

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Criminal No. 5:20-CR-241 (TJM)
)	
)	
v.)	Plea Agreement
)	
CHASIB HAFEDH SAADOON AL FAWADI,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

The United States of America, by and through its counsel of record, the United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York, and defendant Chasib Hafedh Saadoon Al Fawadi (hereinafter “the defendant”), by and through the defendant’s counsel of record, hereby enter into the following plea agreement pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(A) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure:

1) The Defendant’s Obligations:

- a) **Guilty Plea:** The defendant will change the defendant’s previously-entered plea of “not guilty” and plead guilty to Count One of the indictment charging him with making false statements in an immigration application on or about June 8, 2017, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1546(a); and to Count Two of the indictment charging him with making false statements to a government agency on or about April 9, 2019, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2).
- b) **Special Assessment:** The defendant will pay an assessment of \$100 per count of conviction pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013. The defendant agrees to deliver a check or money order to the Clerk of the Court in the amount of \$200, payable to the U.S. District Court at sentencing.

c) **Stipulation to Judicial Order of Removal:** The defendant agrees to the entry of a stipulated judicial order of removal pursuant to Title 8, United States Code, Sections 1228(c)(5) and 1227. Specifically, the defendant admits that he is a native and citizen of Iraq, and not a citizen of the United States, and that he is removable from the United States pursuant to (i) Title 8, United States Code, Section 1227(a)(1)(A), in that at the time of entry or adjustment of status he was within one or more classes of aliens inadmissible by the law existing at such time, to wit: as an alien who, by fraud or willfully misrepresenting a material fact, has procured a visa, other documentation, or admission into the United States pursuant to Title 8, United States Code, Section 1182(a)(6)(C)(i), because in his application for refugee classification his claim of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution by Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion was false; (ii) Title 8, United States Code, Section 1227(a)(1)(B), in that he is an alien present in the United States in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act ("INA") due to willful misrepresentation or fraud in his application for refugee classification; and (iii) Title 8, United States Code, Section 1227(a)(2)(A)(iii) as an alien who is convicted of an "aggravated felony," as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(43)(P), any time after admission, if the Court imposes a term of imprisonment of at least 12 months on Count One, charging a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1546(a).

1. Voluntary Waiver of Rights

After consultation with counsel and understanding the legal consequences of doing so, the defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives the right to the notice and hearing provided for in 8 U.S.C. § 1228(c)(2) and further waives any and all rights to appeal, reopen,

reconsider, or otherwise challenge this stipulated removal order, including under 8 U.S.C. § 1228(c)(3)(A). The defendant understands and knowingly waives his right to a hearing before an immigration judge or any other authority under the INA, on the question of the defendant's removability from the United States. The defendant further understands the rights the defendant would possess in a contested administrative proceeding and waives these rights, including the defendant's right to examine the evidence against him, to present evidence on his behalf, and to cross-examine the witnesses presented by the government. The defendant agrees to waive his rights to any and all forms of relief or protection from removal, deportation, or exclusion under the INA and related federal regulations. These rights include, but are not limited to, the ability to apply for the following forms of relief or protection from removal: asylum; withholding of removal under 8 U.S.C. § 1231(b)(3); any protection from removal pursuant to Article 3 of the United Nations Convention Against Torture, including withholding or deferral of removal under 8 C.F.R. § 208; cancellation of removal; adjustment of status; registry; de novo review of a denial or revocation of temporary protected status (current or future); waivers under 8 U.S.C. §§ 1182(h) or 1182(i); visa petitions; consular processing; voluntary departure or any other possible relief or protection from removal available under the Constitution, laws or treaty obligations of the United States. As part of this agreement, the defendant specifically acknowledges and states that the defendant has not been persecuted in, and has no present fear of persecution in, Iraq on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. Similarly, the defendant further acknowledges and states that the defendant has not been tortured in, and has no present fear of torture in Iraq.

The defendant hereby requests that an order be issued by this Court for his removal to Iraq. The defendant agrees to accept a written order of removal as a final disposition of these proceedings and waives any and all rights to challenge any provision of this agreement in any United States or foreign court or tribunal.

The defendant hereby agrees to make the judicial order of removal a public document, waiving his privacy rights, including his privacy rights under 8 C.F.R. § 208.6. At the request of the U.S. Attorney's Office, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") concurs with the government's request for a judicial order of removal. As a result of the above-referenced order, upon the completion of the defendant's criminal proceedings, including any sentence of incarceration and any court-imposed supervision, the defendant shall be removed to Iraq.

