doubt recalls the trial testimony and exhibits, and has also reviewed the facts set forth in the Presentence Investigation Report (PSR). Thus, the Government will not restate the full factual and procedural background of the case; rather, portions of the PSR will be emphasized herein.

The draft Presentence Investigation Report reflects a guideline imprisonment range of 108 to 135 months, and a guideline supervised release term of two to five years for Counts One and Two, one year for Count Three, and one to three years for Count Four. (Doc. 156 ¶¶ 102-110). The Government concurs with the calculations in the draft PSR, assuming that the calculations remain the same at the sentencing hearing.

II. LEGAL STANDARD

Since *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), to impose a lawful sentence, trial courts must start by correctly calculating a defendant's advisory United States Sentencing Guidelines ("USSG") range. *United States v. Williams*, 435 F.3d 1350 (11th Cir. 2006) (*per curiam*). After the Court makes this calculation, it "may impose a more severe or more lenient sentence as long as the sentence is reasonable." *Williams*, 435 F.3d at 1353 (quoting *United States v. Crawford*, 407 F.3d 1174, 1179 (11th Cir. 2005)). That is, the Court is to properly calculate the defendant's guidelines range but, after doing so, it must consider the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. §3553(a) and may tailor the defendant's sentence based on those factors. The Eleventh Circuit has summarized the §3553(a) factors:

> (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; (2) the need to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense; (3) the need for deterrence; (4) the need to protect the public; (5) the need to provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training and medical care; (6) the kinds of sentences available; (7) the Sentencing Guidelines range; (8) pertinent policy statements of the Sentencing Commission; (9) the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities; and (10) the need to provide restitution to victims.

United States v. Ochoa-Torres, 519 F. App'x 583, 584 (11th Cir. 2013). The factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. §3553 mirror the reasons traditionally recognized for imposing sentence: (a) retribution, (b) deterrence, sometimes referred to as "general deterrence" (*i.e.*, the need to deter others from committing like crimes), (c) incapacitation, sometimes referred to as "specific deterrence" (*i.e.*, the need to prevent the defendant from committing crime), and (d) rehabilitation. *Bullington* *v. Missouri*, 451 U.S. 430, 443 n.16 (1981); *United States v. Godfrey*, 22 F.3d 1048, 1058 (11th Cir. 1994).

III. Application of 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) Factors[1]

A. The Nature and Circumstance of the Offense and the History and Characteristics of the Defendant – 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1)

1. The Offense Conduct

The Government urges the Court to rely on the testimony and evidence adduced at trial, as well as the facts summarized in the draft PSR (Doc. 156) and the final version that will be filed with the Court, as a complete account of the Defendant's offense conduct.

The trial evidence against the Defendant demonstrated that his crimes were organized, well-planned, and calculated. Further, the evidence shows that the Defendant's crimes in this case were on-going for approximately two and a half years. The majority of the Defendant's victims, including his own mother, were elderly. In total, the Defendant's intended loss as a result of his entire bank fraud scheme is $1,945,625.09. Doc. 156 at ⁋ 48.

2. The History and Characteristics of the Defendant

The Defendant's family life and upbringing are set forth in the PSR. Neither the Defendant's history nor his personal characteristics justify a sentence

[1] This Sentencing Memorandum does not specifically discuss every §3553 sentencing factor.

mitigation or a downward variance in this case. Rather, the Defendant's prior criminal history – which was not scored pursuant to the USSG – warrants an upward departure and variance (as discussed, *below*). Thus, the Government urges this Honorable Court to impose a term of imprisonment, at least within the Guideline range, in this case.

B. The Sentence Should Reflect the Seriousness of the Offense, Promote Respect for the Law, Afford Adequate Deterrence to Criminal Conduct, Protect the Public from Further Crimes of the Defendant, and Provide Just Punishment for the Offense - 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)

Reflecting Seriousness of the Offense

Though the Defendant is not being sentenced for a crime of violence, the Government notes that economic crimes, like those at issue here, are just as serious as violent crimes and drug offenses. This is especially true when the crime involves the fraudulent use of the personal identification information and account numbers of innocent third parties. Thus, the Sentencing Guidelines should not be ignored or discounted just because the Defendant is being sentenced for what are typically referred to as "white-collar" crimes.

Section 3553(a)(2)(A) requires that district courts consider "the need for the sentence imposed" to "reflect the seriousness of the offense." Stated differently, "the length of the sentence should reflect the harm done and the gravity of the defendant's conduct." *United States v. Walker*, 844 F.3d 1253, 1256 (10th Cir.

2017); *see also United States v. Pugh*, 515 F.3d 1179, 1195 (11th Cir. 2008).

Here, in furtherance of his scheme to defraud financial institutions, the Defendant:

- fraudulently obtained victims' personal identification documents and information (including actual state-issued identification cards and social security cards),
- leased virtual offices and mailboxes at which he received mail in furtherance of his scheme to defraud,
- fraudulently opened credit cards, bank accounts, and lines of credit using the names and personal identification information of his victims, and
- submitted false and fraudulent PPP and EIDL loan applications to multiple financial institutions.

Such egregious conduct, and the greed and manipulation demonstrated by the Defendant, warrant the imposition of a stiff sentence.

General Deterrence

Further, "[g]eneral deterrence is one of the key purposes of sentencing." *Walker*, 844 F.3d at 1257. Congress has recognized that general deterrence is particularly important in the context of white collar crime. *United States v. Sample*, 901 F.3d 1196, 1200 (10th Cir. 2018) (citing *United States v. Martin*, 455 F.3d 1227, 1240 (11th Cir. 2006) ("[T]he Congress that adopted the § 3553 sentencing factors emphasized the critical deterrent value of imprisoning serious white collar criminals, even where those criminals might themselves be unlikely to commit another offense."); S. Rep. No. 98-225, at 76 (1983), reprinted in 1984 U.S.C.C.A.N. 3182, 3259 ("The second purpose of sentencing is to deter others from committing the offense. This is particularly important in the area of white collar crime.")). "In enacting § 3553, Congress was especially concerned that prior to the Sentencing Guidelines, major white collar criminals often were sentenced to small fines and little or no imprisonment." *United States v. Livesay*, 587 F.3d 1274, 1279 (11th Cir. 2009) (cleaned up). "White collar criminals may be particularly susceptible to general deterrence because '[d]efendants in white-collar crimes often calculate the financial gain and risk of loss, and white-collar crime therefore can be affected and reduced with serious punishment.'" *Sample*, 901 F.3d at 1200 (citing *United States v. Kuhlman*, 711 F.3d 1321, 1329 (11th Cir. 2013)); *see also United States v. Vrancea*, 136 F. Supp. 3d 378, 392 (E.D.N.Y. 2015) ("Persons who commit white-collar crimes like [D]efendant's are capable of calculating the costs and benefits of their illegal activities relative to the severity of punishments that may be imposed. A serious sentence is required to discourage such crimes."). Further, a district court's dismissal of the relevance of deterrence to others[2] was

[2] Such as by making the following comment: "[I] don't give much stock in the fact that others are deterred by the fact that you're sent to prison for a long time."

found to conflict with Congress's directive to sentencing judges. *Walker*, 844 F.3d at 1257.

Further, as a part of the Fifth Circuit's discussion in *United States v. Hoffman*, 901 F.3d 523, 556-57 (5th Cir. 2018), the Court noted that,

> Another problem with probation in multimillion dollar fraud cases is that it undermines public confidence in whether the justice system is "do[ing] equal right to the poor and to the rich" as our oath requires. 28 U.S.C. § 453. For these reasons, we have repeatedly expressed a "distaste for sentencing that reflects different standards of justice being applied to white and blue collar criminals," *United States v. Saleh*, 257 F. App'x 740, 745 (5th Cir. 2007) (citing *United States v. Andrews*, 390 F.3d 840, 848 (5th Cir. 2004)); see also *United States v. Mueffelman*, 470 F.3d 33, 40 (1st Cir. 2006) (noting the need to minimize "discrepancies between white- and blue-collar offenses").

<u>Purpose and Intent of Sentencing Guidelines</u>

In *United States v. Rigas*, two defendants were convicted of white-collar offenses. 583 F.3d 108 (2d Cir. 2009). On appeal, the defendants noted that their sentences for their white-collar crimes were only slightly shorter than the sentences of some admitted or convicted terrorists. *Id*. The Second Circuit rejected the argument and affirmed the sentences, finding that they "were procedurally and substantively reasonable." *Id*. at 126. Further, *Rigas* stated that "stiff Guidelines sentences for 'white-collar' crimes reflect Congress' judgment as to the appropriate national policy for such crimes." *Rigas*, 583 F.3d at 124; *see also Martin*, 455 F.3d at 1240 ("The fact that Martin's guidelines range was 108-135 months' imprisonment evinces Congress's attempt to curb judicial leniency in the area of white collar crime.").

Here, a Guideline term of imprisonment would be consistent with Congress' intent for such crimes. This case involves the use and possession of the personal identification information of multiple victims – many of whom were elderly and who resided in senior assisted living facilities. Therefore, the Defendant's Guideline calculation appropriately calls for a term of imprisonment of 108 months to 135 months, followed by 24 months prison for the aggravated identity theft count. (PSR at ⁋⁋ 97-102).

C. Avoiding Sentencing Disparities - 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(6)

The rationale for using loss amount to calculate a Guidelines Sentence was to "eliminate disparities between white- and blue-collar offenders." *United States v. Prosperi*, 686 F.3d 32, 38 (1st Cir. 2012); *see also United States v. Davis*, 537 F.3d 611, 617 (6th Cir. 2008) ("One of the central reasons for creating the sentencing guidelines was to ensure stiffer penalties for white-collar crimes and to eliminate disparities between white-collar sentences and sentences for other crimes."). Further, "[o]ne of the goals of the Sentencing Guidelines was to give greater equivalence between penalties for white collar crimes like fraud and violent crimes like robbery." *Prosperi,* 686 F.3d at 38.

