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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Before the SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING File No. 3-17888

In the Matter of

WILLIAM D. BUCCI,

Respondent.

MOTION FOR DEFAULT AND SANCTIONS PURSUANT TO RULE 155 OF THE COMMISSION RULES OF PRACTICE

Pursuant to Rule 155 of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rules of Practice and the Court's Order Following Prehearing Conference dated November 9, 2018, the Division of Enforcement (the "Division") respectfully moves for default and sanctions in the form of an order barring Respondent William D. Bucci ("Bucci" or "Respondent") from association with any broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and from participating in any offering of a penny stock, based on his conviction in *United States v. Bucci*, No. 14-cr-191-1 (E.D. Pa.).

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

The question presented here is simple: whether Respondent—a convicted felon who defrauded twenty-one investors, some of whom were his own brokerage customers, out of more than \$3 million through a seven-year, Ponzi-like scheme—is fit to be associated with entities within the securities industry and to participate in penny stock offerings. The answer to this question indisputably is no, where, as here, the respondent's conduct was egregious, recurrent, willful, knowing, and with intent to defraud; the respondent failed either to recognize the wrongful

nature of his conduct, or provide sincere assurances that he will not engage in future violations; and his occupation is likely to present future opportunities to violate the securities laws. Accordingly, the Division respectfully submits that it is in the public interest that Bucci be barred from the securities industry and from participating in penny stock offerings.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

I. Respondent was Associated with Dually-Registered Broker-Dealers and Investment Advisers

Bucci was a registered representative associated with multiple entities during the time in which he engaged in the conduct underlying the criminal convictions described herein. OIP at 1.¹ From April 2002 through April 2007, Bucci was associated with Ryan Beck & Company, formerly a broker-dealer and investment adviser registered with the Commission; from April 2007 through August 2011, Bucci was associated with Oppenheimer & Company, a broker-dealer and investment adviser registered with the Commission; and, from August 2011 through May 2012, Bucci was associated with Financial Network Investment Corporation (now known as Cetera Advisor Networks), a broker-dealer and investment adviser registered with the Commission. *Id.* at 1-2.

II. The Fraudulent Scheme

Beginning in at least 2004, and continuing through 2011, Bucci solicited various individuals, including relatives, friends, financial brokerage clients, and fellow alumni from the Admiral Farragut Academy, to entrust various amounts of money to him with the promise that he

Pursuant to Rule 155(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, an ALJ may deem allegations in the OIP to be true where a party, as here, defaults in the action. See 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(a).

would pay as much as 10% annual interest and would return the principal in a determinate number of years – usually two or three years. Kelly Decl. Ex. 1 (Def.'s Plea Mem.) at 1; Kelly Decl. Ex. 2 (6/8/16 Tr.) at 43:22-44:4. Bucci told some of his brokerage clients that he was going to be starting an olive oil and wine business, and they may have been induced to lend him or give him money with the understanding they would be repaid from proceeds of the business. Kelly Decl. Ex. 2 at 44:5-8; 48:6-10. Bucci also told his friends from the Admiral Farragut Academy that he needed money to close on real estate at the New Jersey shore. *Id.* at 44:9-11. Bucci never disclosed the real amount of his indebtedness to any of the individuals who had entrusted money to him. Ex. 1 at 1; Ex. 2 at 44:11-13. Some of the promissory notes drafted and signed by Bucci contained references to investments or "mutual business interest." Ex. 1 at 1; Ex. 2 at 44:13-15.

Bucci used a large percentage of the money entrusted to him by investors to pay interest and principal for his pre-existing indebtedness. Ex. 1 at 1; Ex. 2 at 44:16-18. Very little of the money was used for the purchase or improvement of real estate at the New Jersey shore or for the establishment of an olive oil and wine retail business. Ex. 1 at 1; Ex. 2 at 44:19-21. As a result of his fraudulent representations to investors, Bucci obtained \$249,000 in 2007, \$435,000 in 2008, \$510,000 in 2009, \$1,332,206 in 2010, and \$480,000 in 2011. Ex. 2 at 54:10-55:1

Bucci lost his job in April 2012, at least in part due to violations of the regulations which prohibit obtaining investments or loans from financial brokerage clients without approval of the brokerage partners. Ex. 1 at 2; Ex. 2 at 45:5-9. When individuals who had entrusted money to Bucci demanded repayment, he continued to promise that they would get their money in the near future. Ex. 1 at 2; Ex. 2 at 45:9-11. Bucci sometimes promised repayment when he had little reasonable expectation that he would be able to repay outstanding debt as promised. Ex. 1 at 2;

Ex. 2 at 45:12-14. On one occasion, he tried to hold off lenders who were fellow alumni from the Admiral Farragut Academy by providing them an inaccurate financial statement of his assets and debts. Ex. 1 at 2; Ex. 2 at 45:14-17. The statement only listed his debts to financial institutions. Ex. 1 at 2; Ex. 2 at 45:17-18. It did not list any of the indebtedness to personal lenders, which was considerable. Ex. 1 at 2; Ex. 2 at 45:18-19. Bucci acknowledges that no one would have lent him money if they knew the full extent of his indebtedness. Ex. 1 at 2; Ex. 2 at 45:20-23.

Bucci acknowledged that specific mailings were made in connection with the fraud. Ex. 2 at 46:14-17. Bucci filed false tax returns for the years 2007 through 2011. OIP at 2. He also provided an inaccurate financial statement to Beneficial Bank during the renegotiation of a mortgage on a property at 2010 Ocean Avenue in Brigantine, New Jersey. Ex. 1 at 2; Ex. 2 at 45:24-46:3. Bucci provided a false financial statement that only listed his indebtedness to financial institutions, and excluded his considerable indebtedness to private lenders. Ex.1 at 2; Ex. 2 at 46:9-11.

III. Respondent's Criminal Conviction

On June 24, 2014, Bucci was charged via a First Superseding Indictment based on the conduct described above. Kelly Decl. Ex. 3 [First Superseding Indictment]. The indictment alleged that, from 2003 through 2011, Bucci conducted schemes in which he defrauded individuals out of more than \$3.2 million. OIP at 2. Bucci solicited certain of his brokerage customers to provide him funds, promising a 10% rate of return, which he claimed would be used to start a business to import olive oil and wine from Italy. *Id.* The indictment alleged that no such business existed and that Bucci used the majority of those funds for his own purposes. *Id.* In addition, the indictment alleged that Bucci solicited what he described as loans from friends and associates

based on false statements about his ultimate ability to repay the loans. *Id.* The indictment also charged Bucci with filing false tax returns for the years 2007 through 2011, and providing false documents to his mortgagor in order to obtain a mortgage forbearance agreement. *Id.*

On June 8, 2016, with respect to the above-referenced indictment, Bucci pled guilty to one count of securities fraud in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78ff and 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5, four counts of mail fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1341, one count of mortgage fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1014, and pled *nolo contendere* to five counts of submitting a false tax return in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 7206(1) before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in *United States v. William Bucci*, Crim. No. 2:14-cr-00191-JHS (E.D. Pa.). OIP at 2. As a result, Bucci was sentenced to seventy-eight months of imprisonment, followed by five years of supervised release, and ordered to pay \$3,011,951.24 in restitution and \$3,253,206 in criminal forfeiture. Kelly Decl. Ex. 4 (Am. Judgment) at 2, 3, 5, and 8.

ARGUMENT

Respondent Bucci has been properly served with the Order Instituting Proceedings. Order Finding Service, Directing Respondent to Show Cause, and Scheduling Prehearing Conference dated October 18, 2018. Nevertheless, Bucci has not filed an answer or responded in any way, nor has he shown cause by November 8, 2018, why he should not be found in default. Accordingly, the Division respectfully requests that this Court find Bucci in default and enter an order sanctioning Bucci by barring him from association with any broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and from participating in any offering of a penny stock.