2. Assistance in the Execution of Removal

The defendant agrees to assist ICE in the execution of his removal. Specifically, the defendant agrees to assist ICE in the procurement of any travel or other documents necessary for the defendant's removal; to meet with and to cooperate with representatives of the country or countries to which the defendant's removal is directed; and, to execute those forms, applications, or waivers needed to execute or expedite the defendant's removal. The defendant further understands that his failure or refusal to assist ICE in the execution of his removal shall breach this plea agreement and may subject the defendant to criminal penalties under 8 U.S.C. § 1253.

3. Re-entry and Penalties

The defendant concedes that the entry of this judicial order of removal renders him permanently inadmissible to the United States. He agrees that he will not enter, attempt to

enter, or transit through the United States without first seeking and obtaining permission to do so from the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security or other designated representative of the U.S. government.

The Court's failure, for any reason, to enter the judicial order of removal, shall make this plea agreement, and the promises contained herein, null and void.

- d) **Surrender of passport:** The defendant agrees to surrender any and all passports in his name, whether in his possession or otherwise, to the government.
- e) **Plea of Guilty in Onondaga County Court:** In satisfaction of the charges in *People v. Chasib Al Fawadi*, Indictment No. 2019-0612-1, Index No. 19-7295, the defendant will enter a plea of guilty to the charge of criminal contempt in the first degree, in violation of New York Penal Law Section 215.51((b)(ii), and admit to facts showing that he "intentionally place[d] or attempt[ed] to place a person for whose protection [an order of protection] was issued in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death . . . by means of a threat or threats. The defendant further agrees that he will not challenge by appeal or otherwise his conviction for that offense or the sentence imposed.
- f) **Compliance with Other Terms of Agreement:** The defendant will comply in a timely manner with all the terms of this plea agreement.

2) **The Government's Obligations:**

- a) **Dismissal of remaining charges:** Upon imposition of a sentence consistent with the terms of this agreement, the government will move to dismiss all charges against the defendant in Case No. 5:20-CR-241 (TJM) other than those to which the defendant pled guilty pursuant to this agreement and on which the Court imposed sentence. Such

dismissal will be without prejudice, permitting the government to prosecute the defendant for those charges if the conviction and sentence do not remain in effect.

- b) **Non-prosecution for other offenses:** For so long as the defendant's conviction and the sentence remain in effect, the government will not seek other federal criminal charges against the defendant based on conduct described in the superseding indictment in Case No 5:20-CR-241 (TJM) and/or in the paragraph of this agreement entitled "Factual Basis for Guilty Plea," occurring before the date on which the defendant signs this agreement. This agreement does not prevent the government from seeking charges based on other conduct.
- c) **Compliance with Other Terms of Agreement:** The government will comply in a timely manner with all the terms of this plea agreement.

3) **Potential Maximum Penalties:** The defendant understands that the Court can impose the following maximum penalties for the offenses to which the defendant agrees to plead guilty, all as set out below:

a) **Maximum imprisonment term**

1. Count One: 10 years, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1546(a);
2. Count Two: 5 years, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

b) **Maximum fine:** \$250,000 for each count of conviction, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3571(b)(3).

c) **Supervised release term:** In addition to imposing any other penalty, the sentencing court must require the defendant to serve a term of supervised release of not more than 3 years for each count of conviction. *See* 18 U.S.C. §§ 3583(b)(2) and 3559(a)(3 & (4)). A violation of the conditions of supervised release during that time period may result in the defendant

being sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment of up to 2 years. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(3).

d) **Other adverse consequences:** Other adverse consequences may result from the defendant's guilty plea as further described in paragraph F below. For example, as a general matter, an offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 1546(a), as charged in Count One of the indictment, for which a term of imprisonment of at least 12 months is imposed qualifies as an "aggravated felony" under 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(43)(P). A conviction for an aggravated felony renders deportable an alien who is convicted of such a felony after admission. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1127(a)(2)(A)(ii). Similarly, a conviction for an aggravated felony can result in other adverse immigration consequences for a person who, like the defendant, is not a citizen of the United States.