The fact that "some judges have chosen as a policy matter not to sentence white collar criminals to the harshest permissible punishments, [ ] does not entitle other white collar criminals to [receive] lighter punishments[.]" *United States v. Goffer*, 721 F.3d 113, 131 (2d Cir. 2013).

IV. Departures[3] and Variances [4] from the Defendant's Guideline Sentence

A. Sentencing Framework – The Importance of the Guidelines

The sentencing guidelines "are an indispensable tool in helping courts achieve Congress's mandate to consider 'the need to avoid unwarranted sentence

[3] "'Departure' is a term of art under the Guidelines and refers only to non-Guidelines sentences imposed under the framework set out in the Guidelines." *Irizarry v. United States*, 553 U.S. 708, 714 (2008). "A 'departure' is a divergence from the originally calculated sentence range based on a specific Guidelines departure provision, whereas a 'variance' is a divergence from the Guidelines range based on an exercise of the Court's discretion under § 3553(a)." *United States v. Gorbatenko*, 181 F. Supp. 3d 842, 849 (D. Or. 2015) (citing *United States v. Fumo*, 655 F.3d 288, 317 (3d Cir. 2011)).

[4] "A variance must be based on the factors in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)." *United States v. Myers*, 503 F.3d 676, 684 (8th Cir. 2007). "When the district court correctly calculated the guidelines range, found that the range did not address adequately the § 3553(a) factors, and did not cite a specific departure provision, [the Eleventh Circuit] has concluded that the above-guidelines sentence involved a variance rather than a departure." *United States v. Nelson*, 644 F. App'x 979, 982 (11th Cir. 2016). Where the district court's rationale for a particular sentence does not refer to the U.S.S.G. and is based on the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors, and its finding that the advisory guidelines range was inadequate, the district court's decision is properly considered an upward variance, not a departure." *Id.* at 983. Because the guidelines are now advisory (post-*Booker*), a "departure" is only a "variance" based on the sentencing factors in § 3553(a); thus, there is no longer a need for strict compliance with Fed.R.Crim.P. 32(h) (requiring prior notice to the parties) before imposing a variance sentence. *See United States v. DuBoc*, 2009 WL 150670, at *4 (N.D. Fla. Jan. 21, 2009) (J. Hinkle). In reviewing the sentence, the appellate court must give due deference to the district court's decision that the § 3553(a) factors justify the variance; "that the appellate court might have reasonably reached a different conclusion does not justify reversal." *Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 39 (2007).

disparities' among similarly situated defendants," *United States v. Hunt*, 459 F.3d 1180, 1184 (11th Cir. 2006), which is required by 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(6).

Even though not bound by the guidelines, a sentencing court may not give them so little consideration that it amounts to "not giv[ing] any real weight to the Guidelines range in imposing the sentence." *Pugh*, 515 F.3d 1179, 1200 (11th Cir. 2008); see also *Booker*, 543 U.S. at 264 ("The district courts, while not bound to apply the Guidelines, must consult those Guidelines and take them into account when sentencing."); *see generally, Kimbrough v. United States*, 552 U.S. 85, 107 (2007) ("[I]t is unquestioned that uniformity remains an important goal of sentencing. As we explained in *Booker*, however, advisory Guidelines combined with appellate review for reasonableness and ongoing revision of the Guidelines in response to sentencing practices will help 'to avoid excessive sentencing disparities.'"); *Rita v. United States*, 551 U.S. 338, 348 (2007) ("The upshot is that the sentencing statutes envision both the sentencing judge and the Commission as carrying out the same basic § 3553(a) objectives, the one, at retail, the other at wholesale."); *United States v. Irey*, 612 F.3d 1160, 1217-18 (11th Cir. 2010).

B. There is No Basis to Vary or Depart Downward from the Defendant's Guidelines.

Probation has not identified any factors concerning the offense or the Defendant that would warrant a downward departure from the prescribed guideline range. (Doc. 156 at ⁋ 134). For the reasons discussed above, the Defendant in this case does not deserve any special treatment or leniency. Rather, the Defendant's aggravated role in this case – and utter greed – demonstrate the appropriateness of *at least* the Defendant's Guidelines range.

C. An Upward Departure and Variance are Warranted

<u>An Upward Departure is Warranted Pursuant to USSG § 4A1.3(a)(1)</u>

Further, the sentencing court may depart upward if "reliable information indicates that the defendant's criminal history category substantially under-represents the seriousness of the defendant's criminal history or the likelihood that the defendant will commit other crimes." USSG § 4A1.3(a)(1). Such information can include "[p]rior sentence(s) not used in computing the criminal history category," and "[p]rior sentence(s) of substantially more than one year imposed as a result of independent crimes committed on different occasions." USSG § 4A1.3(a)(2).

Here, the PSR notes that the Defendant was previously convicted of felonies including unauthorized use of a credit or debit card, false pretense/bogus check/con game, breaking and entering, and possession of forged instrument. (Doc. 156 at ¶¶ 75-78). Due to the age of those prior cases and Oklahoma's pardon laws those convictions were not used in computing the Defendant's criminal history category. (Doc. 156 at ¶ 134). Nonetheless, the existence of those prior convictions warrants an upward departure in the instant case for two reasons: 1) they indicate that the Defendant is likely to commit other (future) crimes, and 2) with respect to those prior convictions, the Defendant engaged in fraudulent conduct to falsely portray himself as the victim of identity theft. (*See* Doc. 156 at ¶¶ 71).

The unique and egregious conduct described in the PSR Section titled, "Offense Behavior Not Part of Relevant Conduct" (Doc. 156 at ¶ 71), regarding the Defendant's prior felony convictions supports an upward variance in this case. During the search of the Defendant's residence, copies of correspondence between him and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation ("OSBI") and other documentation about the Defendant's prior convictions were found. *See* Exhibit A. Upon inquiry by the Government, the OSBI provided information and records about the Defendant's claim that he was the victim of identity theft (as it related to those convictions). *See* Exhibit B. The Government was advised that the OSBI compared the fingerprints on file for the prior Oklahoma felony convictions in the Defendant's name, *See* Exhibit C, to the fingerprint card that they received from the Defendant which purportedly contained the Defendant's fingerprints taken by the Pembroke Pines Police Department.[5] *See* Exhibit B at pgs. 4-5. OSBI advised

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[5] The Defendant's Florida Driver License record reflects that he lived in Delray Beach, FL (Palm Beach County) in 2008. *See* Exhibit B at pg. 3. The fingerprint card received by OSBI along with the Defendant's letter claiming to be a victim of identity theft also reflects a residence address in Delray Beach. Pembroke Pines, Florida, is located over 40 miles away from Delray Beach, Florida. https://www.google.com/search?q=pembroke+pines%2C+fl+to+delray+beach%2C+fl (last accessed on October 28, 2021). In addition to a sheriff's office, there are multiple municipal police departments located in Palm Beach County. *See*

that the fingerprint comparison determined that the Defendant was not the person who was convicted in Oklahoma, which resulted a letter stating such being issued to the Defendant. *See* Exhibit B at pg. 6. A copy of the same letter was located in the Defendant's residence during the search. *See* Exhibit A at pg. 5.

However, the Government submitted the Defendant's arrest fingerprints for this case (taken when he was processed at the U.S. Marshals Office in Gainesville, Florida, on March 24, 2021) to a fingerprint examiner at the IRS-CI, along with the Oklahoma conviction fingerprint cards and the print card received by OSBI as part of the Defendant's claim of identity theft. A comparison determined that the fingerprints bearing the name "Jeremie Pierre Saintvil" from the OSBI [the Defendant's Oklahoma prior convictions] and the fingerprints taken when the Defendant was processed at the U.S. Marshals Office [the instant case] "were made by the same individual." *See* Exhibit D at pg. 1. Moreover, the comparison determined that that fingerprint exemplars (bearing the name Jeremie Saintvil and taken by the Pembroke Pines Police Department) which were submitted to OSBI were actually made by "Tameshar Arjoon." *Id*. at pg. 2. That same (unique) name appears at the bottom of the Pembroke Pines Police Department receipt (for the

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https://www.fdle.state.fl.us/CJSTC/Documents/Agency-Addresses/Police-Department-Directory.aspx (last accessed on October 28, 2021) and https://www.fdle.state.fl.us/CJSTC/Documents/Agency-Addresses/Sheriff-s-Office-Directory.aspx (last accessed on October 28, 2021). It defies logic that the Defendant would have had to travel almost an hour away from his home to get a set of his fingerprints rolled.

payment of a fingerprint card) which was located in the Defendant's residence during the search. *See* Exhibit A at pg. 1. This is not a mere coincidence.

Recently, the Defendant engaged in making more false statements – even more reason for this Honorable Court to impose an upward variance in this case. As noted during the detention hearing in this case, the Defendant's passport was seized during the execution of a search warrant at his residence in June 2020. (Detention Hr'g Tr., Doc. 21 at pg. 15, lines 16-18). About two months later, the Defendant's prior defense counsel emailed the undersigned asking for the return of the Defendant's passport. (*See* Gov't Hr'g Exh. 3C; *See also* Doc. 21 at pg. 15, lines 9-14). After the Government refused to return the Defendant's passport, in September 2020, the Defendant applied for a replacement passport from the United States Department of State along with an affidavit/statement indicating that he had "lost" his passport. (*See* Gov't Hr'g Exhs. 3A & 3B; *see also* Doc. 21 at pgs. 15-17). The Defendant's claim that he "lost" his passport – and not that it was actually in the custody of the federal government pursuant to a search warrant – constituted a false statement in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1542. *See United States v. Bruteyn*, 373 F.App'x 247 (3d Cir. 2010); *United States v. Conners*, 441 F.3d 527 (7th Cir. 2006); *United States v. Sotelo*, 940 F.2d 1537 (9th Cir. 1991); *United States v. Hack*, 2009 WL 577762 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 4, 2009).