I. Bucci Was Associated with a Broker-Dealer and Investment Adviser at the Time of his Disqualifying Criminal Misconduct

Section 15(b) of the Exchange Act and Section 203(f) of the Advisers Act provide, among other things, that "[t]he Commission, by order, shall ... bar any ... person [who ..., at the time of the alleged misconduct, was associated ... with a broker dealer/investment adviser] from being associated with a broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization ... if the Commission finds . .. that such ... bar is in the public interest and that such person ... has been convicted [within 10 years of the commencement of the proceedings] of" "any felony ... which the Commission finds . .. (i) involves the purchase or sale of any security [or] (ii) arises out of the conduct of the business of a broker, dealer, ... [or] investment adviser" Exchange Act §§ 15(b)(4)(B) and (6)(A); Advisers Act §§ 203(e)(2), 203(f). In addition, with respect to any person who at the time of the alleged misconduct was associated with a broker dealer, Section 15(b)(6) of the Exchange Act also permits the Commission by order to "bar any such person from ... participating in an offering of penny stock" if it finds that sanction is in the public interest and that such person has been similarly convicted as provided above. Exchange Act § 15(b)(6)(A).

Here, Bucci was convicted, fewer than ten years ago, of a felony both involving the purchase of a security, and that arises out of the conduct of a broker, dealer, and investment adviser. Moreover, there is no question that Bucci was associated with a dually-registered broker-dealer and investment adviser at the time of his misconduct. The only remaining issue is what remedial sanctions should be imposed on him.

II. Bucci Should be Barred from the Securities Industry and from Participating in any Penny Stock Offering

The appropriateness of a remedial sanction is guided by the public interest factors: (1) the egregiousness of the respondent's actions; (2) the isolated or recurrent nature of the infraction; (3) the degree of scienter involved; (4) the sincerity of the respondent's assurances against future violations; (5) the respondent's recognition of the wrongful nature of his conduct; and (6) the likelihood that the respondent's occupation will present opportunities for future violations. *Ross Mandell*, Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Release No. 71668, 2012 WL 907416, at *2 (Mar. 7, 2014), *vacated in part on other grounds*, Exchange Act Release No. 77935, 2016 WL 3030883 (May 26, 2016) (citing *Steadman v. SEC*, 603 F. 2d 1126, 1140 (5th Cir. 1979)). Here, all the factors support finding that the requested sanction is appropriate and in the public interest.

A. Bucci's Actions Were Egregious

Bucci admitted to defrauding twenty-one investors, some of whom were his own brokerage customers, out of more than \$3 million through a seven-year, Ponzi-like scheme. Bucci's securities fraud indisputably was egregious, and warrants "the severest of sanctions." *Toby G. Scammell*, Advisers Act Release No. 3961, 2014 WL 5493265, at *5 (Oct. 29, 2014) (Opinion of the Commission) (quotation marks and citation omitted).

B. Bucci's Infractions Were Recurrent, not Isolated

Bucci's fraudulent scheme took place over seven years: his infractions were recurrent, not isolated. This also supports a severe sanction against him. *Patrick G. Rooney*, Initial Decision Release No. 638, 2014 WL 3588060, at *4 (July 22, 2014) (ALJ Foelak) (imposing collateral bar when respondent's conduct "was recurrent over a period of years").

C. Bucci Acted Knowingly, Willfully, and With Intent to Defraud

In his guilty plea, Bucci agreed that he acted knowingly, willfully, and with intent to defraud, which shows a high degree of scienter. Ex. 2 at 31:21-24, 48:18-22. This, too, weighs in favor of the requested relief. *Paul D. Crawford*, Initial Decision Release No. 1001, 2016 WL 1554845, at *5 (Apr. 18, 2016) (ALJ Elliot) (Respondent's "scienter thus weighs in favor of a heavy sanction.").

D. Bucci Has Provided No Assurances Against Future Violations

Bucci has provided no assurances against future violations in this proceeding. *James A. Evans*, Initial Decision Release No. 1006, 2016 WL 1721123, at *6 (Apr. 29, 2016) (ALJ Elliot) ("Because [respondent] has defaulted in this matter and the underlying civil proceeding, he has not offered assurances against future violations"). Nor did he provide assurances during his criminal sentencing that he would not again defraud individuals out of their money. Kelly Decl. Ex. 5 (5/6/16 Tr.) at 125:17-128:18. In fact, when speaking about his conduct, Bucci did not even understand the difference between defrauding someone out of their money and being lent money. *Id.* at 128:19-129:12. This requires a significant sanction.

E. Bucci Has Not Fully Acknowledged, the Wrongful Nature of His Conduct

Although he pled guilty, Bucci has not fully acknowledged or recognized the wrongful nature of this conduct. *Evans*, 2016 WL 1721123, at *6 ("Because [respondent] has defaulted in this matter and the underlying civil proceeding, he has not . . . recognized the wrongful nature of his conduct."). The Court in the criminal case specifically found "that Mr. Bucci has not truthfully admitted the conduct for which is accountable in this case" Ex. 5 at 93:21-22; *see also id.* at 141:4-7 ("But I still am not convinced that Mr. Bucci understands the full magnitude

of what he's done. He defrauded people, and these people were not lenders. He did not borrow money from them."). In particular, Mr. Bucci tried to "hedge[]... his responsibility for defrauding six people" in order to "get a benefit in this case." *Id.* at 94:1-2. Accordingly, this factor warrants a significant sanction.

F. Bucci's Future Employment Within the Securities Industry Will Present Opportunities for Future Violations

Bucci's future employment within the securities industry will present him with opportunities for future violations. Here, there is a particular "question of whether or not . . . [Bucci] will respect the law in the future based upon his past action and what" occurred during sentencing in the criminal case. *Id.* at 141:22-24. This also supports the requested relief. *Vladimir Boris Bugarski*, Exchange Act Release No. 66842, 2012 WL 1377357, at * 5 n.26 (Apr. 20, 2012) (Opinion of the Commission) ("[F]idelity to the public interest requires a severe sanction when respondent's misconduct involves fraud because the securities business is one in which opportunities for dishonesty recur constantly.") (citations and quotation marks omitted); *Crawford*, 2016 WL 1554845, at*6 ("And given that [respondent] has spent much of his working life either associated with a broker-dealer or acting as an unregistered broker, his occupation will present opportunities for future violations.").

* * * * *

For all these reasons, the public interest factors support a collateral bar and penny stock bar against Bucci. Additionally, "absent extraordinary mitigating circumstances, [an individual who pled guilty of securities fraud] cannot be permitted to remain in the securities industry." *John S. Brownson*, Exchange Act Release No. 46161, 2002 WL 1438186, at *2 (July 3, 2002) (Opinion of the Commission); *see also Eric S. Butler*, Exchange Act Release No. 65204, 2011 WL 3792730, at

*4 (Aug. 26, 2011) (Opinion of the Commission). There are no such mitigating circumstances here, further demonstrating the need for the relief requested by the Division.

CONCLUSION

In light of his default and for the foregoing reasons, the Division requests that an Order be entered against Bucci under Section 15(b) of the Exchange Act and Section 203(f) of the Advisers Act barring him from association with any broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and from participating in any offering of a penny stock.

Respectfully submitted,

Christopher R. Kelly

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Philadelphia Regional Office 1617 JFK Blvd., Suite 520 Philadelphia, PA 19103

(215) 597-3741 (telephone)

(215) 597-2740 (facsimile)

KellyCR@sec.gov

Dated: December 7, 2018

Counsel for the Division of Enforcement

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Before the SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

ADMIN	ISTRATIV	VE PROCI	EEDING
File No.	3-17888		

In the Matter of

WILLIAM D. BUCCI,

Respondent.

DECLARATION OF CHRISTOPHER R. KELLY

- I, Christopher R. Kelly, to the best of my knowledge, information, or belief, declare and state as follows:
- 1. I am an attorney admitted to practice before the courts of the State of New York and the District of Columbia. I currently am Senior Trial Counsel in the Securities and Exchange Commission's Philadelphia Regional Office and represent the Securities and Exchange Commission in this matter. I submit this declaration in support of the Division of Enforcement's Motion for Default and Sanctions Pursuant to Rule 155 of the Commission's Rules of Practice.
- 2. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of a document entitled

 Defendant's Plea Memorandum filed on June 8, 2016, in *United States v. Bucci*, No. 14-cr-191-1

 (E.D. Pa.).
- 3. Attached as Exhibit 2 is a true and correct copy of excerpts from a Transcript of Guilty and Nolo Contendere Pleas dated June 8, 2016, in *United States v. Bucci*, No. 14-cr-191-1 (E.D. Pa.).