4) **Elements of Offense(s):** The defendant understands that the following are the elements of the offenses to which the defendant agrees to plead guilty. The defendant admits that the defendant's conduct satisfies each of these elements.

a) **Count One of the indictment, charging a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1546(a):**

- First, on or about the date specified, the defendant subscribed to as true one or more false statements as alleged in the indictment;
- Second, one or more such false statements was made in a document required by the immigration laws or regulations;
- Third, one or more such false statements was made under penalty of perjury;
- Fourth, one or more such false statements was false as to a material fact; and
- Fifth, the defendant knew that one or more such statements was false when made.

Count Two of the indictment, charging a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1001(a)(2):

- First, on or about the date specified, the defendant made one or more statements or representations;
- Second, at least one of such statements or representations was material;
- Third, at least one of such material statements or representations was false, fictitious, or fraudulent;
- Fourth, the defendant made at least such material and false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements knowingly and willfully; and
- Fifth, at least one such material statements that the defendant made knowingly and willfully, and that was false, fictitious or fraudulent was made in a matter within the jurisdiction of the government of the United States.

5) **Factual Basis for Guilty Plea:** The defendant admits the following facts, that those facts demonstrate the defendant's guilt for the offenses to which the defendant is pleading guilty, and that there are no facts establishing a viable defense to those offenses:

- a) The United States Citizenship and Immigrations Services ["USCIS"] is a government agency within the Department of Homeland Security for the Executive Branch of the United States government responsible for execution of United States immigration laws, including those pertaining to applications for refugee classification and lawful permanent resident status.
- b) On or about March 17, 2015, the defendant, an Iraqi citizen, while in Turkey, signed a USCIS Form I-590 to apply for classification as a refugee and to be admitted to the United States, along with his family.

- c) The defendant's application for refugee status was based in large part on his claim that, while in Iraq, he was persecuted and threatened by Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, an Iranian-backed Shiite militia and paramilitary organization and group, because he had refused to assist the group in kidnappings of Sunni Muslims.
- d) On or about September 1, 2015, an official of the USCIS interviewed the defendant in connection with his refugee application. Thereafter, the defendant's application was approved, he was classified as a refugee, and the defendant and his family were admitted to the United States on or about January 12, 2016.
- e) On or about June 8, 2017, the defendant signed a USCIS Form I-485 under penalty of perjury to apply to become a lawful permanent resident of the United States. He mailed the completed application form to USCIS from Syracuse, New York.
- f) When asked on the Form I-485 to "List your present and past membership in or affiliation with every organization, association, fund, foundation, party, club, society, or similar group in the United States or in other places since your 16th birthday," the defendant falsely stated in writing "NONE," when in fact, as he then well knew, since he was 26 years old, while living in Iraq, he was a member of, and affiliated with Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, an Iranian-backed Shiite militia and paramilitary organization and group. This fact was material to the USCIS in processing the defendant's Form I-485.
- g) When asked on the Form I-485 whether "by fraud or willful misrepresentation of a material fact, [he had] ever sought to procure, or procured . . . entry into the United States, or any immigration benefit," the defendant falsely stated "no" by checking a box, when in fact, as he then well knew, he had willfully misrepresented material facts when, in 2015, in Turkey, he applied for classification as a refugee and admission to the United States, including by

falsely stating that he had been persecuted and threatened by Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, when in fact, as he then well knew, he had assisted and provided material support to Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, and when he stated that had never travelled to or been to any countries other than Iraq and Turkey, when, as he then well knew, he also had travelled to and been inside Iran, Syria, and Jordan. These facts were material to the USCIS in processing the defendant's Form I-485.

- h) When asked on the Form I-485 whether he had "**EVER** . . . [s]erved in, been a member of, assisted in, or participated in any military unit, paramilitary unit, police unit, self-defense unit, vigilante unit, rebel group, guerilla group, militia, or insurgent organization," the defendant falsely stated "no" by checking a box, when in fact, as he then well knew, he had served in, been a member of, assisted in, and participated in Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, an Iranian-backed Shiite paramilitary unit, vigilante unit, rebel group, guerilla group, militia, and insurgent organization. This fact was material to the USCIS in processing the defendant's Form I-485.
- i) When asked on the Form I-485 whether he had "**EVER** been a member of, assisted in, or participated in any group, unit, or organization of any kind in which you or other persons used any type of weapon against any person or threatened to do so," the defendant falsely stated "no" by checking a box, when in fact, as he then well knew, he had been a member of, assisted in, and participated in Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, an Iranian-backed Shiite militia and paramilitary organization and group whose members routinely used weapons against other persons and threatened to do so. This fact was material to the USCIS in processing the defendant's Form I-485.

