



U.S. Department of Justice

*United States Attorney
District of Maryland
Southern Division*

David I. Salem
Assistant United States Attorney
David.Salem@usdoj.gov

Mailing Address:
6500 Cherrywood Lane, Suite 200
Greenbelt, MD 20770-1249

Office Location:
6406 Ivy Lane, 8th Floor
Greenbelt, MD 20770-1249

DIRECT: 301-344-4237
MAIN: 301-344-4433
FAX: 301-344-4516

June 1, 2015

Eugene V. Gorokhov, Esq.
Burnham & Gorokhov PLLC
1724 20th St., NW, Suite 304
Washington, DC 20009

Re: United States v. Boris Rubizhevsky,
Criminal No. TDC-15-0332

Dear Mr. Gorokhov:


This letter, together with the Sealed Supplement, confirms the plea agreement which has been offered to the Defendant by the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Maryland and the Fraud Section, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice ("this Office"). If the Defendant accepts this offer, please have him execute it in the spaces provided below. If this offer has not been accepted by **June 5, 2015**, it will be deemed withdrawn. The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Offense of Conviction

1. The Defendant agrees to waive indictment and plead guilty to a one-count criminal Information that will charge him with Conspiracy to Commit Money Laundering, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(h). The Defendant admits that he is, in fact, guilty of this offense and will so advise the Court.

Elements of the Offense

2. The elements of the offense to which the Defendant has agreed to plead guilty, and which this Office would prove if the case went to trial, are as follows: (1) there was an agreement between two or more persons to commit one or more of the substantive money laundering offenses proscribed under 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a); (2) the defendant knew that the money laundering proceeds had been derived from an illegal activity; and (3) the defendant knowingly and voluntarily became part of the conspiracy.

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JUN 15 2015
AT GREENBELT
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND
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Penalties

3. The maximum sentence provided by statute for the offense to which the Defendant is pleading guilty is as follows: imprisonment for 20 years, supervised release for three years, and a fine of the greater of \$500,000 or twice the amount of the property involved in the transaction. In addition, the Defendant must pay \$100 as a special assessment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013, which will be due and should be paid at or before the time of sentencing. This Court may also order him to make restitution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663, 3663A, and 3664. If a fine or restitution is imposed, it shall be payable immediately, unless, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3572(d), the Court orders otherwise.¹ The Defendant understands that if he serves a term of imprisonment, is released on supervised release, and then violates the conditions of his supervised release, his supervised release could be revoked - even on the last day of the term - and the Defendant could be returned to custody to serve another period of incarceration and a new term of supervised release. The Defendant understands that the Bureau of Prisons has sole discretion in designating the institution at which the Defendant will serve any term of imprisonment imposed.

Waiver of Rights

4. The Defendant understands that by entering into this agreement, he surrenders certain rights as outlined below:

a. If the Defendant had persisted in his plea of not guilty, he would have had the right to a speedy jury trial with the close assistance of competent counsel. That trial could be conducted by a judge, without a jury, if the Defendant, this Office, and the Court all agreed.

b. If the Defendant elected a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve individuals selected from the community. Counsel and the Defendant would have the opportunity to challenge prospective jurors who demonstrated bias or who were otherwise unqualified, and would have the opportunity to strike a certain number of jurors peremptorily. All twelve jurors would have to agree unanimously before the Defendant could be found guilty of any count. The jury would be instructed that the Defendant was presumed to be innocent, and that presumption could be overcome only by proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

c. If the Defendant went to trial, the government would have the burden of proving the Defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. The Defendant would have the right to confront and cross-examine the government's witnesses. The Defendant would not have to present any defense witnesses or evidence whatsoever. If the Defendant wanted to call witnesses in his defense, however, he would have the subpoena power of the Court to compel the witnesses to attend.

¹ Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612, if the Court imposes a fine in excess of \$2,500 that remains unpaid 15 days after it is imposed, the Defendant shall be charged interest on that fine, unless the Court modifies the interest payment in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f)(3).

d. The Defendant would have the right to testify in his own defense if he so chose, and he would have the right to refuse to testify. If he chose not to testify, the Court could instruct the jury that they could not draw any adverse inference from his decision not to testify.

e. If the Defendant were found guilty after a trial, he would have the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's pretrial and trial decisions on the admissibility of evidence to see if any errors were committed which would require a new trial or dismissal of the charges against him. By pleading guilty, the Defendant knowingly gives up the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's decisions.