- 4. Attached as Exhibit 3 is a true and correct copy of a document entitled First Superseding Indictment filed on June 24, 2014, in *United States v. Bucci*, No. 14-cr-191-1 (E.D. Pa.).
- 5. Attached as Exhibit 4 is a true and correct copy of an Amended Judgment filed May 2, 2017, in *United States v. Bucci*, No. 14-cr-191-1 (E.D. Pa.).
- 6. Attached as Exhibit 5 is a true and correct copy of excerpts from a Transcript of Hearing Conference and Sentencing dated May 6, 2016, in *United States v. Bucci*, No. 14-cr-191-1 (E.D. Pa.).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 7 2018, in Philadelphia, PA.

Christopher R. Kelly

Attorney for Plaintiff
Securities and Exchange Commission
Philadelphia Regional Office
1617 JFK Boulevard, Suite 520
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Telephone: (215) 597-3100 Facsimile: (215) 597-2740

KellyCR@sec



IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

:

vs.

CRIMINAL NO. 14-191

:

WILLIAM BUCCI

DEFENDANT'S PLEA MEMORANDUM

William Bucci wishes to change his plea to guilty on Counts One, Two, Three, Four Five, Six, and Eleven and to nolo contendere on Counts Seven through Ten. For the purposes of a change of plea, it is admitted that:

Beginning in at least 2004 and continuing through 2011 William Bucci solicited various individuals including relatives, friends, financial brokerage clients, and fellow alumni from the Admiral Farragut Academy to entrust various amounts of money to me with the promise that he would pay as much as 10 % annual interest and would return the principal in a determinate number of years – usually two or three years. Mr. Bucci did not ever disclose the real amount of his existing indebtedness to any of the individuals who had entrusted money to him. Some of the promissory notes drafted and signed by Bucci contained references to investments or "mutual business interest." A large percentage of the money entrusted to Mr. Bucci by the individuals referenced in Counts One through Five was used to pay interest and principal for his pre-existing indebtedness. Very little of any of the money was used for the purchase or improvement of real estate at the New Jersey shore or for the establishment of an olive oil and wine retail business. Although he always entertained the hope that he would be able to pay all of his indebtedness, the hope was based on successfully closing deals for the handling

of the investment of large corporate and institutional accounts. If Bucci were unable to close those deals, he would not have been able to pay his lenders as promised. For various reasons, Bucci was unable to close those deals. In addition he lost his job in April 2012 at least in part due to violations of the regulations which prohibit obtaining investments or loans from financial brokerage clients without approval of the brokerage partners.

When individuals who had entrusted money to Bucci demanded repayment, he continued to promise that they would get their money in the near future. Bucci sometimes promised repayment, when he had little reasonable expectation that he would be able to repay outstanding debts as promised. On one occasion he tried to hold off lenders who were fellow alumni from the Admiral Farragut Academy by providing them an inaccurate financial statement of his assets and debts. The statement only listed his debts to financial institutions. It did not list any of the indebtedness to personal lenders, which was considerable. Bucci acknowledges that no one would have lent him money, if they knew the full extent of his indebtedness.

With respect to Count Eleven, Bucci provided an inaccurate financial statement to Beneficial Bank, when he was trying to renegotiate a mortgage with Beneficial Bank in regard to a property at 3010 Ocean Avenue in Brigantine, NJ. That property was sold to Bucci with an existing mortgage which he was to assume and a second mortgage for \$480,000 from Beneficial Bank. After Bucci was informed at the end of the first year that the second mortgage was a one year balloon mortgage, he sought to renegotiate that mortgage and provided a financial statement which only listed his indebtedness to financial institutions and excluded his considerable indebtedness to private lenders.

The above facts which Bucci acknowledges are sufficient to establish guilt on the seven counts to which he wishes to change his plea to guilty. With respect to Counts Seven through

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Ten which all charge making and subscribing false tax returns Mr. Bucci is prepared to tender a plea of *nolo contendere* and recognizes that pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(a)(3), if the Court accepts this plea, he will be adjudged guilty on these Counts. The interests of justice would be served by the acceptance of this plea in that Mr. Bucci does not want a trial and the resources of the Court and the parties would be spared by avoiding a three-week trial.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Wilson

Assistant Federal Defender



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Page 1
                     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                  EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
 2
                                   2:14-cr-00191-JHS-1
      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
          Plaintiff,
                                   Philadelphia, PA
 3
                                )
             v.
                                   June 8, 2016
 4
                                    10:05 a.m. - 11:29 a.m.
      WILLIAM BUCCI,
 5
          Defendant.
 6
          TRANSCRIPT OF GUILTY AND NOLO CONTENDERE PLEAS
             BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOEL H. SLOMSKY
 7
                   UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
 8
      APPEARANCES:
 9
      For the Government:
                                DAVID J. IGNALL, ESQ.
                                 U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
                                 615 Chestnut Street
10
                                 Suite 1250
                                 Philadelphia, PA 19106
11
                                 (215) 861-8200
                                 david.j.ignall@usdoj.gov
12
      For the Defendant:
                                 MARK T. WILSON, ESQ.
13
                                 STUART PATCHEN, ESQ.
                                DEFENDER ASSOCIATION OF
14
                                 PHILADELPHIA
                                 Suite 540 W, The Curtis
15
                                 Center
                                 601 Walnut Street
                                 Philadelphia, PA 19106
16
                                 (215) 928-1100
                                                      ATRUE COPY CER
                                                                          DITHE RECORD
                                 mark wilson@fd.org
17
                                stuart_patchen@fd.or OATED:
                                 Derek J. Ettinger
18
      Also Present:
                                Leo Hughes
                                                       DEPUTY CLERK, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                                Annette Murphy
19
                                                       EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
      ESR Operator:
                                 P. Rosser
      Transcriber:
20
                                E. Newton
                   Veritext National Court Reporting Company
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                              Mid-Atlantic Region
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                        1801 Market Street Suite 1800
                            Philadelphia, PA 19103
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      produced by transcription service.
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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. I understand.

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(Pause.)

THE COURT: And then in the concluding paragraph on page six of the securities fraud count, it says from in or about November, 2003 and continuing until on or about December 31, 2010 in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and elsewhere, you knowingly, unlawfully and willfully by the use and means of instrumentalities of interstate commerce and the mails, directly and indirectly, used and employed manipulative and deceptive devices and contrivances in connection with the offer and sale of securities by a) employing schemes and devices and artifices to defraud, b) making untrue statements in material facts and omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and seeing, engaging in transactions, acts, practices and courses of businesses which operated and would operate as a fraud and deceit upon persons in connection

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

wine business. Do you see that?

THE COURT: And I also noticed in some of the earlier paragraphs that you met some of these people through your association or attending Admiral Farragut. Do you see that?

with the purchase and sale of securities to wit you reported

investments through Oppenheimer Company and in an olive oil and

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Then it says, all in violation of Title 15 United States Code Section, Sections 78j(b) and 78FF, in Title 17 Code of Federal Regulations Section 2410(b)(5).

Now, that's what you're charged with in count one and in order to prove you guilty of that offense at trial, the Government would have to prove the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt.

Number one, that you used a device or scheme to defraud someone. You made an untrue statement of a material fact. You failed to disclose a material fact that resulted in the making the defendants' statements misleading or engaged in any act, practice or course of business it operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person.

The second element is that your acts were in connection with the purchase or sale of a security.

The third element is that you directly or indirectly used an instrument or facility of interstate commerce in connection with these acts.

And the four element is that you acted for the purpose of defrauding, defrauding the buyers or sellers of the security and you acted knowingly, willfully and with the intent to defraud.