- j) When asked on the Form I-485 whether he had “**EVER** received any type of military, paramilitary, or weapons training,” the defendant falsely stated “no” by checking a box, when in fact, as he then well knew, he had received military, paramilitary, and weapons training. This fact was material to the USCIS in processing the defendant’s Form I-485.
- k) On or about April 9, 2019, the defendant was placed under oath and interviewed in Syracuse, New York, by a USCIS official concerning his Form I-485 application to become a lawful permanent resident of the United States.
- l) The defendant orally confirmed under oath the truth of a written statement on his previously-submitted Form I-485, used to apply to adjust his immigration status, specifically, his written statement of “None,” in response to a question on the Form I-485 asking him to “List your present and past membership in or affiliation with every organization, association, fund, foundation, party, club, society, or similar group in the United States or in other places since your 16th birthday.” In fact, as the defendant then well knew, his oral confirmation of this written statement was materially false because since after his 26th birthday, while living in Iraq, he was a member of, and affiliated with Asa’ib Ahl al-Haq, an Iranian-backed Shiite militia and paramilitary organization and group.
- m) The defendant orally confirmed under oath the truth of a written statement on his previously-submitted Form I-485, used to apply to adjust his immigration status, specifically, his written statement by checking a box marked “no” in response to a question asking whether he had “**EVER** been a member of, assisted in, or participated in any group, unit, or organization of any kind in which you or other persons used any type of weapon against any person or threatened to do so.” In fact, as the defendant then well knew, his

oral confirmation of this written statement was materially false because he had been a member of, assisted in, and participated in Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, an Iranian-backed Shiite militia and paramilitary organization and group whose members routinely used weapons against other persons and threatened to do so.

6) Sentencing Stipulations:

- a) The parties are free to recommend that the district court should impose a term of imprisonment at any point within the sentencing guidelines range determined by the district court, and to recommend either that the district court should impose a term of imprisonment below that range or above that range, as long as such recommendation is to a term within the statutory maximum term of imprisonment allowable under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1546(a), 1001(a)(2), and 3584.
- b) The government will recommend a 2-level downward adjustment to the applicable federal sentencing guidelines offense level pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a) if, (i) through the time of sentencing, the government is convinced that the defendant has demonstrated “acceptance of responsibility” for the offense(s) to which the defendant is pleading guilty and all relevant conduct, as defined in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3; and (ii) the government does not determine that the defendant, after signing this agreement, committed any other federal, state, or local crimes, or engaged in conduct that constitutes “obstruction of justice,” as defined in U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1.
- c) If the defendant’s combined offense level combined offense level before receipt of any acceptance of responsibility adjustment under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a) is 16 or more, the government will move for a 1-level downward adjustment to the applicable federal sentencing guidelines offense level pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b) if the government is

convinced that the defendant has accepted responsibility within the meaning of U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a) and that he assisted authorities in the investigation or prosecution of the defendant's own misconduct by timely notifying authorities of the defendant's intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the government and the court to allocate their resources efficiently, and the defendant otherwise qualifies for such adjustment.

7) **Waiver of Rights to Appeal and Collateral Attack:** The defendant waives (gives up) any and all rights, including those conferred by 18 U.S.C. § 3742 and/or 28 U.S.C. §§ 2241 and 2255, to appeal and/or to collaterally attack the following (except that the defendant does not waive the right to raise a claim based on alleged ineffective assistance of counsel):

- a) The conviction(s) resulting from the defendant's guilty plea;
- b) Any claim that the statute(s) to which the defendant is pleading guilty is unconstitutional;
- c) Any claim that the admitted conduct does not fall within the scope of the statute;
- d) Any sentence to a term of imprisonment of 18 months or less;
- e) Any sentence to a fine within the maximum permitted by law;
- f) Any sentence to a term of supervised release within the maximum permitted by law;
- g) Any order of forfeiture or restitution imposed by the Court that is consistent with governing law and is not contrary to the terms of this agreement.

Nothing in this appeal waiver is meant to be or should be construed as a representation of or agreement concerning the appropriate sentence in this case. As noted above, the defendant further waives (gives up) his right under 8 U.S.C. § 1228(c)(3)(A) to appeal an order of removal.