Caselaw Supports an Upward Variance

The instant case falls "outside the heartland" of fraud cases because of the Defendant's manipulative nature, the preparation that went into his scheme to defraud, and the circumstances surrounding the fraud — *i.e.*, specific use of personal identity information belonging to nursing home residents and other elderly individuals to commit fraud. *See United States v. Irey*, 612 F.3d 1160, 1182 (11th Cir. 2010) (en banc) (explaining that a case falls "outside the heartland" when "there [is] something unusual, either about the defendant or the circumstances surrounding the crime," that warrants a sentence outside of the guidelines range). A district court's decision to vary from the advisory Guidelines may attract greatest respect when the sentencing judge finds a particular case outside the heartland to which the Commission intends individual Guidelines to apply. *Kimbrough,* 552 U.S. at 109.

Upward variances are routinely applied in white-collar cases where the § 3553(a) factors justify them. *See, e.g., United States v. Lantigua*, 749 F. App'x 875 (11th Cir. 2018) (affirming sentence of 168 months' imprisonment – an 81-month upward variance from the top of the applicable guidelines range – for conspiracy to commit mail fraud and wire fraud, bank fraud, passport fraud, and aggravated identity theft); *United States v. Turner*, 474 F.3d 1265, 1274, 1280-81 (11th Cir. 2007) (affirming 240–month sentence for, *inter alia*, conspiracy to steal U.S. mail, theft of U.S mail, and money laundering, despite guidelines range of only 51–63 months and Defendant's lack of criminal history, where the district court expressed its belief that crimes presented "a very serious matter," that the advisory range was "inadequate," and where the court noted that the lengthy sentence was imposed to "provide adequate deterrence" and "to protect the public"); *United States v. Barnes*, 288 F. App'x 683 (11th Cir. 2008) (120–month sentence, which represented an upward variance from Guidelines range of 27 to 33 months' imprisonment, was not unreasonable for filing false tax returns, identity theft, and theft of government property where district court concluded that the sentence it imposed was necessary to protect the public from future crimes by defendant, deter others from similar crimes, and communicate the seriousness of defendant's crimes); *United States v. Green*, 497 F. App'x 894 (11th Cir. 2012) (affirming a sentence of 120 months – an upward variance – for bank fraud and aggravated identity theft where district court believed the Guidelines range underrepresented the defendant's criminal history); *United States v. Mitchell*, 789 F. App'x 774 (11th Cir. 2019) (upward variance affirmed for possessing 15 or more counterfeit credit cards where court noted significant number of fraudulent cards and sensitive personal information involved, and the minimal deterrent effect prior penalties had on the defendant); *United States v. Rodriguez*, 486 F. App'x 30 (11th Cir. 2012) (affirming sentenced of 144 months in prison – an upward variance – for possession of counterfeit or unauthorized devices, possession of device-making equipment and aggravated identity theft based on need for future deterrence); *United States v. Coffie-Joseph*, 637 F. App'x 752 (4th Cir. 2016) (affirming total of 120 months' imprisonment for wire fraud, money laundering, passport fraud, and aggravated identity theft where district court "considered maximum sentence provided by Congress on all of defendant's counts, explicitly stated that Guidelines' focus on amount of monetary loss did not sufficiently take into account consequences of crime or purposes of sentencing factors, and stated that sentence imposed was necessary to promote respect for the law and deter conduct, and district court focused on defendant's history, characteristics, and need to protect public from further crimes by defendant"); *United States v. Weathers*, 581 F. App'x 273 (4th Cir. 2014) (affirming 259 months' imprisonment – an upward variance from Guidelines range of 140-175 months – for conspiracy to commit bank fraud, bank fraud, and aggravated identity theft); *United States v. Biyiklioglu*, 716 F. App'x 270 (5th Cir. 2017) (affirming sentence of 192 months' imprisonment for wire fraud, aggravated identity theft, tax evasion, and money laundering); *United States v. Thomas*, 2021 WL 245275 (6th Cir. Jan. 26, 2021) (bank fraud, aggravated identity theft, and passing a Treasury check with a falsely made and forged endorsement); *United States v. Bricker*, 574 F. App'x 906 (11th Cir. 2014) (upward variance for mail theft, wire fraud, and aggravated identity theft affirmed in light of the statutory sentencing factors).

The Court can rely on certain aspects of a defendant's conduct that it has considered in imposing an enhancement, particularly where a defendant's conduct was egregious or extraordinary. *See United States v. Jenkins*, 677 F. App'x 566, 569 (11th Cir. 2017) (unpublished) (citing *United States v. Amedeo*, 487 F.3d 823, 833-34 (11th Cir. 2007)). As established by the evidence introduced at trial, the Defendant's criminal conduct was indeed "egregious" and "extraordinary." Not only did the Defendant's scheme negatively impact the financial institutions which he defrauded, his fraud and identity theft caused financial harm and emotional distress to the elderly victims and their family (who managed their finances and affairs).

V. CONCLUSION

The record reflects that the Defendant has been a fraudster for decades. The facts of this case demonstrate the lengths that the Defendant will go to in order to defraud banks, credit card companies, and vulnerable victims. Moreover, the Defendant employed sophisticated means to carry out his scheme to defraud. Examples of his sophistication in this case include the Defendant's use of: 1) several virtual offices opened in the names of his victims posing as those victims when picking up mail at the offices, 2) multiple fake email accounts to portray himself as the victims whose personal identifying information he used to fraudulently apply for and obtain loans and credit cards, 3) driver's licenses and identification cards which were fraudulently obtained without permission or knowledge of the victims, and 4) false tax forms and other financial documents which were created as supporting documentation for the loans that the Defendant fraudulently sought from financial institutions.

Before this Honorable Court for sentencing is man who, despite his educational background, previous business experience, and prior incarceration, obtained the personal identification information of elderly victims – many of which were vulnerable due to their advanced age and infirmities of aging – which he used to carry out his scheme to defraud banks, credit card companies, and others. In doing so, the Defendant weaved a web of lies and deceit to carry out his scheme for years. But for the keen attention of the Florida Credit Union personnel who caught the red flags in the Defendant's fraudulent PPP loan application, the Defendant almost certainly would still be carrying out his scheme to defraud today.[6] The Defendant endeavored to fraudulently obtain almost $2 million and

[6] A search warrant for the Defendant's residence was obtained in this investigation and executed on June 18, 2020, resulting in the seizure of the Defendant's computers, hard drives, cell phones, and tablets. Additional, seizure warrants were obtained in the investigation which resulted in several bank accounts being frozen. These investigative actions essentially cut off the Defendant from his means of carrying out his scheme to defraud (*i.e.* personal identification information, and documents and financial templates stored on his electronic devices, and emails), and the fraud proceeds thereof.

successfully received over $1.5 million in fraud proceeds. In sum, the Defendant's greed and years of skullduggery necessitates a lengthy prison sentence.

WHEREFORE, the United States urges this Honorable Court to impose a prison sentence at the top of the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range, or even above such range as an upward variance (consistent with the §3553(a) sentencing factors).

Respectfully submitted,

JASON R. COODY
Acting United States Attorney

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL RULE 7.1(F)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this memorandum complies with the type-volume limitation of Local Rule 7.1(F) because this pleading contains approximately 5,037 words.

/s/ Justin M. Keen
JUSTIN M. KEEN
Assistant United States Attorney

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been filed via the Court's CM/ECF system on this 6th day of December, 2021, which will send notification of such filing to all counsel of record, and which will send a copy via U.S. Mail to Jeremie Saintvil (*pro se* defendant) at the Dixie County Jail.

/s/ Justin M. Keen
JUSTIN M. KEEN
Assistant United States Attorney

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES

10100 Pines Boulevard
Pembroke Pines, FL 33026
Tel: (954) 450-6500

RECEIPT NUMBER: 901148734 9/15/2009 PAGE 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT PAID
POLICE PHOTO ID	1-342100-3001- - - - -	15.00

		NOTES: 1 FINGERPRINT CARD
TOTAL CHARGE:	15.00	
AMOUNT RECEIVED:	15.00	CASH
CHANGE:	.00	NAME: TAMESHWAR ARJOON

Exhibit A

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES

10100 Pines Boulevard
Pembroke Pines, FL 33026
Tel: (954) 450-6500

RECEIPT NUMBER: 901148733 9/15/2009 PAGE 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT PAID
POLICE PHOTO ID	1-342100-3001- - - - -	15.00

NOTES: 1 FINGERPRINT CARD

TOTAL CHARGE:	15.00	
AMOUNT RECEIVED:	15.00	CASH
CHANGE:	.00	NAME: JEREMI STVIL

September 15th 2009

Attn: CHMU

To Whom It May Concern:

Jeremie SaintVil has been a victim of identity theft and for employment purposes need to submit the attached fingerprints for review. The enclosed fingerprints were administered at the Pembroke Pines Police Department.

Please send the results of this background check to:

6653 Hermosa Beach Lane
Delray Beach FL 33446

Respectfully,

Jeremie SaintVil

Law Enforcement Agent Signature

PEMBROKE PINES POLICE DEPT.
9500 PINES BOULEVARD
PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA 33024

FedEx Express US Airbill

CPW / 015151

Tracking Number 8703 2421 9578

Form ID No. 0200

1 From Please print and press hard.

Date 9/15/09

Sender's FedEx Account Number

Sender's Name

Phone ( )

Company PEMBROKE PINES POLICE DEPT.

Address 9500 PINES BLVD

Dept./Floor/Suite/Room

City PEMBROKE PINES State FL ZIP 33024

2 Your Internal Billing Reference First 24 characters will appear on invoice. OPTIONAL

3 To

Recipient's Name ATTN: CHMU

Phone (405 848-6724

Company OSBI HEADQUARTERS

HOLD Weekday — Print FedEx location address below. NOT available for FedEx First Overnight.

HOLD Saturday — Print FedEx location address below. Available ONLY for FedEx Priority Overnight and FedEx 2Day to select locations.

Address 6600 NORTH HARVEY

We cannot deliver to P.O. boxes or P.O. ZIP codes.

Dept./Floor/Suite/Room

Address

Print FedEx location address here if a HOLD option is selected.

City OKLAHOMA CITY State OK ZIP 73116

Store your addresses at fedex.com

Simplify your shipping. Manage your account. Access all the tools you need.