So those are the elements of count one. Do you

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	Page 32
1	understand what the elements are?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me. Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: All right. Now, do you understand what
4	you're charged with in count and what the elements of that count
5	are?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Do you have any questions about what the
8	nature of the charges in count one and the elements of that
9	count?
10	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: All right. Let's look at counts two
12	through five. These charge you with mail fraud in violation of
13	Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341.
14	And the scheme described on page seven, is from in
15	or about November, 2003 to on or about March 8, 2012, you
16	devised and attempted to devise a scheme to defraud investors
17	and to obtain money and property by means of false and
18	fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises and to divert
19	funds to your own use.
20	And then it lists the manner and means by which this
21	scheme was carried out. And all of the information in
22	paragraphs one through 18 of count one are re-alleged as if they
23	were set forth in count two. Do you understand?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: All right. Then paragraph three says,

Page 42 elements. 1 Number one, that you made or caused to be made a false statement to a bank. 3 Number two, that you knew that the statement was not 5 true at the time it was made. Number three, you made or caused the statement to be 6 7 made with the intent to influence the action of the bank with respect to a loan application or affirmative action and that the 8 accounts of the bank were insured by the Federal Deposit 9 Insurance Corporation. So those are the elements of count 10 eleven. 11 Do you understand what you're charged with in count 12 eleven? 13 THE DEFENDANT: I understand, sir. 14 THE COURT: And do you understand the elements of 15 those counts? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 18 THE COURT: All right. Do you have any questions about what you're charged with in counts one to eleven or the 19 elements of any of those counts? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: All right. Now, at this point, I'm 22 going to ask Mr. Ignall, counsel for the Government, to recite 23 24 the facts which the Government contends it would prove beyond a 25 reasonable doubt if you went to trial.

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I want you to listen carefully to what Mr. Ignall says because when he is finished, I am going to ask you if that is what happened and if you did what the Government says you did certainly with the caveat that I understand that you wish to tender a plea of nolo contendere to the tax counts; counts six to ten. Mr. Ignall?

MR. IGNALL: Can I have a moment, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. IGNALL: Your Honor, I just spoke to Mr. Wilson. Given the unusual circumstance here, I think Mr. Wilson is going to recite the facts that he believes to be sufficient for counts one through five and count eleven. And if the Government thinks there are additional elements or additional facts to prove the elements, I'll raise that. And then I'll go through the tax counts.

THE COURT: All right. Either counsel can state the facts.

MR. WILSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: As long as the facts are set forth.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

MR. WILSON: Your Honor, with respect to counts one through five and count eleven, my client agrees that beginning in at least 2004 and continuing through 2011, that he solicited various individuals, including relatives, friends, financial brokerage clients and fellow alumni from the Admiral Farragut

Page 44

Academy to entrust various amounts of money to him with the promise that he would pay as much as 10 percent_annual_interest and would return the principal in a set number of years, usually two or three years.

He told certain individuals that he was going to be starting an olive oil and wine business and that they may have been induced to lend him or to give him money and that's how they were going to be repaid.

He also told members of the -- his friends from the Admiral Farragut Academy, fellow alumni, that he was, he needed money to close on real estate at the New Jersey shore. He never did disclose the real amount of his existing indebtedness to any of the individuals who had entrusted money to him. Some of the promissory notes drafted and signed by Mr. Bucci contained references to investments or mutual business interest.

A large percentage of the money entrusted to Mr.

Bucci by individuals referenced in counts one through five was used to pay interest and principal for pre-existing indebtedness that he had. Very little of any of the money was used for the purchase or improvement of real estate at the Jersey shore or for the establishment of an olive oil and wine retail business.

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Although he always entertained the hope that he would be able to pay all of his indebtedness, the hope was based on successfully closing deals for the handling of investment of

Page 45

large corporate and institutional accounts. If Mr. Bucci were unable to close those deals, he would not have been able to pay his lenders as promised. For various reasons he was unable to close those deals.

In addition, he lost his job in April of 2012 at least in part due to the violations of the regulations which prohibit obtaining investments or loans from financial brokerage clients without the approval or knowledge of his brokerage partners. When individuals who entrusted money to Bucci demanded repayment, he continued to promise that they would get their money in the near future.

He sometimes promised repayment when he had little reasonable expectation that he would be able to pay, repay outstanding debts as promised. On one occasion, he tried to hold off lenders from the Admiral Farragut Academy alumni by providing them an inaccurate financial statement of his assets and debts. The financial statement he provided listed only his debts to financial institutions. It did not list his considerable indebtedness to individuals.

He acknowledges that no one would have likely to lend him any money or invested any money with him if they knew the true nature of his indebtedness, the full extent of his indebtedness.

With respect to count eleven. He provided an inaccurate financial statement to Beneficial Bank when he was

Page 46

trying to renegotiate a mortgage or get forbearance on a mortgage with Beneficial Bank in regard to the property at 3010 Ocean Avenue in Brigantine, New Jersey.

At closing he had basically been given a second mortgage by Beneficial Bank for \$480,000. He didn't pay attention to the fact that it was a one-year balloon mortgage. He had made the monthly payments up until that time, but when it came due or he was informed that it was due, he tried to get forbearance and in the process provided the financial statement that listed his indebtedness to financial institutions but did not list his indebtedness to individuals.

And that's with respect to counts -- oh, and it's not written in the memorandum that I handed up to the Court, but he does acknowledge that for counts two through five, the specific mailings listed were made in connection with money entrusted to him and he acknowledges that he used the mails with respect to some of the individuals in counts one.

THE COURT: All right. Now, Mr. Wilson, I have in front of me, a document that the Court has been supplied with called an, Entitled Defendant's Plea Memorandum.

MR. WILSON: And I did supplement that a little bit in the recitation that I just gave.

THE COURT: All right. And I noticed on it that he's not pleading guilty to count six. He's pleading guilty to counts --

	Page 47
1	MR. WILSON: That that was an erroneous, that was
2	erroneous that I added count six, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Yeah. I know and I've handwritten and
4	struck count six and handwritten in after the words nolo
5	contendere on counts six through ten. All right? And have you
6	gone over this document with your client?
7	MR. WILSON: Yes, Your Honor. I went over
8	THE COURT: Has he read it?
9	MR. WILSON: it to him. We discussed the
10	amendments that I just orally made to that document.
11	THE COURT: All right. And he agrees to what's
12	contained in the Defendant's Plea Memorandum?
13	MR. WILSON: That is correct, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Mr. Bucci, have you read this document;
15	Defendant's Plea Memorandum?
16	THE DEFENDANT: I read it before Mr. Wilson changed
17	it but I just listened and I understand.
18	THE COURT: All right. And do you agree to what's
19	contained in it?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: All right. I'm going to have the
22	Defendant's Plea Memorandum filed of record. I'll order it be
23	filed of records. So we'll put that in the record. Now, does
24	that cover?
25	MR. IGNALL: Your Honor, there's one area I don't

	Page 48
1	think
2	THE COURT: The statement of facts?
3	MR. IGNALL: Mr. Wilson covered. That a number
4	of the people
5	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ignall, go ahead.
6	MR. IGNALL: that Mr. Bucci represented, that he
7	was going to use their money to invest in an olive oil and wine
8	importing business were brokerage clients of his. And I think
9	that's relevant to the securities fraud counts.
10	MR. WILSON: That's acknowledged, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: All right.
12	MR. IGNALL: I have to make sure Mr. Bucci agrees
13	with that for the record.
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	MR. WILSON: And, Your Honor, just for the record.
16	Your Honor did extensively go over the indictment. There are
17	things that are in indictment that Mr. Bucci does not
18	acknowledge or agree with. However, he does agree with this and
19	we would suggest that it's sufficient to establish
20	THE COURT: All right.
21	MR. WILSON: the a sufficient basis to meet
22	the elements for the counts one through five and count eleven.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MR. WILSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Now, I usually ask the defendant whether

	Page 49
1	he's heard the statement, all the statement of facts that have
2	been stated, that would be offered into evidence had he gone to
3	trial and ask him if that is what happened. Is he admitting to
4	all those facts that have just been stated by the Court?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right. Now, I just want to ask
7	counsel a series of questions. Perhaps you can
8	MR. WILSON: Your Honor, before you start that. Do
9	you want the factual basis for the tax counts from the
10	Government?
11	THE COURT: Oh. I thought we were at that point.
12	MR. IGNALL: No I is that where the Court
13	(indiscernible) of the nolo contendere portion?
14	THE COURT: Yeah.
15	MR. IGNALL: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
16	MR. WILSON: Okay. I'm sorry.
17	THE COURT: So let's, let me ask counsel for the
18	Government with respect to the nolo contendere set forth the
19	facts that you would prove if the case went to trial.
20	MR. IGNALL: Well first, I think the Court has to
21	consider whether they accept the nolo contendere plea and as a
22	matter of DOJ policy. I have to object to that because it is
23	DOJ policy that we, I think the defendant should have to admit
24	to the underlying conduct.
25	THE COURT: I understand. Under the rules of

	Page 53
1	the tax counts. I see no reason to hold a, under those
2	circumstances, I see no reason to hold a trial that would tie up
3	this Court for a period of three weeks when Mr. Bucci
4	understands that his nolo plea would subject him to the same
5	sentence as a guilty plea on those counts and numerous persons
6	would have to be called to court and certainly taken out, taken
7	away from their life experiences in order to come to Court and
8	testify. Some may come from a distance to be here.
9	Mr. Bucci has admitted his guilt to other counts and
10	under all these circumstances and in my opinion, it's in the
11	public interest and the effective administrative of justice,
L2	that we not put Mr. Bucci through a trial on counts six to ten,
13	if he's willing to enter a plea of nolo contendere.
14	COURT'S FINDING - NOLO CONTENDERE PLEA
15	THE COURT: Now, a plea of nolo contendere is
16	specifically recognized in rule 11 of the Federal Rules of
۱7	Criminal Procedure. It's a recognized plea that may be entered
18	with the Court's consent and I will allow that plea in this case
19	as to the offense of indiscernible to a false tax return.
20	THE DEFENDANT: Thanks, Your Honor. Thank you.
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	MR. IGNALL: I think I just need to put on the
23	record what the facts would be that we would show
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	MR. IGNALL: if we were to go to trial and Mr.