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- A. **Right to Counsel:** The defendant has a right to assistance of counsel in connection with settlement of this case and understands that right. Defense counsel has advised the defendant of nature of the charges to which the defendant is agreeing to plead guilty and the range of possible sentences.
- B. **Waiver of Trial-Related Rights:** The defendant has the following additional constitutional rights in connection with the charges in this case: (i) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt; (ii) to plead not guilty; (iii) to trial by jury; (iv) to confront, cross-examine, and compel the attendance of witnesses at trial; (v) to present defense evidence; and (vi) to remain silent and be protected against compelled self-incrimination. The defendant understands that by pleading guilty, the defendant waives (gives up) these rights.
- C. **Court Not Bound by Plea Agreement:** This plea agreement is made pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(A) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The Court is neither a party to, nor bound by this Plea Agreement. The Court may accept or reject this Plea Agreement or defer a decision until it has considered the Presentence Investigation Report prepared by the United States Probation Office. If the Court rejects the provisions of this agreement permitting the defendant to plead guilty to certain charges in satisfaction of other charges, the Court will permit the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty before sentencing, pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(5) & (d).
- D. **Court Not Bound by Agreed-Upon Recommendations, Stipulations, and Requests:** If this agreement contains any provisions under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B) by which the government agrees to recommend, stipulates, or agrees not to oppose the defendant's request, that a particular sentence or sentencing range is appropriate or that a particular provision of the

federal sentencing guidelines, or a policy statement, or sentencing factor does or does not apply, such a recommendation, stipulation, or request does not bind the Court, which may make independent factual findings by a preponderance of the evidence and may reject such recommendations, requests, and stipulations between the parties. If the Court rejects one or more recommendations, stipulations, or requests, the defendant is not entitled to withdraw the defendant's plea of guilty and is not released from the obligations described in this agreement. Under such circumstances, the government reserves the right to support and defend, in connection with any post-sentencing proceedings, any decision the Court may make with regard to the defendant's sentence, whether or not such decision is consistent with the government's recommendations, stipulations, or requests set out in this agreement.

E. Sentencing:

- a. **Maximum terms of imprisonment:** The defendant understands that the Court has discretion to impose a sentence within the statutory maximum sentence(s) set out in this agreement. If the defendant is pleading guilty to multiple charges, the Court may be required by law to have the sentences of imprisonment on the convictions resulting from those charges run consecutively to each other. Otherwise, the Court has discretion to have sentences of imprisonment run concurrently or consecutively. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3584.
- b. **Mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment:** If specified in this agreement, the conviction on one or more charges to which the defendant has agreed to plead guilty may require imposition of a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment. In such cases, the court must impose a term of imprisonment no less than the required mandatory

minimum term unless an exception to that requirement applies. Such exception may be dependent on a motion by the government.

c. **Section 851 Enhancements:** The defendant understands that if the government has filed an information against the defendant as provided 21 U.S.C. § 851, alleging that the defendant has one or more final convictions for a felony drug offense, and, as part of this agreement, the defendant has admitted and/or affirmed that the defendant was so convicted, then, by pleading guilty, the defendant will lose the right to attack any sentence the court imposes by challenging any such prior conviction.

d. **Sentencing guidelines:**

- i. The actual sentence to be imposed upon the defendant is within the discretion of the sentencing Court, subject to the statutory maximum and mandatory minimum penalties, as described above, and the provisions of the Sentencing Reform Act and the United States Sentencing Guidelines promulgated thereunder. While the Court is not bound to impose a sentence within the applicable sentencing guidelines range, it must take into account the sentencing guidelines, along with the other factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).
- ii. Any estimate of the defendant's offense level, criminal history category, and sentencing guidelines range provided before sentencing is preliminary and is not binding on the parties to this agreement, the Probation Office, or the Court. Until the Probation Office has fully investigated the defendant's criminal history, it is not possible to predict with certainty the defendant's criminal history category and, in some cases, the defendant's offense level.

- iii. Under certain circumstances, the defendant's criminal history may affect the defendant's offense level under the federal sentencing guidelines. If the presentence investigation reveals that the defendant's criminal history may support an offense level different than an offense level stipulated in this agreement, the parties are not bound by any such stipulation as to the defendant's offense level and may advocate with respect to how the defendant's criminal history affects the offense level.
- e. **Factual findings:** The defendant understands that the sentencing Court may make factual findings with respect to any and all sentencing factors and issues, including those referenced in the United States Sentencing Guidelines, whether or not such factors or issues have been admitted by the defendant or stipulated by the parties. In making those findings by a preponderance of the evidence, the Court may consider any reliable evidence, including hearsay. The Defendant understands that the sentence imposed may be determined based upon such judicial fact-finding.
- f. **Use of the Defendant's Statements:** The defendant understands that the sentencing court may consider any statement that the defendant has made or makes in this Plea Agreement, during the guilty plea, to the Probation Office, and at sentencing when imposing sentence. In addition the government may be able to use the defendant's statements in this agreement and at the guilty plea and at sentencing in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding. For example, if the defendant fails to enter a guilty plea (as required by this agreement) or the defendant's guilty plea is later withdrawn or vacated for any reason other than the Court's rejection of this Plea Agreement under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(5), the government may introduce the defendant's statements