4a Express Package Service * To most locations. *Packages up to 150 lbs.*

- [ ] FedEx Priority Overnight — Next business morning.* Friday shipments will be delivered on Monday unless SATURDAY Delivery is selected.
- [x] FedEx Standard Overnight — Next business afternoon.* Saturday Delivery NOT available.
- [ ] FedEx First Overnight — Earliest next business morning delivery to select locations.* Saturday Delivery NOT available.
- [ ] FedEx 2Day — Second business day.* Thursday shipments will be delivered on Monday unless SATURDAY Delivery is selected.
- [ ] FedEx Express Saver — Third business day.* Saturday Delivery NOT available.

4b Express Freight Service ** To most locations. *Packages over 150 lbs.*

- [ ] FedEx 1Day Freight — Next business day.** Friday shipments will be delivered on Monday unless SATURDAY Delivery is selected.

FedEx 1Day Freight Booking No.

- [ ] FedEx 2Day Freight — Second business day.** Thursday shipments will be delivered on Monday unless SATURDAY Delivery is selected.
- [ ] FedEx 3Day Freight — Third business day.** Saturday Delivery NOT available.

5 Packaging * Declared value limit $500.

- [x] FedEx Envelope*
- [ ] FedEx Pak* — Includes FedEx Small Pak, FedEx Large Pak, and FedEx Sturdy Pak.
- [ ] FedEx Box
- [ ] FedEx Tube
- [ ] Other

6 Special Handling and Delivery Signature Options

- [ ] SATURDAY Delivery — NOT available for FedEx Standard Overnight, FedEx First Overnight, FedEx Express Saver, or FedEx 3Day Freight.
- [ ] No Signature Required — Package may be left without obtaining a signature for delivery.
- [ ] Direct Signature — Someone at recipient's address may sign for delivery.
- [ ] Indirect Signature — If no one is available at recipient's address, someone at a neighboring address may sign for delivery. For residential deliveries only.

Does this shipment contain dangerous goods?

One box must be checked.

- [x] No
- [ ] Yes — As per attached Shipper's Declaration.
- [ ] Yes — Shipper's Declaration not required.
- [ ] Dry Ice — Dry Ice, 9, UN 1845 ____ x ____ kg

Dangerous goods (including dry ice) cannot be shipped in FedEx packaging or placed in a FedEx Express Drop Box.

- [ ] Cargo Aircraft Only

7 Payment *Bill to:*

Enter FedEx Acct. No. or Credit Card No. below.

- [ ] Sender — Acct. No. in Section 1 will be billed.
- [ ] Recipient
- [ ] Third Party
- [ ] Credit Card
- [ ] Cash/Check

FedEx Acct. No. / Credit Card No. Exp. Date

Total Packages 1 Total Weight ____ lbs. Total Declared Value† $ ____ .00 $ 24.16

†Our liability is limited to $100 unless you declare a higher value. See back for details. By using this Airbill you agree to the service conditions on the back of this Airbill and in the current FedEx Service Guide, including terms that limit our liability.

554

Rev. Date 2/08•Part #158281•©1994–2008 FedEx•PRINTED IN U.S.A. SRY

FedEx Kinko's.

Office and Print Center

STANDARD OVERNIGHT

0703242195?8 0.15 lb (S) 24.16

Shipment subtotal: 24.16

Total Due: 24.16

Cash: 25.00

Change Due: 0.84

M - Weight entered manually

S - Weight read from scale

T - Taxable item

Subject to additional charges. See FedEx Service Guide at fedex.com for details. All merchandise sales final.

Visit us at: fedex.com

Or call 1.800.GoFedEx

1.800.463.3339

September 15, 2009 12:40:34 PM

OKLAHOMA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pioneers in Oklahoma Law Enforcement Since 1925

A. DeWADE LANGLEY
Director

THOMAS D. JORDAN
Deputy Director

September 21, 2009

To Whom This May Concern:

Mr. Jeremie SaintVil's name and date of birth HAVE been used by a person who has a criminal history record indexed in the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) Criminal History files bearing the SID# **1093124**. Mr. SaintVil is not that person.

A search of the fingerprints of Jeremie SaintVil, Black Male, Date of Birth 10-04-1974, was conducted through the OSBI fingerprint files. The result of this search shows that Mr. SaintVil **does not** have an arrest record in the criminal history files of the OSBI as of this date.

Jeremie SaintVil has been assigned Criminal History Identity Theft (CHRT) # **2009025**.

Alias names and descriptors are permanently retained in the OSBI Criminal History files for the public's protection in the event the criminal subsequently uses the alias for employment or licensing purposes, e.g. applying to work with children, the elderly, or disabled. This helps ensure that the criminal history of this person will be detected and properly disseminated.

We regret any inconvenience or hardship this might place on the innocent person. Please contact me at (405) 879-2504 if additional assistance is needed.

Sincerely,

Debbie McKinney / dc

Debbie McKinney
Administrative Program Officer
Information Services Division

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY OF BUSINESS RECORDS

Pursuant to Rule 803(6), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

I, , the undersigned, declare, verify and state under penalties of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that:

1. I am employed by or associated with in the position of , and as such I am the custodian of the records which are the subject of this declaration.
2. By reason of my position I am authorized and qualified to make this declaration.
3. The documents attached hereto are originals or true copies of records which:

   a. were made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matters set forth by, or from information transmitted by, a person with knowledge of those matters;

   b. were kept in the course of the regularly conducted activity; and

   c. were made by the regularly conducted activity as a regular practice.

Date of Execution:

Place of Execution:

Signature: Erin N. Hoag

Name (typed or printed):

Exhibit B

September 15th 2009

Attn: CHMU

To Whom It May Concern:

Jeremie SaintVil has been a victim of identity theft and for employment purposes need to submit the attached fingerprints for review. The enclosed fingerprints were administered at the Pembroke Pines Police Department.

Please send the results of this background check to:

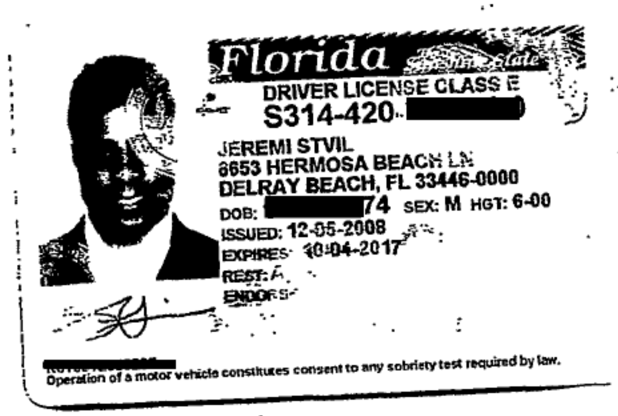
6653 Hermosa Beach Lane
Delray Beach FL 33446

Respectfully,

Jeremie SaintVil

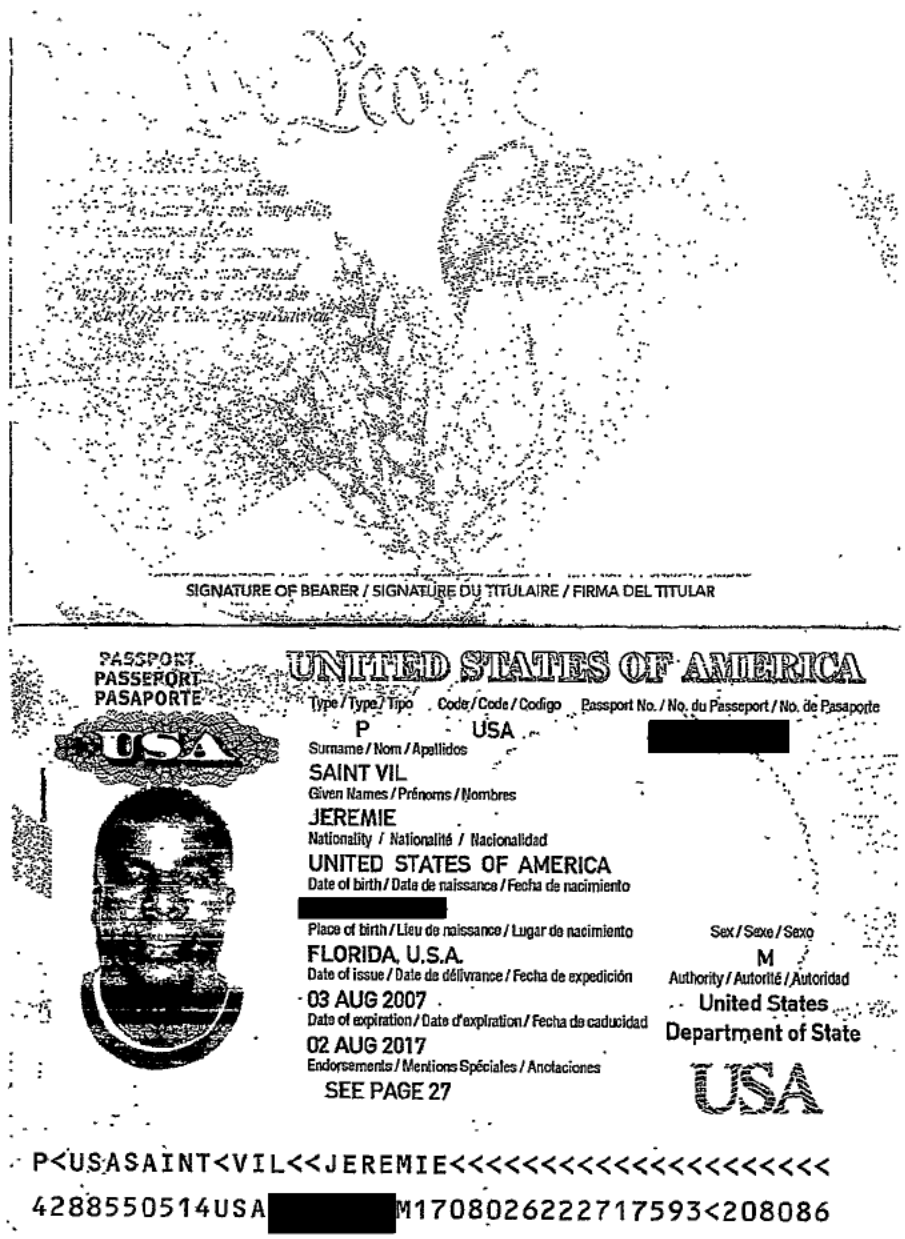
Law Enforcement Agent Signature

PEMBROKE PINES POLICE DEPT.
9500 PINES BOULEVARD
PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA 33024



Florida
DRIVER LICENSE CLASS E
S314-420[redacted]
JEREMI STVIL
6653 HERMOSA BEACH LN
DELRAY BEACH, FL 33446-0000
DOB: [redacted]74 SEX: M HGT: 6-00
ISSUED: 12-05-2008
EXPIRES: 10-04-2017
REST: A
ENDORS:

[redacted]
Operation of a motor vehicle constitutes consent to any sobriety test required by law.