	,
	Page 54
1	Bucci can just
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MR. IGNALL: essentially not contest those facts.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	MR. IGNALL: That at trial the Government would show
6	that as a result of his fraudulent representations to investors
7	
8	THE COURT: Why don't you can remain seated.
9	Just speak into the mic.
10	MR. IGNALL: As a result of his fraudulent
11	representations to investors, Mr. Bucci obtained \$249,000 in
12	2007, \$435,000 in 2008, \$510,000 in 2009, \$1,332,206 in 2010 and
13	\$480,000 in 2011. Mr. Bucci did not tell his tax return
14	preparer about this additional income and Mr. Bucci did not
15	report any of this money that he took from the scheme on the tax
16	returns that he signed under the penalty of perjury and filed
17	for the tax years 2007 through 2011.
18	Bank records for those years showed that Mr. Bucci
19	spent the money shortly after he obtained it from the victims
20	and that Mr. Bucci's spending exceeded his reported income for
21	each of the tax years at issue.
22	THE COURT: All right. Any of those facts are
23	uncontested?
24	MR. WILSON: Your Honor, Mr. Bucci does not contest
25	the charges against him and we acknowledge that the Government

	Page 55
1	would present evidence to that extent at trial.
2	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let me ask counsel a
3	series of questions. Perhaps you can answer one by one. Are
4	counsel satisfied there is a factual basis for the guilty pleas?
5	MR. IGNALL: Yes, Your Honor.
6	MR. WILSON: I'm so satisfied, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: And are counsel satisfied there's a
8	factual basis for the nolo contendere pleas had Mr. Bucci gone
9	to trial?
10	MR. IGNALL: Yes, Your Honor.
11	MR. WILSON: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Are counsel satisfied that Mr. Bucci is
13	competent to enter a guilty plea and the nolo pleas?
14	MR. IGNALL: Yes, Your Honor.
15	MR. WILSON: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Are counsel satisfied that his
17	willingness to plead guilty is voluntary?
18	MR. IGNALL: Yes, Your Honor.
19	MR. WILSON: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Are counsel satisfied that the guilty
21	pleas and the nolo contendere pleas are not based on any promise
22	or agreement that has not been disclosed on this record?
23	MR. IGNALL: Yes, Your Honor.
24	MR. WILSON: Yes Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Are counsel satisfied that the guilty

EXHIBIT 3

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : CRIMINAL NO: 14-191

v. : DATE FILED: June 24, 2014

WILLIAM BUCCI : VIOLATIONS:

26 U.S.C. § 7206(1) (subscribing a false

income tax return - 4 counts)

FIRST SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT

COUNT ONE

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:

On or about April 14, 2008, in Philadelphia and Narberth, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

WILLIAM BUCCI,

willfully made and subscribed an Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for the calendar year 2007, which was verified by a written declaration that it was made under the penalty of perjury, which defendant BUCCI did not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter, in that the return reported \$243,524 of total income (line 22) and \$53,266 of taxable income (line 43) for calendar year 2007, when, as defendant BUCCI then and there knew and believed, the total income

Case 2:14-cr-00191-SD Document 4 Filed 06/24/14 Page 2 of 5

and taxable income he realized for calendar year 2007 were greater than the amount that he reported.

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).

COUNT TWO

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

On or about April 15, 2009, in Philadelphia and Narberth, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

WILLIAM BUCCI,

willfully made and subscribed an Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for the calendar year 2008, which was verified by a written declaration that it was made under the penalty of perjury, which defendant BUCCI did not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter, in that the return reported \$213,297 of total income (line 22) and \$49,664 of taxable income (line 43) for calendar year 2008, when, as defendant BUCCI then and there knew and believed, the total income and taxable income he realized for calendar year 2008 were greater than the amount that he reported.

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).

COUNT THREE

THE GRAND JURY FURTIER CHARGES THAT:

On or about April 15, 2010, in Philadelphia and Narberth, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

WILLIAM BUCCI,

willfully made and subscribed an Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for the calendar year 2009, which was verified by a written declaration that it was made under the penalty of perjury, which defendant BUCCI did not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter, in that the return reported \$169,482 of total income (line 22) and \$36,978 of taxable income (line 43) for calendar year 2009, when, as defendant BUCCI then and there knew and believed, the total income and taxable income he realized for calendar year 2009 were greater than the amount that he reported.

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).

Case 2:14-cr-00191-SD Document 4 Filed 06/24/14 Page 5 of 5

COUNT FOUR

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

On or about April 15, 2011, in Philadelphia and Narberth, in the Eastern District of

Pennsylvania, defendant

WILLIAM BUCCI,

willfully made and subscribed an Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for the calendar year

2010, which was verified by a written declaration that it was made under the penalty of perjury,

which defendant BUCCI did not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter, in that

the return reported \$57,016 of total income (line 22) and \$0 of taxable income (line 43) for

calendar year 2010, when, as defendant BUCCI then and there knew and believed, the total income

and taxable income he realized for calendar year 2010 were greater than the amount that he

reported.

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).

A TRUE BILL:

GRAND JURY FOREPERSON

ZANE DAVID MEMEGER

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

5

Case 2:14-cr-00191-SD Document 4-1 Filed 06/24/14 Page 1 of 1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT

DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to appropriate calendar.
Address of Plaintiff: 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1250, Philadelphia, PA 19106-4476
Post Office: Philadelphia County: Philadelphia
City and State of Defendant: 620 Rector Street, Philadelphia, PA 19128
County: Philadelphia Register number: N/A
Place of accident, incident, or transaction: <u>Eastern District of Pennsylvania</u>
Post Office: Philadelphia County: Philadelphia
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:
Criminal cases are deemed related when the answer to the following question is "yes".
Does this case involve a defendant or defendants alleged to have participated in the same action or transaction, or in the same series of acts or transactions, constituting an offense or offenses?
YES/NO: Yes
Case Number: 14-191 (SEALED) Judge: Dalzell CRIMINAL: (Criminal Category - FOR USE BY U.S. ATTORNEY ONLY)
1. Antitrust
2. Income Tax and other Tax Prosecutions
3. Commercial Mail Fraud
4. Controlled Substances
Violations of 18 U.S.C. Chapters 95 and 96 (Sections 1951-55 and 1961-68) and Mail Fraud other than commercial
General Criminal
(U.S. ATTORNEY WILL PLEASE DESIGNATE PARTICULAR CRIME AND STATUTE CHARGED TO BE VIOLATED AND STATE ANY PREVIOUS CRIMINAL NUMBER FOR SPEEDY TRIAL ACT TRACKING PURPOSES)
26 U.S.C. § 7206(1) (subscribing a false income tax return – 4 counts)
DATE: 624.14 David J. Ignall
Assistant United States Attorney

File No. 2011R00868 U.S. v. William Bucci EXHIBIT 4

AO 245C (Rev. 02/16) Amended Judgment in a Criminal Case

Sheet 1

(NOTE: Identify Changes with Asterisks (*))