into evidence in any prosecution. If, however, the Court rejects this Plea Agreement under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(5), and the defendant withdraws the guilty plea pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(d)(2)(A), the government will not be permitted to use any of the defendant's statements in this Plea Agreement. To the extent that Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and/or Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence are inconsistent with this paragraph, the defendant waives (gives up) any protections under those rules.

- g. **Government's Discretion to Recommend a Sentence:** Unless a stipulation in this agreement explicitly limits the government's discretion with respect to its recommendations at sentencing, this agreement does not prevent the government from urging the sentencing Court to find that a particular offense level, criminal history category, ground for departure, or guidelines range applies; from recommending a specific sentence within the applicable guidelines range as determined by the Court or as urged by the government; or, if the government deems appropriate, recommending that the Court impose a sentence above the applicable guidelines range.
- h. **Sentencing-Related Information:** The government has the right to advise the sentencing Court and the Probation Office of any information, in aggravation or mitigation of sentencing, whether or not encompassed within the count(s) to which the defendant has agreed to plead guilty, subject only to the limitation described in U.S.S.G. §1B1.8. No stipulation in this plea agreement limits the obligations of both parties to ensure that the sentencing Court has all information pertinent to its determination of an appropriate sentence. The parties may provide any factual information relevant to sentencing to the Probation Office and/or to the Court, without

limitation, before or after the completion of the Presentence Investigation Report. The parties agree that the submission of such information shall not be deemed “advocacy” in violation of any stipulation in this plea agreement.

- i. **Supervised Release Term and Conditions:** If the defendant is placed on supervised release, under some circumstances, including the defendant’s violation of one or more supervised release conditions, the Court may extend the term of supervised release, and may modify, reduce, or enlarge the conditions of such release.

F. Other Adverse Consequences: The following are some examples of the adverse consequences of pleading guilty other than the sentence imposed by the Court, along with any judicial order of forfeiture and/or restitution:

- a. Conviction of a felony may result in the loss of civil rights, including, but not limited to, the right to vote and the right to possess firearms.
- b. If the defendant is not a United States citizen, such conviction may result in deportation or removal from the United States, may bar readmission to the United States if the defendant leaves the country, and may result in a denial of a pending or future application for citizenship. If the defendant is a naturalized citizen, such conviction may result in denaturalization, followed by deportation or removal from the United States. Under federal law, removal or deportation may be an almost certain consequence of a conviction for a broad range of federal offenses, including, but not limited to, aggravated felonies, as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(43), and crimes of moral turpitude, which includes crimes involving fraud. The defendant wishes to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences that the guilty plea may entail, even if the consequence is the defendant’s automatic removal from the United States.

- c. A felony conviction may adversely affect the defendant's ability to hold certain professional licenses and may impair the defendant's ability to do business with federal, state, and local governments or to receive benefits from such governments.

There may be other adverse consequences as well, some of them unforeseeable. It may be difficult or impossible to predict all of the adverse consequences of the defendant's guilty plea. The defendant agrees that any resulting adverse consequences, whether or not foreseen or foreseeable, will not provide a basis for withdrawing from the guilty plea described in this agreement or otherwise challenging the resulting conviction and sentence.

G. Restitution: Independent of any agreement to pay restitution, and whether there is any such agreement, the sentencing Court may be required to order that the defendant pay restitution to any victim of the offense(s) of conviction under the Mandatory Victim Restitution Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3663A. In addition, the sentencing Court may have the authority to order that the defendant pay restitution to any victim of the offense(s) of conviction pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663 & 3664. In any case involving a conviction for a sexual exploitation offense in chapter 110 of title 18 of the United States Code, the Court must order restitution for the full amount of the victim's losses as determined by the court. The victim's losses include, but are not limited to medical services related to physical, psychiatric, or psychological care; physical or occupational therapy or rehabilitation; necessary transportation, temporary housing, and child care expenses; lost income; attorney's fees and other costs; and any other losses suffered by the victim as a proximate result of the offense. The restitution payment will be in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty authorized by law.