SIGNATURE OF BEARER / SIGNATURE DU TITULAIRE / FIRMA DEL TITULAR

PASSPORT
PASSEPORT
PASAPORTE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Type / Type / Tipo: P
Code / Code / Codigo: USA
Passport No. / No. du Passeport / No. de Pasaporte: [redacted]
Surname / Nom / Apellidos: SAINT VIL
Given Names / Prénoms / Nombres: JEREMIE
Nationality / Nationalité / Nacionalidad: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Date of birth / Date de naissance / Fecha de nacimiento: [redacted]
Place of birth / Lieu de naissance / Lugar de nacimiento: FLORIDA, U.S.A.
Sex / Sexe / Sexo: M
Date of issue / Date de délivrance / Fecha de expedición: 03 AUG 2007
Authority / Autorité / Autoridad: United States Department of State
Date of expiration / Date d'expiration / Fecha de caducidad: 02 AUG 2017
Endorsements / Mentions Spéciales / Anotaciones: SEE PAGE 27

USA

P<USASAINT<VIL<<JEREMIE<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
4288550514USA[redacted]M1708026222717593<208086

APPL

TYPE OR PRINT ALL INFORMATION IN BLACK

ST NAME NAM: SAINTVIL	FIRST NAME: JEREMIE	MIDDLE NAME	FBI	LEAVE BLANK

IGNATURE OF P C-CVN004999156-09/16/09

IASES AKA

O R I

NI

ESIDENCE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED
5653 HERMOSA BEACH LANE
DELRAY BEACH, FL 33446

DATE OF BIRTH DOB
Month Day [redacted]

CITIZENSHIP CTZ	SEX	RACE	HGT.	WGT.	EYES	HAIR	PLACE OF BIRTH POB
USA	M	BLK	6.0	210	BRWN	BLK	MIAMI, FL

ATE 9/16/09 SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL TAKING FINGERPRINTS

YOUR NO. OCA

MPLOYER AND ADDRESS

FBI NO. FBI

LEAVE BLANK

CLASS Not ident to OSBI# 1093124 9/16/09

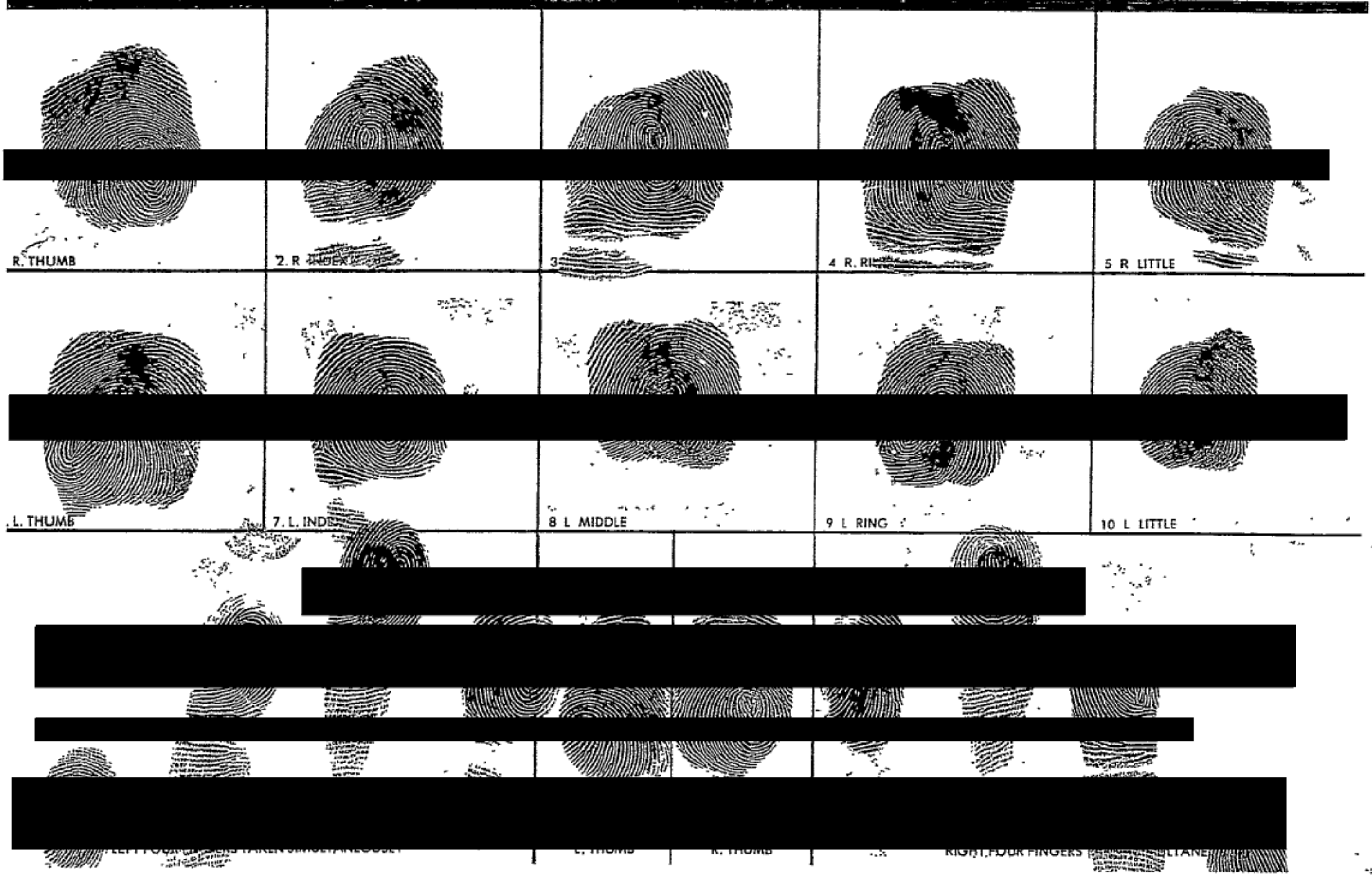
ARMED FORCES NO. MNU

EASON FINGERPRINTED
ID THEFT / Employment

SOCIAL SECURITY NO. SOC

REF. NOT ident w/ 1093124 9-16-9

MISCELLANEOUS NO. MNU



R. THUMB
2. R INDEX
3.
4. R. RING
5 R LITTLE

[redacted]

L. THUMB
7. L. INDEX
8 L MIDDLE
9 L RING
10 L LITTLE

[redacted]

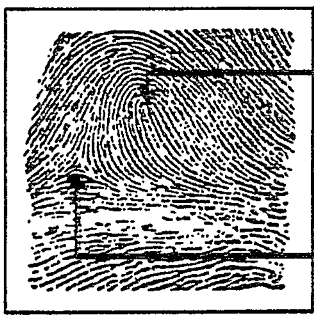
L. THUMB
R. THUMB
RIGHT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

APPLICANT

PEMBROKE PINES POLICE DEPT.
9500 PINES BOULEVARD
PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA 33024

1. LOOP

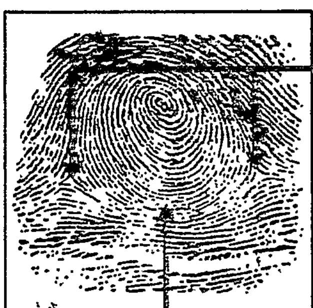


CENTER OF LOOP

DELTA

THE LINES BETWEEN CENTER OF LOOP AND DELTA MUST SHOW

2. WHORL



DELTAS

THESE LINES RUNNING BETWEEN DELTAS MUST BE CLEAR

3. ARCH

ARCHES HAVE NO DELTAS

TO OBTAIN CLASSIFIABLE FINGERPRINTS:

1. WASH AND DRY FINGERS THOROUGHLY.
2. ROLL FINGERS FROM NAIL TO NAIL, AND AVOID ALLOWING FINGERS TO SLIP.
3. BE SURE IMPRESSIONS ARE RECORDED IN CORRECT ORDER.
4. IF AN AMPUTATION OR DEFORMITY MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO PRINT A FINGER, MAKE A NOTATION TO THAT EFFECT IN THE INDIVIDUAL FINGER BLOCK.
5. IF SOME PHYSICAL CONDITION MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN PERFECT IMPRESSIONS, SUBMIT THE BEST THAT CAN BE OBTAINED WITH A MEMO STAPLED TO THE CARD EXPLAINING THE CIRCUMSTANCES.
6. EXAMINE THE COMPLETED PRINTS TO SEE IF THEY CAN BE CLASSIFIED, BEARING IN MIND THAT MOST FINGERPRINTS FALL INTO THE PATTERNS SHOWN ON THIS CARD (OTHER PATTERNS OCCUR INFREQUENTLY AND ARE NOT SHOWN HERE).

THIS CARD FOR USE BY:

1. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN FINGERPRINTING APPLICANTS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT POSITIONS.*
2. OFFICIALS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF EMPLOYMENT, LICENSING, AND PERMITS, AS AUTHORIZED BY STATE STATUTES AND APPROVED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES. LOCAL AND COUNTY ORDINANCES UNLESS SPECIFICALLY BASED ON APPLICABLE STATE STATUTES DO NOT SATISFY THIS REQUIREMENT.*
3. U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND OTHER ENTITIES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW.**
4. OFFICIALS OF FEDERALLY CHARTERED OR INSURED BANKING INSTITUTIONS TO PROMOTE OR MAINTAIN THE SECURITY OF THOSE INSTITUTIONS.