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

District of Pennsylvania Eastern AMENDED JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Case Number: 14-CR-191-01 WILLIAM D. BUCCI **USM Number:** 71444-066 Mark T. Wilson, Esq., Stuart Patchen, Esq. Date of Original Judgment: April 25, 2017 (Or Date of Last Amended Judgment) Defendant's Attorney Reason for Amendment: Correction of Sentence on Remand (18 U.S.C. 3742(f)(1) and (2)) Modification of Supervision Conditions (18 U.S.C. §§ 3563(c) or 3583(e)) Reduction of Sentence for Changed Circumstances (Fed. R. Crim. Modification of Imposed Term of Imprisonment for Extraordinary and Compelling Reasons (18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)) Modification of Imposed Term of Imprisonment for Retroactive Amendment(s) Correction of Sentence by Sentencing Court (Fed. R. Crim. P. 35(a)) to the Sentencing Guidelines (18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2)) X Correction of Sentence for Clerical Mistake (Fed. R. Crim. P. 36) Direct Motion to District Court Pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 2255 or See Page 8 18 U.S.C. § 3559(c)(7) Modification of Restitution Order (18 U.S.C. § 3664) THE DEFENDANT: X pleaded guilty to count(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 11 on June 8, 2016. X pleaded noto contendere to count(s) 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 on June 8, 2016 which was accepted by the court. was found guilty on count(s) after a plea of not guilty. The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses: Nature of Offense Count Title & Section Offense Ended 15:78j(b), 78ff and 17CFR Securities Fraud 3/8/2012 240.10b-5 Mail Fraud 18:1341 3/8/2012 2,3,4,5 26:7206(1) Subscribing a False Income Tax Return 3/8/2012 6,7,8,9,10 18:1014 Mortgage Fraud 3/8/2012 The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984. The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s) Count(s) is are dismissed on the motion of the United States. It is ordered that the defendant must notify the United States Attorney for this district within 30 days of any change of name, residence, or mailing address until all fines, restitution, costs, and special assessments imposed by this judgment are fully paid. If ordered to pay restitution, the defendant must notify the court and United States attorney of material changes in economic circumstances. May 2, 2017 Date of Imposition of Judgment CC: U.S. Attorney Defense counsel **Probation Pre-Trial Services** Joel H. Slomsky, US District Judge Financial Litigation Unit Name and Title of Judge **Fiscal** U.S. Marshal (2) MAY 2, 2017 DEFENDANT

Sheet 2 — Imprisonment

					 j	udgment—Page	of	8
	ENDANT: E NUMBER:	WILLIAM D. BUC 14-CR-191-01	CI			-		
			IMPRIS	ONMENT				
78 MG	erm of: 78 Me ONTHS ON COUN	hereby committed to the ONTHS TO BE SER ITS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11 TO ITS 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 TO RU	VED AS FOLLOV RUN CONCURREN	VS: ITLY TO EACH O	THER.		r TO COUI	NTS 1, 2, 3,
x		the following recommer ant be designated to a			hia, PA.			
	The defendant is	remanded to the custody	of the United States	Marshal.				
	The defendant sha	all surrender to the Unit	ed States Marshal fo	this district:				
	at		a.m.	on			•	
	as notified by	the United States Mars	hal.					
X	The defendant sha	all surrender for service	of sentence at the in	stitution designated	by the Bureau	u of Prisons:		
	X Before 2 p.m.	on June 2	23, 2017					
	X as notified by	the United States Mars	hal.					
	as notified by	the Probation or Pretria	l Services Office.					
			RET	TURN				
I have	executed this judgr	nent as follows:						
	Defendant deliver							
								
at		,	with a certified copy	of this judgment.				
					UNITE	STATES MARSH	AL.	

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

Sheet 3 - Supervised Release

DEFENDANT: WILLIAM D. BUCCI

CASE NUMBER: 14-CR-191-01

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of :

5 YEARS; To be served as follows:

3

Judgment-Page

3 Years on Counts 1 - 10 and 5 years on Count 11; to run concurrently to each other.

The defendant must report to the probation office in the district to which the defendant is released within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.

The defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime.

The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as determined by the court.

	The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)
X	The defendant shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon. (Check, if applicable.)
\boxtimes	The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)

The defendant shall comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. § 16901, et seq.) as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state sex offender registration agency in which he or she resides, works, is a student, or was convicted of a qualifying offense. (Check, if applicable.)

The defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (Check, if applicable.)

If this judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is a condition of supervised release that the defendant pay in accordance with the Schedule of Payments sheet of this judgment.

The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any additional conditions on the attached page.

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1) the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;
- 2) the defendant shall report to the probation officer in a manner and frequency directed by the court or probation officer;
- 3) the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
- 4) the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- 5) the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation, unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
- 6) the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment;
- 7) the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- 8) the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- 9) the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
- 10) the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer;
- 11) the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
- 12) the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court; and
- 13) as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.

Case 2:14-cr-00191-JHS Document 95 Filed 05/02/17 Page 4 of 8

Sheet 3A - Supervised Release

DEFENDANT: WILLIAM BUCCI CASE NUMBER: 14-CR-191-01

ADDITIONAL SUPERVISED RELEASE TERMS

The defendant shall refrain from the illegal possession and/or use of drugs and shall submit to urinalysis or other forms of testing to ensure compliance.

The defendant shall provide the U.S. Probation Office with full disclosure of his financial records to include yearly income tax returns upon the request of the U.S. Probation Office. The defendant shall cooperate with the probation officer in the investigation of his financial dealings and shall provide monthy statements of his income.

The defendant is prohibited from incurring any new credit charges or opening additional lines of credit without the approval of the probation officer, unless the defendant is in compliance with a payment schedule for the restitution obligation. The defendant shall not encumber or liquidate interest in any assets unless it is in direct service of the restitution obligation or otherwise has the express approval of the Court.

Case 2:14-cr-00191-JHS Document 95 Filed 05/02/17 Page 5 of 8

AO 245B (Rev. 02/16) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 5 — Criminal Monetary Penalties

						A Door		of 8	
	EFENDANT ASE NUMBI	=	WILLIAM BUCCI 14-CR-191-01		Judgmen	at — Page		or <u> </u>	
			CRIMINAL	MONETARY	PENALTIES				
	The defenda	nt must pay t	he total criminal monetary pena	alties under the sche	dule of payments on Sh	eet 6.			
		Assessmo	<u>ent</u>	<u>Fine</u>		estitution_			
TO	TALS	\$ 1,100.00		\$	\$ 3,0)11,951.24			
		nation of rest etermination.	itution is deferred until	An Amended J	udgment in a Crimina	al Case (AO	245C) will	be entered	
X	The defenda	nt must make	restitution (including commun	ity restitution) to th	e following payees in th	ne amount lis	sted below.	•	
	the priority		partial payment, each payee sh entage payment column below. s paid.						
IR: All: 333	me of Payee S-RACS Mail Stop 62 W. Pershing mas City, MO	Ave	Total Loss* \$687,743.56		stion <u>Ordered</u> \$687,743.56	<u>Pri</u>	iority or Po 1009		
Dominic Certo 6623 Girard Ave. Phila., PA			\$99,650.00	\$99,650.00			100%		
And 504	drew and Gl o Brandon Rd	oria Domino	\$285,070.25		\$285,070.25	•	. 100%	6	
Gre Spa 33 A	ristown, PA 1 gory DiCoco rango Aldwyn La	o and Ben	\$81,500.00		\$81,500.00		100%	6	
Art 208	anova, PA 19 hur Musicar Hidden View eeling, WV 2	o / Dr	\$25,000.00		\$25,000.00		100%	6	
TO	TALS		\$	_ \$					
	Restitution	amount order	ed pursuant to plea agreement	\$					
	fifteenth da	y after the da	interest on restitution and a fine te of the judgment, pursuant to ncy and default, pursuant to 18 l	18 U.S.C. § 3612(f)					
x	The court de	etermined tha	t the defendant does not have the	he ability to pay into	erest and it is ordered th	at:			
	the inte	rest requirem	ent is waived for the 🔲 fir	ne X restitution	.				
	the inte	rest requirem	ent for the [] fine [restitution is modif	ied as follows:				
			nt of losses are required under the before April 23. 1996.	Chapters 109A, 110), 110A, and 113A of T	Title 18 for (offenses co	mmitted on or	

Case 2:14-cr-00191-JHS Document 95 Filed 05/02/17 Page 6 of 8

AO.245B (Rev. 02/16) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 5B — Criminal Monetary Penalties