f. By pleading guilty, the Defendant will be giving up all of these rights, except the right, under the limited circumstances set forth in the "Waiver of Appeal" paragraph below, to appeal the sentence. By pleading guilty, the Defendant understands that he may have to answer the Court's questions both about the rights he is giving up and about the facts of his case. Any statements the Defendant makes during such a hearing would not be admissible against him during a trial except in a criminal proceeding for perjury or false statement.

g. If the Court accepts the Defendant's plea of guilty, there will be no further trial or proceeding of any kind, and the Court will find him guilty.

h. By pleading guilty, the Defendant will also be giving up certain valuable civil rights and may be subject to deportation or other loss of immigration status. The Defendant recognizes that if he is not a citizen of the United States, pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to his immigration status. Under federal law, conviction for a broad range of crimes can lead to adverse immigration consequences, including automatic removal from the United States. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding, however, and the Defendant understands that no one, including his attorney or the Court, can predict with certainty the effect of a conviction on immigration status. Defendant nevertheless affirms that he wants to plead guilty regardless of any potential immigration consequences.

Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Apply

5. The Defendant understands that the Court will determine a sentencing guidelines range for this case (henceforth the "advisory guidelines range") pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 at 18 U.S.C. §§ 3551-3742 (excepting 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553(b)(1) and 3742(e)) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 991 through 998. The Defendant further understands that the Court will impose a sentence pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act, as excised, and must take into account the advisory guidelines range in establishing a reasonable sentence.

Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation

6. This Office and the Defendant understand, agree and stipulate to the Statement of Facts set forth in Attachment A hereto, which this Office would have proved beyond a reasonable doubt had this case proceeded to trial, and set forth the following agreed-upon and disputed applicable sentencing guidelines factors:

a. The base offense level is **6**, pursuant to U.S.S.G. §§ 2S1.1(a)(1) and 2B1.1(a)(2), because Defendant was not convicted of an offense specifically referencing § 2B1.1.

b. The offense level is increased by **8** levels, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(1)(E), because the amount involved was more than \$70,000 but less than \$120,000.

c. The offense level is increased **2** levels, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(b)(2)(B), because Defendant's conduct involved a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956.

d. The offense level is increased **2** levels, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(b)(3), because the offense involved "sophisticated laundering," including the use of a shell company and offshore account.

e. The Defendant reserves the right to argue an adjustment for "minor participant," pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3B1.2(B). The Government reserves the right to oppose such an adjustment.

f. The adjusted offense level is **18** (the Government's position) or **16** (the Defendant's position).

g. This Office does not oppose a **2** level reduction in the Defendant's adjusted offense level, based upon the Defendant's apparent prompt recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for his criminal conduct. This Office agrees to make a motion pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b) for an additional **1** level decrease in recognition of the Defendant's timely notification of his intention to plead guilty. This Office may oppose any adjustment for acceptance of responsibility if the Defendant (a) fails to admit each and every item in the factual stipulation; (b) denies involvement in the offense; (c) gives conflicting statements about his involvement in the offense; (d) is untruthful with the Court, this Office, or the United States Probation Office; (e) obstructs or attempts to obstruct justice prior to sentencing; (f) engages in any criminal conduct between the date of this agreement and the date of sentencing; or (g) attempts to withdraw his plea of guilty. The final offense level is **15** (the Government's position) or **13** (the Defendant's position).

7. The Defendant understands that there is no agreement as to his criminal history or criminal history category, and that his criminal history could alter his offense level if he is a career offender or if the instant offense was a part of a pattern of criminal conduct from which he derived a substantial portion of his income.

8. This Office and the Defendant agree that with respect to the calculation of the advisory guidelines range, no other offense characteristics, sentencing guidelines factors, potential departures or adjustments set forth in the United States Sentencing Guidelines will be raised or are in dispute. If the Defendant intends to argue for any factor that could take the sentence outside of the advisory guidelines range, he will notify the Court, the United States Probation Officer, and government counsel at least 14 days in advance of sentencing of the facts or issues he intends to raise.

Obligations of this Office

9. At the time of sentencing, this Office will recommend a reasonable sentence.

10. The parties reserve the right to bring to the Court's attention at the time of sentencing, and the Court will be entitled to consider, all relevant information concerning the Defendant's background, character, and conduct.

Forfeiture

11. The Defendant agrees that as part of his acceptance of responsibility and pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461, he will consent to the entry of a forfeiture money judgment in the amount of **\$26,500** in United States currency (the "Forfeiture Money Judgment"). The Defendant acknowledges that the **\$26,500** is subject to forfeiture as property, real or personal, that was involved in, or was property traceable to property involved in, a money laundering offense within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. §§ 982(a)(1) and 1956(h).