INSTRUCTIONS:

*1. PRINTS MUST FIRST BE CHECKED THROUGH THE APPROPRIATE STATE IDENTIFICATION BUREAU, AND ONLY THOSE FINGERPRINTS FOR WHICH NO DISQUALIFYING RECORD HAS BEEN FOUND LOCALLY SHOULD BE SUBMITTED FOR FBI SEARCH.

2. PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 (P.L. 93-579) REQUIRES THAT FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL AGENCIES INFORM INDIVIDUALS WHOSE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER IS REQUESTED WHETHER SUCH DISCLOSURE IS MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY, BASIS OF AUTHORITY FOR SUCH SOLICITATION, AND USES WHICH WILL BE MADE OF IT.

**3. IDENTITY OF PRIVATE CONTRACTORS SHOULD BE SHOWN IN SPACE "EMPLOYER AND ADDRESS". THE CONTRIBUTOR IS THE NAME OF THE AGENCY SUBMITTING THE FINGERPRINT CARD TO THE FBI.

4. FBI NUMBER, IF KNOWN, SHOULD ALWAYS BE FURNISHED IN THE APPROPRIATE SPACE.

MISCELLANEOUS NO. - RECORD: OTHER ARMED FORCES NO. - PASSPORT NO. (PP), ALIEN REGISTRATION NO. (AR), SOCIAL SECURITY CARD NO. (PS), SELECTIVE SERVICE NO. (SS), VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION CLAIM NO. (VA).

LEAVE THIS SPACE BLANK

OKLAHOMA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OKLA. CITY, OKLAHOMA

A Search of this fingerprint card through OSBI reveals this person does not have an arrest record in the files of the OSBI.

AND

This person is not the same person associated with OSBI# 1093124

Date 9-21-09 Initials (initials)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September 2009

Debra J. Cooper
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 3/9/2013

LE40-A (2-06)

Equivalent to FBI FD-258

Identicator
13386 International Parkway
Jacksonville, FL 32218
(800) 852-0300 FAX: (800) 588-0399

OKLAHOMA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pioneers in Oklahoma Law Enforcement Since 1925

A. DeWADE LANGLEY
Director

THOMAS D. JORDAN
Deputy Director

September 21, 2009

To Whom This May Concern:

Mr. Jeremie SaintVil's name and date of birth HAVE been used by a person who has a criminal history record indexed in the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) Criminal History files bearing the SID# **1093124**. Mr. SaintVil is not that person.

A search of the fingerprints of Jeremie SaintVil, Black Male, Date of Birth 10-04-1974, was conducted through the OSBI fingerprint files. The result of this search shows that Mr. SaintVil **does not** have an arrest record in the criminal history files of the OSBI as of this date.

Jeremie SaintVil has been assigned Criminal History Identity Theft (CHRT) # **2009025**.

Alias names and descriptors are permanently retained in the OSBI Criminal History files for the public's protection in the event the criminal subsequently uses the alias for employment or licensing purposes, e.g. applying to work with children, the elderly, or disabled. This helps ensure that the criminal history of this person will be detected and properly disseminated.

We regret any inconvenience or hardship this might place on the innocent person. Please contact me at (405) 879-2504 if additional assistance is needed.

Sincerely,

Debbie McKinney/dc

Debbie McKinney
Administrative Program Officer
Information Services Division

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY OF BUSINESS RECORDS

Pursuant to Rule 803(6), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

I, ERIN N. HENRY, the undersigned, declare, verify and state under penalties of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that:

1. I am employed by or associated with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation in the position of Assistant Director, and as such I am the custodian of the records which are the subject of this declaration.
2. By reason of my position I am authorized and qualified to make this declaration.
3. The documents attached hereto are originals or true copies of records which:

   a. were made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matters set forth by, or from information transmitted by, a person with knowledge of those matters;

   b. were kept in the course of the regularly conducted activity; and

   c. were made by the regularly conducted activity as a regular practice.

Date of Execution: September 17, 2021

Place of Execution: 6600 N. Harvey, Oklahoma City OK 73116

Signature: Erin N. Henry

Name (typed or printed): Erin N. Henry

This applies to the attached 22 page file containing the criminal history jacket & records of Jeremie SAINTVIL, SID 1093124.

E. Henry

Exhibit C

1 09 31 24

0
1
[redacted]
3
[redacted]
5
6
7
8
9
D

1 09 31 24

LEAVE BLANK | CRIMINAL | (STAPLE HERE) | LEAVE BLANK

STATE USAGE
NFF SECOND
SUBMISSION | APPROXIMATE CLASS | AMPUTATION | SCAR

40053 100-05/20/1999

STATE USAGE

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME, SUFFIX
SAINTVIL JEREMIE P

SIGNATURE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
[redacted]

LEAVE BLANK

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS AN EXACT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL FINGERPRINT CARD APPEARING IN THE FILES OF THIS OFFICE THIS ____________ DAY OF ____________.

OKLAHOMA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORY

BY: Angela Avila

ALIASES/MAIDEN
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME, SUFFIX

FBI 426571DB0

SID OK1093124

DATE OF BIRTH MM DD YY	SEX	RACE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	EYES	HAIR
[redacted]	M	B	600	184	BRO	BLA

[redacted]

1. R. THUMB | 2. R. INDEX | 3. R. MIDDLE | 4. R. RING | 5. R. LITTLE

[redacted]

6. L. THUMB | 7. L. INDEX | 8. L. MIDDLE | 9. L. RING | 10. L. LITTLE

DB 50X50G4 1133R5 #ng1066 14:39:22

5601LD #np1073 19990507-14:54

[redacted]

LEFT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY | L. THUMB | R. THUMB | RIGHT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 (P.L. 93-579) REQUIRES THAT FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL AGENCIES INFORM INDIVIDUALS WHOSE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER IS REQUESTED WHETHER SUCH DISCLOSURE IS MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY, BASIS OF AUTHORITY FOR SUCH SOLICITATION, AND USES WHICH WILL BE MADE OF IT.

JUVENILE FINGERPRINT SUBMISSION YES ☐ TREAT AS ADULT YES ☐	DATE OF ARREST MM DD YY 05/07/99	ORI CONTRIBUTOR ADDRESS OK014015C ASSESSMENT & RECEPTION CTR LEXINGTON, OK REPLY DESIRED? YES ☐

SEND COPY TO: (ENTER ORI)	DATE OF OFFENSE MM DD YY 03/13/97	PLACE OF BIRTH (STATE OR COUNTRY) [redacted] FL	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

MISCELLANEOUS NUMBERS	SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND AMPUTATIONS NONE		
	RESIDENCE/COMPLETE ADDRESS	CITY	STATE

OFFICIAL TAKING FINGERPRINTS (NAME OR NUMBER) LT CALDWELL ANGUS	LOCAL IDENTIFICATION/REFERENCE 253186	PHOTO AVAILABLE? YES X PALM PRINTS TAKEN? YES ☐

EMPLOYER: IF U.S. GOVERNMENT, INDICATE SPECIFIC AGENCY. IF MILITARY, LIST BRANCH OF SERVICE AND SERIAL NO.	OCCUPATION MANAGEMENT/BUSINESS
CHARGE/CITATION 1. OBTAINING MONEY BY FALSE PR	DISPOSITION 1.
2. ETENSE	2. 1YRS SUS
3	3
ADDITIONAL	ADDITIONAL
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/BASIS FOR CAUTION	STATE BUREAU STAMP

☆U.S. GPO: 1996—417-721/20055

LEAVE BLANK
358813200-12/2?/1998

OTN	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	ALIASES
1635822N	SANTVTI ,.IFRFMTF			STVIL

SIGNATURE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED	DATE	CONTRIBUTOR ORI
(signature)	12-02-98	OK0720500 PD TULSA, OK

SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL TAKING FINGERPRINTS	CIRCLE ONE: Felony or Misdemeanor	Crime Against Child
BOYD Boyd 27		

CHARGE - ADDITIONAL CHARGES ON BACK (YES) or (NO) 2589	Felony or Misdemeanor	Crime Against Child
1 SECON DEGREE FORGERY SEVEN COUNTS F X 7	F - M	Y - N
2	F - M	Y - N
3	F - M	Y - N

DATE ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH Month Day Year	PLACE OF BIRTH
12/01/1998	24	[redacted] 4	

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	SEX	RACE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	EYES	HAIR
[redacted]	M	B	6'00	175	BRN	BLK

