| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | | PUBLIC DISCLOSURE SOF ARIZONA FILED LODGED COPY OCT 1 2 2010 CLERK US DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA PUBLIC DISCLOSURE TOF ARIZONA TOF ARIZONA |
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| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | United States of America, Plaintiff, v. Floyd D. Stilwell, (Counts 1 - 2) Marsh Aviation Company, (Counts 1 - 2) Defendants. | INDICTMENT VIO: 18 U.S.C. § 371 (Conspiracy to Violate Arms Export Control Act) Count 1 22 U.S.C. § 2778(b)(2) and (c), 22 C.F.R. § 121.1, 123.1 and 127.1 (Violation of the Arms Export Control Act) Count 2 18 U.S.C. § 2 (Aid and Abet) Count 2 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) (Forfeiture Allegations) |
| 23 | THE GRAND JURY CHARGES: | NUMBER 1 |
| 24 | Conspiracy to violate AFCA) | |

(Conspiracy to violate AECA)

26 INTRODUCTION

At all times material to this Indictment:

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1. The defendant, FLOYD D. STILWELL, was the President and CEO of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY.

- 2. The defendant, MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, was an Arizona corporation located at 5060 E. Falcon Drive in Mesa, Arizona.
- 3. The defendant, MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, specialized in aircraft and aircraft engine overhaul primarily on T-76 military aircraft engines.
- 4. The T-76 military aircraft engine was designed for the OV-10 Bronco Aircraft. The OV-10 Bronco Aircraft is a Light Armed Reconnaissance Aircraft (LARA) specifically suited for counter-insurgency missions.

ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT

Defense Articles

- In furtherance of world peace and the security and foreign policy of the United 5. States, the Arms Export Control Act ("AECA") (Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778) authorized the President of the United States to control the export of "defense articles" by designating items, such as military aircraft and military aircraft components, on the United States Munitions List.
- 6. The Arms Export Control Act and its attendant regulations, the International Traffic in Arms Regulations ("ITAR") (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 120-130), require a person to apply for and obtain an export license from the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls ("DDTC") of the United States Department of State before exporting arms, ammunition, or articles of war, which are all classified as defense articles, from the United States. (Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and 2794(3), 22 C.F.R. Section 120.1).
- In an application for an export license, the exporter is required to state, among 7. other things, the nature of the armaments to be exported, the end recipient of the armaments, and the purpose for which the armaments are intended. These factors and others assist DDTC in determining whether the export of the armaments would further the security and foreign policy

interests of the United States or would otherwise affect world peace.

- 8. The defense articles which are subject to such licensing requirements are designated on the United States Munitions List ("USML"). Those designations are made by the State Department with concurrence of the United States Department of Defense. (Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778(a)(1), and 22 C.F.R. Section 120.2).
- 9. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses with respect to the export of defense articles whenever an export would not be in furtherance of world peace and the security and foreign policy of the United States (22 C.F.R. § 126.1).
- 10. Category VIII(b) of the USML includes miliary aircraft engines (22 C.F.R. §121.1). At all time relevant to this Indictment, the T-76 military aircraft engine for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft is a "defense article" on Category VIII(b) of the Munitions List.

Defense Services

- 11. Under the ITAR, Section 120.9, a defense service is defined in part as:
 - (a) Defense service means:
 - (1) The furnishing of assistance (including training) to foreign persons, whether in the United States or abroad in the design, development, engineering, manufacture, production, assembly, testing, repair, maintenance, modification, operation, demilitarization, destruction, processing or use of defense articles;
- 12. Only "United States' Persons" are eligible to provide defense services under the ITAR. The term "United States Person" is defined in 22 C.F.R. § 120.14 and 120.15, and includes U.S. citizens and U.S. corporations.
- 13. A United States person seeking to provide defense services is required to submit for approval by the DDTC, United States Department of State a proposed agreement with the foreign person to receive the services, known as a Technical Assistance Agreement. All Technical Assistance Agreement submissions must specifically describe the defense services being provided.

- 14. The defense services described in the Technical Assistance Agreement are prohibited from being provided to the foreign person or persons unless and until a license has been approved and issued by the DDTC, United States Department of State. DDTC, United States Department of State may approve or reject the defense services described in the Technical Assistance Agreement in whole or in part.
- 15. The United States Congress has enacted federal law which directs that no defense article or defense service may be sold or licensed for export to a foreign country which is not cooperating fully with United States antiterrorism efforts. Since August 17, 2006, the President has determined repeatedly that Venezuela is not cooperating fully with our nation's antiterrorism efforts. Accordingly, pursuant to federal law, no person may sell or obtain a license to export defense articles and services to Venezuela. Title 22, United States Code, Section 2781; 22 C.F.R.126.1.
- 16. At no time did defendants, FLOYD D. STILWELL and MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, nor any other person, obtain a license to export the T-76 military aircraft engine for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft or any other defense article to Venezuela.
- 17. At no time did defendants, FLOYD D. STILWELL and MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, nor any other person, obtain a license to furnish defense services to Venezuela related to the T-76 military aircraft engine for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft.

CONSPIRACY

- 18. Beginning on and before November 2005 and continuing up to and including February 5, 2008, within the District of Arizona, and elsewhere, defendants, FLOYD D. STILWELL, MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, and others known and unknown to the grand jury, did knowingly and willfully combine, conspire, confederate, and agree with each other, to commit offenses against the United States, to wit:
 - to willfully export and cause to be exported from the United States to a
 place outside thereof, that is Venezuela, defense articles designated on the
 United States Munitions List without first having obtained from the

Department of State a license or written authorization for such export, in violation of Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and (c), and Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.1, 123.1, and 127.1;

b. to willfully furnish defense services to foreign persons from Venezuela, whether in the United States or abroad, by furnishing assistance, including training, in the assembly, testing, repair, maintenance, modification, operation, and use of defense articles without first having obtained from the Department of State a license or written authorization for assistance, in violation of Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778 and Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 126.1.

OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 19. The objects of the conspiracy were:
 - a.. to illegally enrich the co-conspirators by unlawfully exporting T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft from the United States to Venezuela;
 - b. to evade the prohibitions and licensing requirements of the AECA and the ITAR,
 - c. to conceal the prohibited activities and transactions from detection by the United States government so as to avoid penalties and disruption of the illegal activity;
 - d. to cause T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft to be exported from the United States to individuals and entities in Venezuela; and,
 - e. to cause materially false, misleading, and incomplete information to be placed on shipping documents;
 - f. to provide defense services to Venezuela by providing training to members of the Venezuelan Air Force on the T-76 military aircraft engines for the

OV-10 Bronco aircraft and furnishing assistance to Venezuela in the assembly, testing, repairing, maintaining, modifying and operating the T-76 military aircraft engines.

METHOD AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 20. The method and means by which the defendant and others known and unknown to the grand jury sought to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy included, among others, the following:
- a. Defendant, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, caused the property and personnel of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY to be used to provide defense services by upgrading and providing training on T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft for the Venezuelan Air Force.
- b. Defendant, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, and others known and unknown to the grand jury used email accounts and other forms of communication to communicate with each other and with other individuals located in the United States and Venezuela.
- c. Others known and unknown to the grand jury traveled within the United States and internationally to communicate with each other and facilitate the export of T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft from the United States and Venezuela.
- d. Defendant, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, caused the property of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY to be used to facilitate the export of T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft from the United States to Venezuela.
- e. Defendant, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, and others known and unknown to the grand jury caused T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft to be disassembled in order to conceal the export of the engines from the United States to Venezuela.
 - f. Others known and unknown to the grand jury caused materially false,

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misleading, and incomplete information to be placed on shipping documents and export control documents, to conceal the export of T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft from the United States to Venezuela.

Defendant, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH g. AVIATION COMPANY, and others known and unknown to the grand jury, caused T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft to be exported from the United States to individuals and entities in Venezuela.

OVERT ACTS

- 21. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect the objects thereof, the following overt acts, among others, were committed within the District of Arizona, and elsewhere:
- FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION a. COMPANY, agreed to overhaul and upgraded T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco for the Venezuelan Air Force.
- b. FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, agreed to provide training to members of the Venezuelan Air Force on the T-76 military aircraft engines.
- FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION c. COMPANY, agreed to change the original contract, with the Venezuelan Air Force, to overhaul and upgrade T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft, to reflect that the engines were civilian TPE 331 aircraft engines.
- d. On or about March 5, 2007, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, received an e-mail from a former officer with the Venezuelan Air Force who offered to represent FLOYD D. STILWELL and MARSH AVIATION COMPANY with the Venezuelan Air Force regarding the T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft. Within the e-mail communication, this individual acknowledged the military embargo with Venezuela and stated there were ways to avoid the embargo.

- e. On or about March 8, 2007, FLOYD D. STILWELL received 1.8 million dollars into his personal bank account in furtherance of T-76 contract.
- f. On or about May 11, 2007, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, drafted and sent a letter to the former officer with the Venezuelan Air Force appointing this individual as his exclusive agent for Venezuela for all civil and military programs.
- g. On or about May 2007, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, received correspondence from the former officer with the Venezuelan Air Force discussing the completion of the contract for the overhaul and upgrade of T-76 military aircraft engines for the Venezuelan Air Force including the shipment of six aircraft engines to Venezuela where they would be reassembled.
- h. On or between October 2007 and November 2007, two members of the Venezuelan Air Force disassembled four T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft.
- i. On or about October 2007, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, allowed MARSH AVIATION COMPANY packaging materials to be used to package four T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft for export to Venezuela.
- j. On or about October 2007, FLOYD D. STILWELL, acting on behalf of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, recruited an employee of MARSH AVIATION COMPANY to travel to Venezuela to reassemble T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft.
- k. On and between October 2007 and November 2007, two members of the Venezuelan Air Force and the former officer with the Venezuelan Air Force caused four T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft to be shipped to Miami, Florida for export to Venezuela.
 - 1. During and after November 2007, two members of the Venezuelan Air

Force and the former officer with the Venezuelan Air Force caused four T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft to be exported to Venezuela.

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All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

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COUNT 2

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- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 21 of Count 1 are re-alleged, and incorporated herein, by
- Between on or about August 2006 and continuing up to and including February 2. 5, 2008, within the District of Arizona and elsewhere, defendants, FLOYD D. STILWELL, MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, and others known and unknown to the grand jury, did knowingly and willfully export from the United States to the country of Venezuela four T-76 military aircraft engines for the OV-10 Bronco aircraft, which items were designated as defense articles in Category VIII(b)of the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the United States Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, a license for such export or written authorization for such export.

All in violation of Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778(b)(2) and (c), Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.1, 123.1, 127.1, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

- 1. The allegations contained in Counts 1 and 2 of this Indictment are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeitures pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1).
- 2. Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1), upon conviction of an offense in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371 and Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778(b)(2), as alleged in Count One and Two of the Indictment, defendants, FLOYD D. STILWELL and MARSH AVIATION COMPANY, shall forfeit to the United States of America any property, real or personal, involved in such offense, and any property traceable to such property. The property to be forfeited includes, but is not limited to, the following:

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