12. The Defendant agrees to consent to the entry of an order of forfeiture for the Forfeiture Money Judgment and waives the requirements of Rules 32.2 and 43(a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure regarding notice of the forfeiture in the charging instrument, announcement of the forfeiture at sentencing, and incorporation of the forfeiture in the judgment. The Defendant understands that the forfeiture of the Forfeiture Money Judgment is part of the sentence that may be imposed in this case and waives any failure by the court to advise him of this pursuant to Rule 11 (b)(1)(1) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure at the guilty plea proceeding.

Assisting the Government with Regard to the Forfeiture

13. The Defendant agrees to assist fully in the forfeiture of the foregoing assets. The Defendant agrees to disclose all of his assets and sources of income to the United States, and to take all steps necessary to pass clear title to the forfeited assets to the United States, including but not limited to executing any and all documents necessary to transfer such title, assisting in bringing any assets located outside of the United States within the jurisdiction of the United States, and taking whatever steps are necessary to ensure that assets subject to forfeiture are not sold, disbursed, wasted, hidden or otherwise made unavailable for forfeiture. The Defendant further agrees that he will not assist any third party in asserting a claim to the forfeited assets in an ancillary proceeding and that he will testify truthfully in any such proceeding.

Waiver of Further Review of Forfeiture

14. The Defendant agrees to waive all constitutional, legal and equitable challenges (including direct appeal, habeas corpus, or any other means) to any forfeiture carried out in accordance with this Plea Agreement on any grounds, including that the forfeiture constitutes an excessive fine or punishment or otherwise violates the Eighth Amendment. The Defendant also agrees not to challenge or seek review of any civil or administrative forfeiture of any property

subject to forfeiture under this agreement, and will not assist any third party with regard to such challenge or review or with regard to the filing of a petition for remission of forfeiture.

Civil and Administrative Penalties

15. The Defendant acknowledges that no representations have been made to him with respect to any civil or administrative consequences that may result from this plea of guilty because such matters are solely within the province and discretion of the specific administrative or governmental entity involved. Further, the Defendant understands that this agreement does not resolve any civil tax liability that he may have, and that this agreement is with the United States Attorney's Office and the Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Fraud Section, not with the Internal Revenue Service. The Defendant acknowledges that the Internal Revenue Service is not a party to this agreement and remains free to pursue any and all lawful remedies it may have.

Waiver of Appeal

16. In exchange for the concessions made by this Office and the Defendant in this plea agreement, this Office and the Defendant waive their rights to appeal as follows:

a. The Defendant knowingly waives all rights, except his right to effective assistance of counsel, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291 or otherwise, to appeal the Defendant's conviction;

b. The Defendant and this Office knowingly waive all rights, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3742 or otherwise, to appeal whatever sentence is imposed (including the right to appeal any issues that relate to the establishment of the advisory guidelines range, the determination of the defendant's criminal history, the weighing of the sentencing factors, and the decision whether to impose and the calculation of any term of imprisonment, fine, order of forfeiture, order of restitution, and term or condition of supervised release), except as follows: (i) the Defendant reserves the right to appeal any term of imprisonment to the extent that it exceeds any sentence within the advisory guidelines range resulting from an adjusted base offense level of **15**, and (ii) this Office reserves the right to appeal any term of imprisonment to the extent that it is below any sentence within the advisory guidelines range resulting from an adjusted base offense level of **13**.

c. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to prevent the Defendant or this Office from invoking the provisions of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 35(a), or from appealing from any decision thereunder, should a sentence be imposed that resulted from arithmetical, technical, or other clear error.

d. The Defendant waives any and all rights under the Freedom of Information Act relating to the investigation and prosecution of the above-captioned matter and agrees not to file any request for documents from this Office or any investigating agency.

Obstruction or Other Violations of Law

17. The Defendant agrees that he will not commit any offense in violation of federal, state or local law between the date of this agreement and his sentencing in this case. In the event that the Defendant (i) engages in conduct after the date of this agreement which would justify a finding of obstruction of justice under U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1, or (ii) fails to accept personal responsibility for his conduct by failing to acknowledge his guilt to the probation officer who prepares the Presentence Report, or (iii) commits any offense in violation of federal, state or local law, then this Office will be relieved of its obligations to the Defendant as reflected in this agreement. Specifically, this Office will be free to argue sentencing guidelines factors other than those stipulated in this agreement, and it will also be free to make sentencing recommendations other than those set out in this agreement. As with any alleged breach of this agreement, this Office will bear the burden of convincing the Court of the Defendant's obstructive or unlawful behavior and/or failure to acknowledge personal responsibility by a preponderance of the evidence. The Defendant acknowledges that he may not withdraw his guilty plea because this Office is relieved of its obligations under the agreement pursuant to this paragraph.