FINAL DISPOSITION - CHARGE
1. 21 OS 1578, C//TO DST ATTY 221

OCA NO. 161021

ALIEN REGISTRATION #

SID NO. SID OK1093124

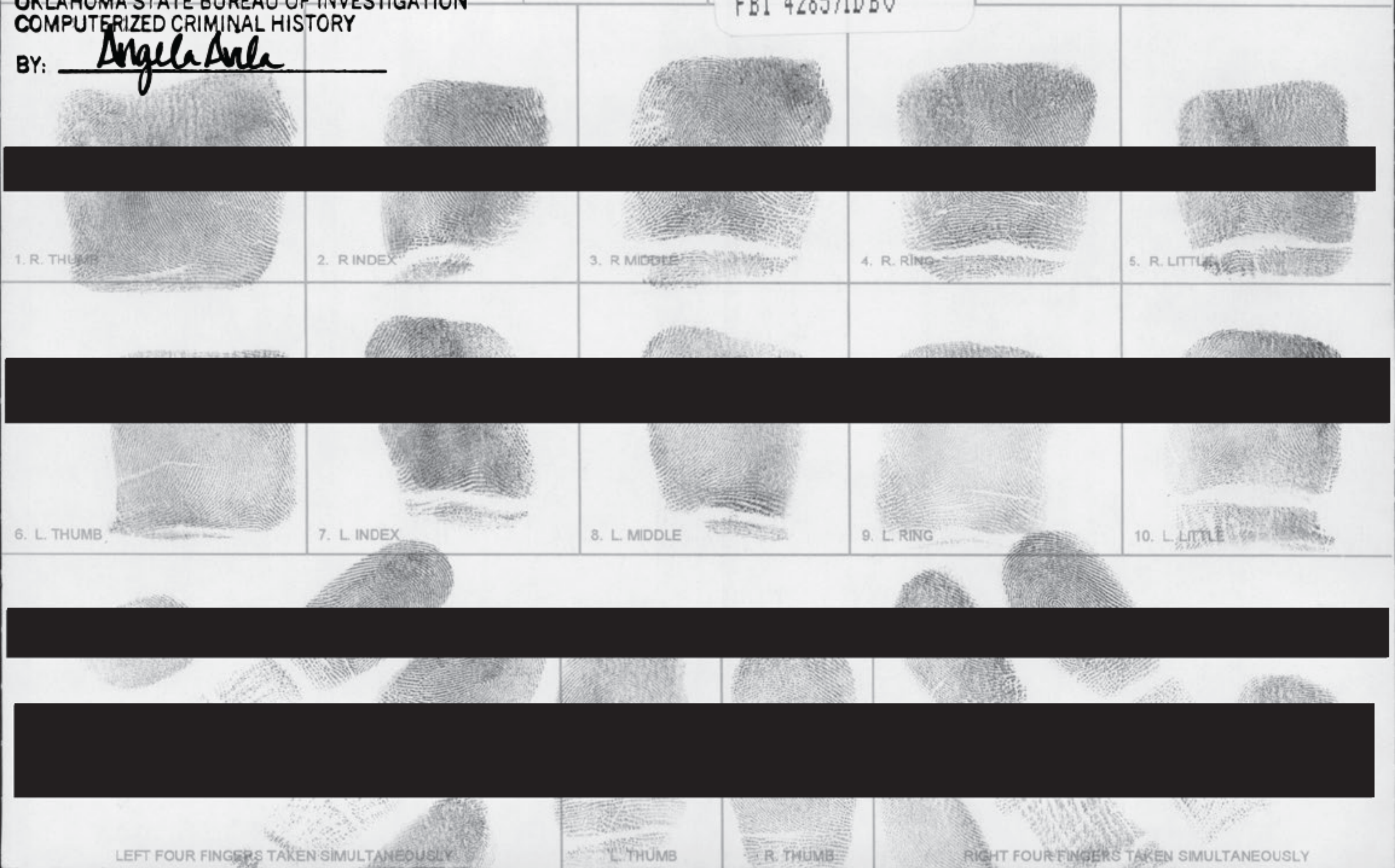
FBI 426571DB0

CLASS

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS AN EXACT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL FINGERPRINT CARD APPEARING IN THE FILES OF THIS OFFICE THIS ______________ DAY OF ______________.

OKLAHOMA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORY

BY: Angela Avila



ADDITIONAL CHARGES	Felony or Misdemeanor	Crime Against Child*	FINAL DISPOSITION
4	F - M	Y - N	4
5	F - M	Y - N	5
6	F - M	Y - N	6
7	F - M	Y - N	7
8	F - M	Y - N	8.
9	F - M	Y - N	9
10	F - M	Y - N	10

EMPLOYER
UNEMPLOYED

OCCUPATION
UNEMPLOYED

RESIDENCE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED
6630 S PEORIA
TULSA OK 74136

JUVENILE FINGERPRINT SUBMISSION? YES ☐

TREAT AS ADULT? YES ☐

PHOTO AVAILABLE? YES ☐ x

PALM PRINTS TAKEN? YES x ☐

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

WARRANT #'S

SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND AMPUTATIONS

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/BASIS FOR CAUTION

DATE OF OFFENSE
12/01/1998

MISC. NO.

LEAVE BLANK
171451000-11/

1206332L

OTN

45-105

LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE NAME

SAINTVIL, JEREMIE PIERRE

ALIASES

616000504115

SIGNATURE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED

X

SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL TAKING FINGERPRINTS

W THOMAS

DATE	CONTRIBUTOR
7 2 96	ORI 0K0720500 PD TULSA, OK

CIRCLE ONE: Felony or Misdemeanor / Crime Against Child

CHARGE - ADDITIONAL CHARGES ON BACK (YES) or (NO)	Felony or Misdemeanor	Crime Against Child
1 OBTAIN MERCHANDISE FALSE PRETENSE 2699	F - M	Y - N
2	F - M	Y - N
3	F - M	Y - N

DATE ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH Month Day Year	PLACE OF BIRTH
07/02/1996	21	1 [redacted]	MIAMI, FL.

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	SEX	RACE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	EYES	HAIR
[redacted]	M	B	6'00	165	BRO	BLK

FINAL DISPOSITION - CHARGE

1. 21 OS 1542 TO DIST ATTY 221

OCA NO. 161021

SID NO. SID OK1093124

CLASS

ALIEN REGISTRATION #

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS AN EXACT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL FINGERPRINT CARD APPEARING IN THE FILES OF THIS OFFICE THIS ______________ DAY OF ______________.

OKLAHOMA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORY

BY: ____________

[redacted]

1. R. THUMB 2. R. INDEX 3. R. MIDDLE 4. R. RING 5. R. LITTLE

[redacted]

6. L. THUMB 7. L. INDEX 8. L. MIDDLE 9. L. RING 10. L. LITTLE

[redacted]

LEFT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY L. THUMB R. THUMB RIGHT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY

ADDITIONAL CHARGES	Felony or Misdemeanor	Crime Against Child	FINAL DISPOSITION
4	F - M	Y - N	4
5	F - M	Y - N	5
6	F - M	Y - N	6
7	F - M	Y - N	7
8	F - M	Y - N	8.
9	F - M	Y - N	9
10	F - M	Y - N	10

EMPLOYER
UNITED VIDEO

JUVENILE FINGERPRINT SUBMISSION? YES ☐

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

OCCUPATION
SALES

TREAT AS ADULT? YES ☐

WARRANT #'S

RESIDENCE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED
7414 S LEWIS #3-F
TULSA OK 74136

PHOTO AVAILABLE? YES ☒

PALM PRINTS TAKEN? YES ☒

SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND AMPUTATIONS

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/BASIS FOR CAUTION

DATE OF OFFENSE
07/02/1996

MISC. NO.

276891300-03/16/1998

OTN: 1541015R

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME: SAINTVIL, JEREMIE PIERRE

ALIASES:

SIGNATURE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED:

DATE:

CONTRIBUTOR ORI: OK0720500 PD TULSA, OK

SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL TAKING FINGERPRINTS: MCCALL

CIRCLE ONE: Felony or Misdemeanor / Crime Against Child

CHARGE - ADDITIONAL CHARGES ON BACK (YES) or (NO)	Felony or Misdemeanor	Crime Against Child
1 1ST DEGREE BURGLARY	F - M	Y - N
2 KIDNAPPING	F - M	Y - N
3	F - M	Y - N

DATE ARRESTED OR RECEIVED: 02/12/1998

AGE: 23

DATE OF BIRTH (Month Day Year): [redacted]

PLACE OF BIRTH:

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.: [redacted]

SEX	RACE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	EYES	HAIR
M	B	6'00	170	BRO	BLK

FINAL DISPOSITION - CHARGE

1. CF98-763//TO DIST. ATTY.
2. CF98-763
3.

OCA NO.: 161021

ALIEN REGISTRATION #:

SID OK1093124

FBI 426571DB0

CLASS:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS AN EXACT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL FINGERPRINT CARD APPEARING IN THE FILES OF THIS OFFICE THIS ____________ DAY OF ____________.

OKLAHOMA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORY

BY: ____________

[redacted]

1. R. THUMB

[redacted]

6. L. THUMB

[redacted]

LEFT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY | L. THUMB | R. THUMB | RIGHT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY

ADDITIONAL CHARGES	Felony or Misdemeanor	Crime Against Child	FINAL DISPOSITION
4	F - M	Y - N	4
5	F - M	Y - N	5
6	F - M	Y - N	6
7	F - M	Y - N	7
8	F - M	Y - N	8.
9	F - M	Y - N	9
10	F - M	Y - N	10

EMPLOYER
ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY

OCCUPATION
STUDENT

RESIDENCE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED
7777 S LEWIS
TULSA OK 74171

JUVENILE FINGERPRINT SUBMISSION? YES ☐

TREAT AS ADULT? YES ☐

PHOTO AVAILABLE? YES ☒

PALM PRINTS TAKEN? YES ☒

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

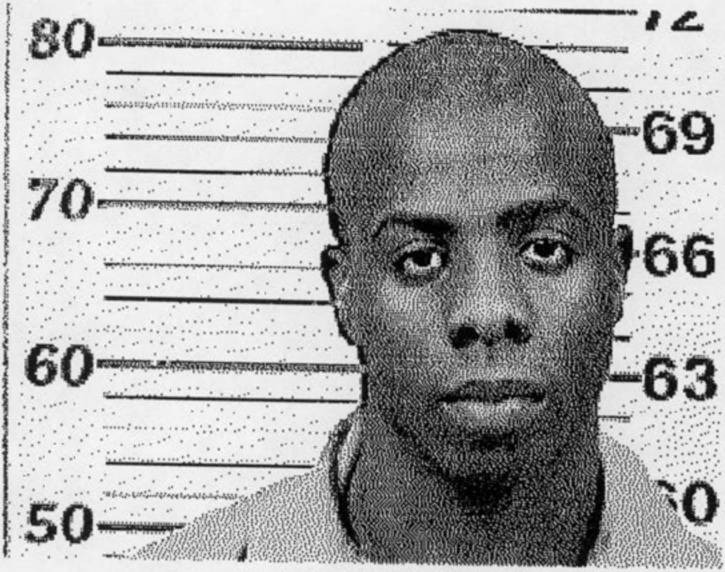
WARRANT #'S

SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND AMPUTATIONS

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/BASIS FOR CAUTION

DATE OF OFFENSE
02/12/1998

MISC. NO.