H. Forfeiture: If the defendant has agreed to forfeiture of assets, the defendant agrees to the following terms and conditions:

- d. The defendant hereby forfeits, to the United States, all right, title, and interest of any nature in any and all assets that are subject to forfeiture, including substitute assets, as set forth above, whether those assets are in the possession or control of the defendant, a nominee, or some other third party.
- e. The defendant consents to the entry of an order of forfeiture of the assets described above.
- f. The defendant is aware that pursuant to Rule 32.2(b)(4)(A) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, a preliminary order of forfeiture becomes final as to a given defendant at sentencing or at any time before sentencing if the defendant consents. The defendant consents that the preliminary order of forfeiture in this case shall become final as to the defendant before sentencing, as of the date the preliminary order of forfeiture is entered by the Court. The defendant understands that the government, upon entry of the preliminary order of forfeiture, will address any potential third party claims pursuant to Rule 32.2(c), and seek to finalize forfeiture.
- g. Forfeiture of the defendant's assets will not satisfy all, or any portion of, a fine, restitution, or other monetary penalty that the Court may impose upon the defendant in addition to forfeiture. Satisfaction of all, or any portion of, any restitution, fine, or other penalty that the Court may impose upon the defendant in addition to forfeiture will not satisfy all, or any portion of, any forfeiture judgment ordered by the Court.
- h. In the event that any successful claim is made, by any third party, to the assets described above, the defendant agrees to forfeit substitute assets equal in value to the assets transferred to any such third party. The defendant agrees that forfeiture of substitute assets shall not be deemed an alteration of the Defendant's sentence.

- i. The defendant agrees to cooperate with the United States by taking whatever steps are necessary to pass clear title to the United States of any forfeitable assets, including but not limited to, surrendering title; completing any documents or legal proceedings required to transfer assets to the United States; and taking necessary steps to ensure that assets subject to forfeiture are not sold, disbursed, expended, destroyed, damaged, hidden or otherwise made unavailable for forfeiture or removed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court.
- j. The defendant waives the right to a jury trial on the forfeiture of assets. The defendant waives all constitutional, legal, and equitable defenses to the forfeiture of assets, as provided by this agreement, in any proceeding, including but not limited to any jeopardy defense or claim of double jeopardy or any claim or defense under the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution, including any claim of an excessive fine.
- k. The defendant acknowledges that the government may institute civil or administrative proceedings against any or all of the defendant's forfeitable assets, including, but not limited to substitute assets and any forfeitable assets not identified by the defendant, and agrees not to contest any such forfeiture proceedings.
- l. The defendant represents and warrants that the defendant has no direct or indirect interest in any property, real or personal, or other asset subject to forfeiture by virtue of this plea agreement, other than those listed above.
- m. In the event the government determines that the defendant has breached any condition of this plea agreement, none of the forfeited property shall be returned to the defendant, nor shall the defendant assert any claim to the forfeited property. The defendant shall

not reacquire any forfeited property, directly or indirectly, through family members, nominees, friends, or associates.

I. Determination of Financial Condition and Payment of Interest and Penalties:

- n. In order to facilitate the collection of financial obligations to be imposed in connection with this prosecution, the defendant agrees fully to disclose all assets in which the defendant has any interest or over which the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, nominee, or other third party.
- o. The defendant will promptly submit a complete, accurate, and truthful financial statement to the United States Attorney's Office, in a form it provides and as it directs.
- p. The defendant authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to obtain a credit report on the defendant in order to evaluate the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligation imposed by the Court.
- q. Interest and penalties may accrue, as a matter of law, on any unpaid financial obligation imposed as part of the defendant's sentence, from as early as the date of sentencing.

J. Remedies for Breach:

- r. Should the government determine that the defendant, after the date the defendant has signed this plea agreement, (i) has committed any further crime or violated any condition of release or supervision imposed by the Court (whether or not charged); (ii) has given false, incomplete, or misleading testimony or information; or (iii) has moved to withdraw the defendant's guilty plea for reasons other than those described in this agreement or otherwise has breached any term or condition of this plea agreement or supplemental agreements with the government, the government will have the right, in its sole discretion, to void this agreement, in whole or in part. In the event of such

breach, the defendant will remain obligated to plead guilty and otherwise comply with the terms of this agreement and will not be permitted to withdraw the defendant's guilty plea under this agreement. The defendant will be subject to prosecution for any federal criminal violation of which the government has knowledge, including but not limited to charges that this Office has agreed to dismiss or not to prosecute under this agreement.