Court Not a Party

18. The Defendant expressly understands that the Court is not a party to this agreement. In the federal system, the sentence to be imposed is within the sole discretion of the Court. In particular, the Defendant understands that neither the United States Probation Office nor the Court is bound by the stipulation set forth above, and that the Court will, with the aid of the Presentence Report, determine the facts relevant to sentencing. The Defendant understands that the Court cannot rely exclusively upon the stipulation in ascertaining the factors relevant to the determination of sentence. Rather, in determining the factual basis for the sentence, the Court will consider the stipulation, together with the results of the presentence investigation, and any other relevant information. The Defendant understands that the Court is under no obligation to accept this Office's recommendations, and the Court has the power to impose a sentence up to and including the statutory maximum stated above. The Defendant understands that if the Court ascertains factors different from those contained in the stipulation set forth above, or if the Court should impose any sentence up to the maximum established by statute, the Defendant cannot, for that reason alone, withdraw his guilty plea, and will remain bound to fulfill all of his obligations under this agreement. The Defendant understands that neither the prosecutor, his counsel, nor the Court can make a binding prediction, promise, or representation as to what guidelines range or sentence the Defendant will receive. The Defendant agrees that no one has made such a binding prediction or promise.

Entire Agreement

19. This agreement supersedes any prior understandings, promises, or conditions between this Office and the Defendant and constitutes the complete plea agreement in this case. The Defendant acknowledges that there are no other agreements, promises, undertakings or understandings between the Defendant and this Office other than those set forth in this agreement and none will be entered into unless in writing and signed by all parties.

If the Defendant fully accepts each and every term and condition of this agreement, please sign and have the Defendant sign the original and return it to me promptly.
Very truly yours,

ANDREW WEISSMANN
Chief, Fraud Section
Criminal Division
Department of Justice

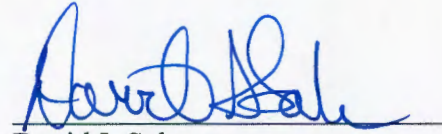
ROD J. ROSENSTEIN
United States Attorney
District of Maryland

By:



Christopher Cestaro
Ephraim Wernick
Derek Ettinger
Trial Attorneys

By:



David I. Salem
Adam K. Ake
Michael T. Packard
Assistant United States Attorneys

I have read this agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it, and I voluntarily agree to it. Specifically, I have reviewed the Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation with my attorney, and I do not wish to change any part of it. I am completely satisfied with the representation of my attorney.

6/15/15
Date

B. Rubizhevsky
Boris Rubizhevsky

I am Boris Rubizhevsky's attorney. I have carefully reviewed every part of this agreement with him. He advises me that he understands and accepts its terms. To my knowledge, his decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

6/15/15
Date

Eugene Gorokhov
Eugene Gorokhov, Esq.

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LOGGED
JUN 15 2015
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND
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ATTACHMENT A:
STIPULATED FACTS – UNITED STATES v. BORIS RUBIZHEVSKY

If this matter had proceeded to trial, the government would have proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt. The parties agree that the following facts do not encompass all of the facts that would have been proven had this matter proceeded to trial.

Between in or about October 2011 and continuing through in or about February 2013, **BORIS RUBIZHEVSKY** (“**RUBIZHEVSKY**”) did willfully, and knowingly combine, conspire, confederate and agree with Foreign Official One, Executive A and others to conduct and attempt to conduct financial transactions which they knew to involve the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, knowing that the transactions were designed in whole and in part to conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership and control of the proceeds of said distribution, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(B)(i).

RUBIZHEVSKY was a citizen of the United States and resident of New Jersey, and was the owner and sole employee of NexGen Security Corporation (“**NexGen**”), based in New Jersey.

JSC Techsnabexport (“**TENEX**”) supplied uranium and uranium enrichment services to nuclear power companies throughout the world on behalf of the Russian Federation. **TENEX** was indirectly owned and controlled by, and performed functions of, the government of the Russian Federation.