Name: SAINTVIL; JEREMIE P
DOC#: 253186 DOB: [redacted] Race: B
SSN#: 0 Sex: M Height: 72"
Reception: 05/07/99 Weight: 184
Photo Date: 05/07/99

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                           OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS                    IMPS002
 DOC NUMBER: 253186               INMATE PROFILE                                 CICSPROD
REC DATE:  50799  RID:     120-JR:            SEX: M  RACE: B      DOB: [redacted]
COMMITTMENT NAME-LAST: SAINTVIL            FIRST: JEREMIE             MI: [redacted]
LEGAL/OTHER NAME-LAST: [redacted]            FIRST: JEREMIE             MI:    P
PLACE OF BIRTH---CITY: [redacted]            STATE: FL COUNTRY US     JOLT:
BLD: 1   HGT: 600 [redacted]  COMP: 6     EYES: 4    HAIR: 2     RES. STATE: OK
H-LOC: M 24   SSN: [redacted] CLS TRK: 2  OSBI#: 1093124        FBI#:     N/A
INS #:                INS STATUS I/A:      INS DETAINER:      DNA: REQ. N TESTED N
SECURITY: ROUT/HOSTILE/SUICIDAL/PROT. CUST/OTHER: R  CASE MGR/P&P OFF:
SEC. COMMENTS:

OLD DOC#: 253186 JAIL TIME:     51  RCP CD.: A
J/S DATE:   42699 INTERSTATE OFFENDER?: N RESTITUTION?: Y REST TEMP#:
RELIGION: CHRISTIAN         OCCUPATION: MANAGEMENT/BUSINESS
SCR/MRK/TAT: NONE
EMERGENCY  : NAME: [redacted]/MOTHER              PHONE: [redacted]
CONTACT    : ADDR: [redacted]
INFORMATION: CITY: MIAMI              STATE: FL   ZIP: 33127
CMNTS: CLAIMS NO PRIORS; CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED; RULE 8 HEARING WITHIN
     : 2 WEEEKS OF RELEASE; CC W/CF 96-3316, CF 98-763, CF 98-4861
     :
 ENTER=BRWS  PF3=NAME  PF4=MOVE  PF5=UPDT  PF7=PROG  PF10=MENU

                         OK. DEPT. CORR. - INMATE PROFILE                       IMPS004
  DOC NO: 253186         CURRENT SENTENCE DETAILS - PG. 2                       CICSPROD
  L.NAME: SAINTVIL                                         SSN: [redacted]
TR   CRF            CTY   OFFENSE   AF CASE     SEN     RELA  [redacted] SUSPND
NO YR - NBR CNT    SEN    CODE      CF TYPE   INC LEN CD ENT    DATE      LENGTH    CAP
                                             (YYYYMMDD)       (MMDDYY)  (YYYYMMDD)
 4 98  6290   1  72  2115790000      30      70000  1  04    50799            0   Y
J&S DESC: POSSESSION OF FORGED INSTRUMENT/FELONY
    DATE:  42699

PREVIOUS SENTENCE:
 3 96  3316   2  72  2115500022      20              0  2  01   31397        20000
J&S DESC: UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CREDIT CARD
    DATE:  31397
=====================================================================================
UNDER INFLUENCE OF           SENTENCE DRUG INFORMATION
OR USING AT TIME(DAY)              CRIME COMMITTED
OF CRIME OR ARREST ?               TO SUPPORT DRUG      SOURCE OF INFORMATION
ALCOHOL DRUGS          DRUG TYPE(S)     HABIT ?        (1=DA NARR, 2=SELF RPT,
  (Y/N)   (Y/N)       _1_  _2_  _3_  _4_   (Y/N)                 3=BOTH)
   N       N          000  000  000  000    N                      2

 PF2/14=PG1  PF3/15=PREV SENT  PF4/16=PROFILE  PF5/17=UPDATE  PF10/22=MENU
USE PF5 TO UPDATE OR PRESS ENTER TO BROWSE
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R-8 C-DP000039813-03/03

FINAL DISPOSITION REPORT

Leave Blank

Note: This vital report ... ared on each individual whose arrest fingerprints have been forwarded to the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division without final disposition noted thereon. If no final disposition is available to arresting agency, complete left side and forward the form when case referred to prosecutor and/or courts. Agency on notice as to final disposition should complete this form and submit to: **FBI, CJIS Division, Clarksburg, WV 26306**.

(See instructions on **reverse side**)

FBI No.: 426571DB0

Name on fingerprint Card Submitted to FBI

Last	First	Middle
Saintvil	Jeremie	Pierre

Date of Birth: 10/4/74 Sex: M

Henry Fingerprint Classification:

From FBI 1-B Response

SID OK1?33134

Social Security No. (SOC): [redacted] 4

Contributor of Fingerprints (include co[redacted]ion of agency together with ORI number.)

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
3400 Martin Luther King Ave.
P. O. Box 11400
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73136-0400

Arrest No. (OCA): 98-6290

Date Arrested or Received: 5/7/99

Offenses Charged at Arrest:

Poss of Forged Instrument

Tulsa County

Final Disposition & Date
(If convicted or subject pleaded guilty to lesser charge, include this modification with disposition.)

Paroled to O-II
6/28/02

On Parole till 5/19/2003

This Form Submitted By: OK024015C
(Name, Title, Agency, ORI No., City & State)

ENID COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CENTER
2020 E. MAINE - BOX 2245
ENID, OK 73702-2245

Christy Rice
Signature

7/3/02
Date

AT III
Title

☐ COURT ORDERED EXPUNGEMENT:

Certified or Authenticated Copy of Court Order Attached.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The purpose of this report is to record the initial data of an individual's arrest and thereafter secure the final disposition of the arrest at the earliest possible time from either the arresting agency, the prosecutor or the court having jurisdiction. (INTERIM DISPOSITION INFORMATION, e.g. RELEASED ON BOND, SHOULD NOT BE SUBMITTED.) The SUBJECT'S NAME, CONTRIBUTOR AND ARREST NUMBER should be exactly the same as they appear on the fingerprint card IN THE FILES OF THE FBI. The FBI number should be indicated, if known. Agency ultimately making final disposition will complete and mail form to: FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division, Clarksburg, WV 26306.

2. The arresting agency should fill in all arrest data on left side of form. If the arrest is disposed of by the arresting agency, as where the arrestee is released without charge, the arresting agency should fill in this final disposition and mail form to FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division. Of course, if the final disposition is known when the arrest fingerprint card is submitted it should be noted thereon and this form is then unnecessary. In the event the case goes to the prosecutor, this form should be forwarded to the prosecutor with arrestee's case file.

3. The prosecutor should complete the form to show final disposition at the prosecution level if the matter is not being referred for court action and thereafter submit form directly to FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division. If court action required, the prosecutor should forward form with case file to court having jurisdiction.

4. The court should complete this form as to final court disposition such as when arrested person is acquitted, case is dismissed, on conviction and when sentence imposed or sentence suspended and person placed on probation.

5. When arrested person convicted or enters guilty to lesser or different offense that charged when originally arrested, this information should be clearly indicated.

6. If subsequent action taken to seal or expunge record, attach certified or authenticated copy of court order to this form.

7. It is vitally important for completion of subject's record in the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division files that Final Disposition Report be submitted in every instance where fingerprints previously forwarded without final disposition noted there on.

*U.S. Government Printing Office: 2001 — 484-728/59276

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
Criminal Investigation
National Forensic Laboratory
525 W. Van Buren Street, Suite 400
Chicago, IL 60607

Report of Laboratory Examination: Latent Print Examination

Issue Date: September 02, 2021

Lab Number: 21-0189 Request Number: 0001

Attention: Special Agent Justin Wisnaskas

POD: Gainesville, FL

Agency Case Number: 1000305239

Items Submitted:

The following items were received by the National Forensic Laboratory on 8/26/2021 from Justin Wisnaskas via Electronic Submission :

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	Fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Jeremie Pierre Saintvil (Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation)
2	Fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Jeremie Saintvil purportedly from the Pembroke Pines Police Department
3	Fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Jeremie Pierre Saintvil (Event ID 40376214530)

Items Obtained:

The following items were obtained by the National Forensic Laboratory:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
4	Fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Tameshwar Arjoon (FBI# 517117DG2)

Scope of Examination

The fingerprint exemplars on Item 1 were visually compared to the fingerprint exemplars on Item 2 and 3. The fingerprint exemplars on Item 2 were also electronically searched in the FBI NGI AFIS database and visually compared to the fingerprint exemplars on Item 4.

Results of Examination

Comparison of the fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Jeremie Pierre Saintvil from the Oklahoma State Bureau of Identification on Item 1 to the fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Jeremie Pierre Saintvil, Submission UCN: 526571DB0, Event ID: 40376214530 on Item 3 revealed that they were made by the same individual.

Comparison of the fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Jeremie Pierre Saintvil from the Oklahoma State Bureau of

Exhibit D

Lab Number: 21-0189

Request Number: 0001

Identification on Item 1 and the fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Jeremie Pierre Saintvil, Submission UCN: 526571DB0, Event ID: 40376214530 on Item 3 to the fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Jeremie Saintvil purportedly from the Pembroke Pines Police Department on Item 2 revealed that they were not made by the same individual.

An AFIS evaluation revealed one (1) patent print on Item 2 that was suitable for AFIS processing.

Searches of the FBI NGI database and subsequent comparisons revealed:
·The fingerprint exemplars bearing the name Jeremie Saintvil purportedly from the Pembroke Pines Police Department on Item 2 were made by **Tameshwar Arjoon (FBI# 517117DG2).**

Remarks

The listed items are only those which have been examined in this specific request and may not be a comprehensive list of all evidence submitted in the case.

Exemplars used for comparisons in this case were obtained electronically. If the subjects are taken into custody, please submit the subjects' current exemplars to the laboratory for authentication.

Items 1, 2, and 3 were submitted electronically and those files will be retained at the IRS National Forensic Laboratory.

John Gorski

Senior Fingerprint Specialist

Any conclusions, interpretations and/or opinions in this laboratory report are those of the author.