- s. If the defendant breaches this agreement, the government will have the following remedies, among others, available to it:
- i. To bring prosecution for any federal criminal offenses dismissed or not prosecuted under this agreement. The defendant waives (gives up) any defense or objection to the commencement of any such prosecution that is not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations as of the date on which the defendant signed this plea agreement, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the signing of the agreement and the commencement of any such prosecution.
 - ii. In connection with any such prosecution, any information, statement, and testimony provided by the defendant, and all leads derived therefrom, may be used against the defendant, without limitation and without regard to any rights the defendant may have under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(f) and Fed. R. Evid. 410.
 - iii. To utilize any information, statement, or testimony provided by the defendant in any proceeding, including at sentencing, notwithstanding U.S.S.G. §1B1.8;

- iv. To advocate if, and how, any particular adjustment or specific offense characteristic affects the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range without regard to any contrary stipulations contained in this agreement;
- v. To refrain from making any sentencing-related motion favorable to the defendant without regard to any provision in this agreement obligating the government to consider making or make such motion upon fulfillment of certain conditions;
- vi. To urge the sentencing Court to take the defendant's breach into account when imposing sentence;
- vii. To recommend any sentence the government deems appropriate, even if such recommendation is at odds with any stipulation in this agreement.


K. Limitations: This agreement is between the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of New York and the defendant. References to "the government" in this agreement refer only to that Office. This agreement does not bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting authorities. Furthermore, this agreement does not prohibit the United States, any agency thereof, or any third party from initiating or prosecuting any civil or administrative proceedings directly or indirectly involving the defendant, including, but not limited to, proceedings by the Internal Revenue Service relating to potential civil tax liability, proceedings relating to the forfeiture of assets, and proceedings by the Department of Homeland Security, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, and United States Customs and Immigration Enforcement, relating to the immigration status of the defendant.

L. Agreement Must be Signed; Modifications Must be Written or on the Record: This agreement, to become effective, must be signed by all of the parties listed below. No promises,

agreements, terms, or conditions other than those set forth in this plea agreement will be effective unless memorialized in writing and signed by all parties or confirmed on the record before the Court.


M. Agreement to Plead Guilty Voluntary: The defendant acknowledges reading, or having read to him in his native language by an interpreter, each of the provisions of this plea agreement, all with the assistance of counsel, and understands its provisions. The defendant further acknowledges that the defendant's agreement to plead guilty is voluntary and did not result from any force, threat, or promises (other than the promises in this plea agreement and any written supplemental agreements or amendments).

ANTOINETTE T. BACON
Acting United States Attorney



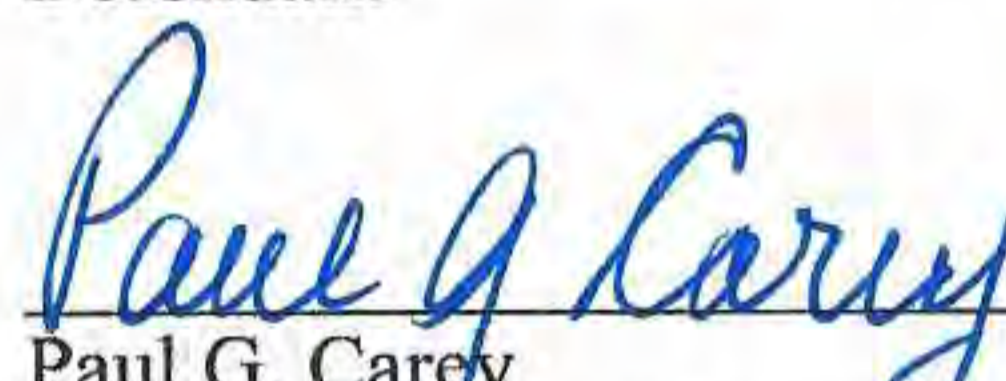
Steven D. Clymer
Assistant United States Attorney
Bar Roll #509281

August 3, 2021



Chasib Hafedh Saadoon Al Fawadi
Defendant

09/19/2021
Date



Paul G. Carey
Counsel for Chasib Hafedh Saadoon Al Fawadi
Bar Roll #2199172

8/19/21
Date