TENEX established a wholly-owned subsidiary company located in the United States in or about October 2010, **TENAM Corporation** (“**TENAM**”). **TENAM**, which was incorporated in Maryland, was **TENEX**’s official representative office in the United States. **TENAM** was indirectly owned and controlled by, and performed functions of, the government of the Russian Federation.

Foreign Official One, a national of the Russian Federation, was a Director of **TENEX** from at least 2004 through in or about October 2010, and was the President of **TENAM** from in or about October 2010 through in or about October 2014. From in or about December 2011 through in or about October 2014, Foreign Official One was a resident of Maryland.

Cylinder Corporation A was a company, based in Ohio, which engaged in the manufacture of tanks and vessels for the oil and gas, nuclear, and marine markets. Cylinder Corporation A secured contracts with **TENEX** to supply storage and transportation cylinders. In or about September 2012, Cylinder Corporation A was acquired by another company headquartered in Ohio.

Executive A was an officer of Cylinder Corporation A.

Between at least in or about October 2011 and in or about February 2013, Foreign Official One, Executive A, and others entered into a conspiracy and devised and executed a scheme and artifice to defraud **TENEX** of money and property and of the intangible right to

Foreign Official One's honest services through a scheme for Foreign Official One to obtain payments from Cylinder Corporation A, which made those payments for the purpose of attempting to secure a competitive and unfair advantage in acquiring business with TENEX ("the scheme to defraud").

In order to conceal the scheme to defraud, Foreign Official One and Executive A engaged intermediaries, including **RUBIZHEVSKY**, to transfer payments from Cylinder Corporation A into foreign bank accounts for the benefit of Foreign Official One. **RUBIZHEVSKY** conducted the financial transactions knowing the transactions involved the proceeds of the scheme to defraud and knowing that the purpose of his involvement in the transactions was to conceal the nature, source, ownership and control of the proceeds.

It was part of the scheme to defraud that Foreign Official One provided Cylinder Corporation A, which was attempting to secure contracts with TENEX and which made payments for the purpose of attempting to secure an unfair advantage, with assistance in obtaining contracts with TENEX. In furtherance of the scheme to defraud, Foreign Official One sent electronic mail ("email") to **RUBIZHEVSKY**, including an email dated November 18, 2011, instructing **RUBIZHEVSKY** to verify that Executive A received an instruction for Cylinder Corporation A to submit "fake" tender documents to TENEX. Foreign Official One informed **RUBIZHEVSKY** in the email that "[t]his is for secure measures if someone will search the formalities." In addition to communicating through email, Foreign Official One and **RUBIZHEVSKY** met with each other in person in Maryland to discuss aspects of the scheme to defraud.

In furtherance of the money laundering conspiracy, **RUBIZHEVSKY** and his co-conspirators, among other things, knowingly created sham contracts, communicated via email, and caused wire payments to be made. For example, **RUBIZHEVSKY** entered into sham consulting agreements with both Cylinder Corporation A and a corporation in the United Kingdom. **RUBIZHEVSKY** did not provide the consulting services described in the agreements. Instead, as described in the following paragraph, **RUBIZHEVSKY** merely received payments from Cylinder Corporation A and made payments as directed by, and for the benefit of, Foreign Official One.

In or about July 2012, **RUBIZHEVSKY** received a \$16,500 payment from Cylinder Corporation A. Shortly thereafter, **RUBIZHEVSKY** provided Foreign Official One with access to money from a bank account in Switzerland, and Foreign Official One later provided **RUBIZHEVSKY** with a portion of that money. Subsequently, in or about November 2012, **RUBIZHEVSKY** received a \$91,500 payment from Cylinder Corporation A's bank account, and shortly thereafter, **RUBIZHEVSKY** wired \$60,000 from the NexGen bank account into a Latvian bank account, at the direction of Foreign Official One and for the benefit of Foreign Official One.

As set forth above, **RUBIZHEVSKY** knowingly participated with Foreign Official One, Executive A, and others in financial transactions involving the proceeds of wire fraud and wire fraud conspiracy that were designed to conceal the nature, location, source, ownership and

control of those proceeds. **RUBIZHEVSKY's** agreement and involvement in the money laundering conspiracy resulted in at least \$70,000, but less than \$120,000, of laundered funds.

I have read this statement of facts and carefully reviewed it with my attorney. I acknowledge that it is true and correct.

6/15/15
Date

B. Rubizhevsky
Boris Rubizhevsky

I am Boris Rubizhevsky's attorney. I have carefully reviewed the statement of facts with him.

6/15/15
Date

Eugene Gorokhov, Esq.
Eugene Gorokhov, Esq.