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER: WILLIAM BUCCI 14-CR-191-01

Judgment—Page 6 of 8

ADDITIONAL RESTITUTION PAYEES

Name of Payee	Total Loss*	Restitution Ordered	Priority or <u>Percentage</u>
David Yoho	\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	100%
503 Landis Lakes Court			
Louisville, KY 40245			
Ian David Lipsky	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	100%
34 Madera Del Presidio Dr			
Corte Madera, CA 94925			
Jean-Pierre Boustany	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	100%
5420 N. Lowell Ave.			
Chicago, IL 60630			
Robert Pfeifle	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	100%
P.O Box 188			
Worcester, PA 19490			
Admiral Mark Buzby	\$63,750.00	\$63,750.00	100%
4610 Pleasant Ave.			
Norfolk, VA 23518			
Domenic Venezia	\$30,617.93	\$30,617.93	100%
1053 Belvoir Rd			
Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462-3740			
Fr. Michael Marrone	\$23,400.00	\$23,400.00	100%
2500 S. Colorado St.			
Philadelphia, PA 19123			
Christopher Stewart & Parkway Trans.	\$973,456.00	\$973,456.00	100%
320 Brown St. Unit D			
Philadelphia, PA 19123			
Anthony DiValerio	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	100%
11 Athens Ave.			
Ardmore, PA 19003			
John Swider	\$182,000.00	\$182,000.00	100%
232 Rock St.			
Philadelphia, PA 19128-3740			
VMC Captial/ David Frascella	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	100%
C/O Lighthouse Legal Finance			
888 Town Center Dr			
Langhorne, PA 19047			
Gennaro Vuono	\$80,700.00	\$80,700.00	100%
187 School St.			
Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004			
Raymond Nepomuceno	\$9,749.50	\$9,749.50	100%
176 Edgehill Rd			
Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004			

^{*} Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

Case 2:14-cr-00191-JHS Document 95 Filed 05/02/17 Page 7 of 8

AO 245B (Rev. 02/16) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 5B — Criminal Monetary Penalties

DEFENDANT: WILLIAM BUCCI CASE NUMBER: 14-CR-191-01

Judgment—Page ____7 of ___8

ADDITIONAL RESTITUTION PAYEES

Name of Payee Michael and Joan Ziaylek 15 Cold Spring Ave.	Total Loss* \$58,514.00	Restitution Ordered \$58,514.00	Priority or <u>Percentage</u> 100%
Yardley, PA 19067 Bernice & H.F. Couche 1820 Richard Erwin Pkwy	\$102,300.00	\$102,300.00	100%
Tarpon Springs, FL 34688 Carl Tancredi 4100-D Knorr St.	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	100%
Philadelphia, PA 19135 Ron Panepinto 1215 Stanwood St. Philadelphia, PA 19111-1512	\$ <u>57,5000,00</u>	<u>\$57,500.00</u>	100%
TOTALS	\$3,011,951.24	\$3,011,951.24	

^{*} Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

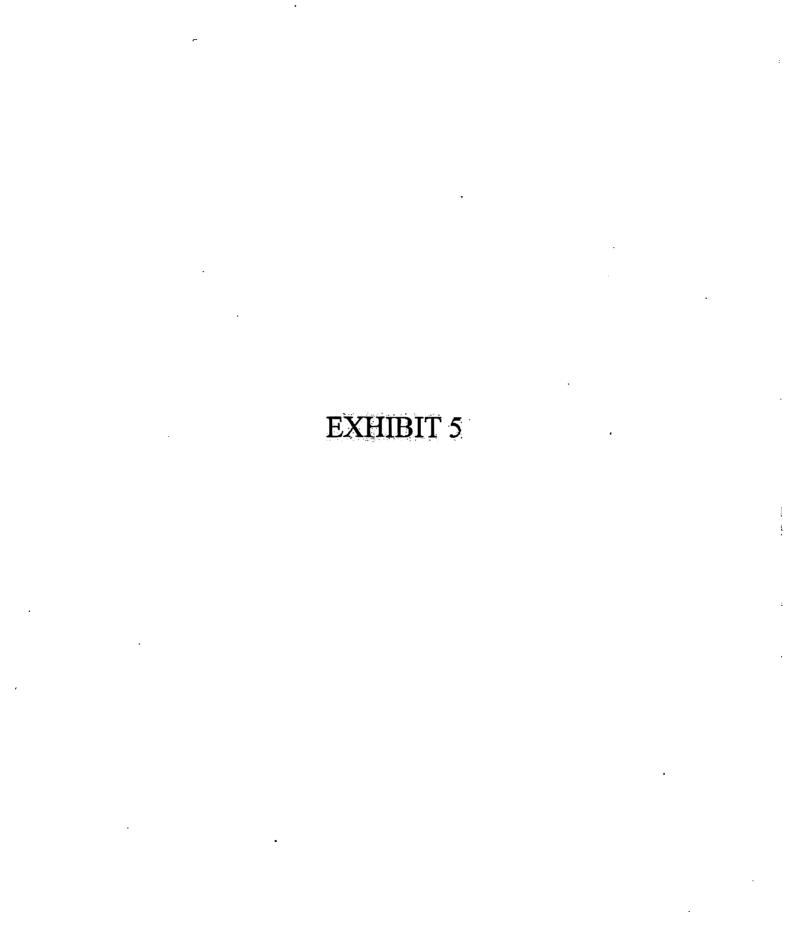
Case 2:14-cr-00191-JHS Document 95 Filed 05/02/17 Page 8 of 8

AO 245B ⁻(Rev. 02/16) Judgment in a Criminal Case · Sheet 6 — Schedule of Payments

\$3,253,206.00

									Judgment -	- Page _	88	_ of :	. 8
		DANT: UMBER:	WILLIAM BU 14-CR-191-01	CI									
				SCH	EDULE	OF PA	YMEN	TS					
Ha	ving a	ssessed the	defendant's ability to	ay, payment	of the total	criminal n	nonetary p	enalties is	s due as fol	lows:			
A	X	Lump sum	payment of \$ _1,100	.00	due immed	liately, bal	lance due						
		_	ater than C,	D,	, or X E, or	_ ı	F below; o	r					
В		Payment to	begin immediately (1	nay be combi	ned with	□ c,	□ D,	□ F	below); or	r			
C	_		n equal						er the date of		over a p idgment;		f
D	-		equal (e.g., months or year pervision; or						er release fr				f
E	X	Payment de imprisonm	uring the term of supe ent. The court will se	vised release the payment	will comme plan based	ence withi on an asse	n <u>30 dessment of</u>	lays (e the defen	.g., 30 or 60 idant's abili	days) af ity to pa	ter releas	se from time; or	r
F		Special ins	tructions regarding the	payment of	criminal mo	netary per	nalties:						
dur	ing the	e period of	expressly ordered of imprisonment. All coponsibility Program, a	iminal mone	tary penaltic	es, except							
The	e defen	idant shall r	eceive credit for all pa	yments previ	ously made	toward an	y criminal	monetary	y penalties i	imposed	l.		
	Joint	and Severa	1										
			Co-Defendant Names ang payee, if appropria		nbers (includ	ling defende	ant number)	, Total A	mount, Joi	nt and S	everal A	mount,	
	The	defendant sl	hall pay the cost of pro	secution.									
	The	defendant sl	hall pay the following	court cost(s):									

The defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the following property to the United States:





UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,.

Case No. 14-CR-191-1

Plaintiff,

U.S. Courthouse 601 Market Street

Philadelphia, PA 19106

WILLIAM BUCCI,

v.

et. al.

JUL 13 2017

Defendant.

MAY 6, 2016 2:22 p.m.

KATE BARICHAN, Clark _Dep. Clerk

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING CONFERENCE AND SENTENCING BEFORE HONORABLE JOEL H. SLOMSKY UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the United States:

DAVID J. IGNALL, AUSA

DEREK ETTINGER

U.S. Department of Justice 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1250

Philadelphia, PA 19106

For William Bucci,

MARK WILSON, Esq.

Defender Association of Philadelphia

Suite 540 W, The Curtis Center

601 Walnut Street

Philadelphia, PA 19106

NINO TINARI Tinari Law Firm

1528 Walnut Street, Suite 1212

Philadelphia, PA 19102

Audio Operator:

Transcriber:

UBIQUS REPORTING, INC. 61 Broadway, Suite 1400 New York, NY 10006

212-346-6666

Email: infousa@ubiqus.com

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

ATRUE COPY CERTIFIED **CORDORN SHT MC.** 11/14/2018 DEPUTY CLERK, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COUR **EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

Sentencing

Sperango gave him \$100,000 or so which although the final amount that is listed as a restitution amount is 81.5 because he thought that the money would be invested in an oil and wine business.

Some of these people obviously were taken by the conbecause of Mr. Bucci and his lifestyle and generosity certainly was a stockbroker and obviously from what I can tell from his testimony here today that he paraded himself as being a reliable person who would invest money and turn a profit that could not-he couldn't guarantee.

This is the typical--this represents the typical modus operandi of somebody who is involved in fraud. They certainly didn't lend him this money based on anything other than a belief that they would be repaid at a significant interest rate and that the money would be used for the purpose that was represented to them.

So that I'm going to find that all of the funds that are listed in the pre-sentence report on page 8 as restitution amounts are also the amounts that is the appropriate amount that should be considered for determining the fraud amount under the sentencing guidelines. And Mr. Bucci can as Mr. Ignall said come up with some documentation that these amounts are incorrect for restitution purposes they can be lowered, but he obviously based on his testimony doesn't have any paperwork

to support what he said. He did bring to Court today D1 and
D2, which are promissory notes that Parkway, Mr. Stewart's
corporation, lent money to Mr. Bucci, but certainly if somebody
was a loan shark the need for promissory notes is nothing that
would be in the ordinary way of doing business. So I'm not
going to find that Mr. Stewart is a loan shark. There is just
no evidence on this record to support it.

Those are my findings based upon the testimony. Now, let's talk about acceptance of responsibility. The sentencing guidelines provide Section 3E1.1A, acceptance of responsibility, if the defendant clearly demonstrates, and the word is a - - word here to some extent it's clearly demonstrates acceptance of responsibility for his offense, decrease the offense level by 2 levels, and the commentary notes, "In determining whether a defendant qualifies under subsection A, appropriate considerations include, but are not limited to the following: A] truthfully admitting conduct, the conduct comprising the offense of conviction, and truthfully admitting or not falsely denying any additional relevant conduct for which the Defendant is accountable under 1B1.3.

The Court finds that Mr. Bucci has not truthfully admitted the conduct for which he is accountable in this case, and that is the conduct comprising the offense of conviction. For some reason, Mr. Bucci has made a decision that if he

1	hedges about his responsibility for defrauding six people
2	perhaps he can get a benefit in this case. The court is
3	convinced that he has defrauded these 6 people along with the
4	other 14 people and that he is not fully accepting
5	responsibility for his offense of conviction. I listened
6	carefully to Mr. Bucci's testimony. He did not come across to
7	me as a credible witness at all. He hesitated quite a bit
8	before he answered questions. He could not remember certain
9	situations with respect to what he told some of these 6
10	victims. Mr. Bucci is just unfortunately trying to avoid
11	responsibility to the extent he can with respect to these six
12	people. There is no doubt that there is a notion in the
13	criminal law that when you do something wrong and you are able
14	to come to Court and readily admit your guilt, it's the first
15	sign to a large extent that the person gets it and understands
16	that he did wrong, but Mr. Bucci is not accepting
17	responsibility totally for his conduct of conviction and he did
18	defraud these other people undoubtedly. He's not entitled to
19	the two-level decrease for acceptance of responsibility for
20	that reason.
21	So the first thing I have to do is calculate the
22	applicable federal sentencing guidelines that apply to this

case. If I go to the pre-sentence report, on page 9 the fraud

offenses are grouped differently from the subscribing to a

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false tax return. The base offense level for evaluation of 15 USC Section 70HAB is found in, or the guideline--the guideline for a violation of 15 USC 70HAB is found in Guideline Section 2ba, 2b1.1A1 in determining the base offense level.

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This section provides a base offense level of 7 because the Defendant was convicted of an offense referenced in the quideline and the offense of conviction has a statutory maximum term of 20 years in prison, and so the offense level is There is a specific offense characteristic that is applicable, paragraph 30, "Pursuant to Guideline Section 2B1.1B1i the offense level is increased by 16 levels because the loss was more than 1.5 million but less than 3.5 million specifically 3.2 million, a 16-level increase is applied. There is a specific offense characteristic as noted in paragraph 31 that two levels are increased pursuant to guideline section 2B1.1b2Ai because the offense involved more than 10 victims. There is another upward adjustment of 2 levels as noted in paragraph 33, the defendant committed the incident offense as a registered rep under the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and as such he abused a position of public--he abused a position of--would it be public or private-private trust as a broker. I guess it would be public because he held a public license using a special skill as a broker in a manner that significantly facilitated the

believe the man will do the right thing. I will say to you, as
I said in my letter, I ask that the goodness that I believe
that's in your heart that you'll allow it to touch your wisdom
and grant mercy, have some mercy. The full story, and this
gentleman is listening, this is a multi-faceted web. There's

so much more.

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He has expressed to me on a number of occasions his stupidity with respect to what he's done. I said are you sorry? He says it's in here, and of course I'm sorry. I know I've harmed people. He said I want to pay them back. Well, as I said to you and in some sense, in some sense I'm pleading some part of his case, common sense says to me if restitution is a pre-requisite of everything, if it's a component of this, then his work history, he's been a major producer, he's made big money. At some point, put him in the arena, take his money, leave him with something to eat. I don't know that incarceration -- what does incarceration do? I think it makes a lot of people in this courtroom feel good, but there is another side to this. If he has to pay people back, how's he going to do it. Prior to this -- to the birth of this problem, his history stated that everybody was paid, everybody was paid. I am not saying--he has admitted his wrongdoing, Your Honor. He's admitted it to me. Did he have an opportunity to stand up here and say I'm accountable, I'm sorry. He told me he was

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going to do that, so thank you.
               THE COURT: I thank both of you for coming and for
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     speaking.
               MS. AFFATATO: Just let me have some support, because
     this is the battle of my life.
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               THE COURT: You can speak a little louder.
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               MS. AFFATATO: If I can have some support because
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     this is going to be the battle of my life.
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                [Background noise]
10
               THE COURT: I understand. Mr. Wilson, any other
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     witnesses?
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              MR. WILSON: I don't think - - , Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Does Mr. Bucci wish to speak before he's
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    sentenced? He has a right of allocution.
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               MALE VOICE: - - in the courtroom this morning.
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               THE COURT: Yes?
              MR. BUCCI: Your Honor, I don't even know where to
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            I am basically in the dirt, in the ground, with no one
    to blame but myself. I understand that. I didn't quite
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    understand earlier when you were talking about whether or not I
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    was--if I understood and was sorry. Your Honor, so sorry, and
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    I don't--I don't know how I can do it other than this to
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    convince you that I am sorry for all wrongdoing. I take full
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    responsibility.
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Sentencing

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You know, and I know you know this, King David whenever anything good, and I just bring it up, I'm kind of rambling, but when King David, good things happened to him, he used to say that it happened to him because of God. When he did wrong, he said it happened because of me, and that's the story of my life. Whatever bad has happened to me, whatever not good has happened to me has happened because of me, not because of anyone else. The people that spoke up here, the people that lent me money in their full trust, their full confidence in lending me money, I wanted and still want nothing more than to pay them back. I think Mr. Wilson had at some point said that my circumstances had changed.

I had moved to Delaware Valley Financial Group, and my circumstances did change. I basically had accommodation of losing my job but also they went out of business, so it aided in my not being able to pay back.

I'm not--and I didn't write any of this down, and I didn't plan any of this, but I'm just talking from my heart. I didn't--I am so embarrassed and humbled to be standing especially between guys that I went to school with that I--I thought and think to this day I mean Mark Buzby, he's it's an honor to even know him. It's an honor to even know him, and again I don't know how to impress upon you. I don't know how to impress upon you that I am sorry, I am taking full

responsibility. No one else's fault, Your Honor, full
responsibility. No one else's fault, full responsibility.

And, you know, I don't want to--you know, I don't want to
offend you. I just--I want you to know that I'm saying this
from my heart. I take full responsibility, Your Honor, and I'm
so sorry--so sorry. I don't want to hurt these guys. I want
these people as my friends. That's important to me. I don't
know why it is, but it's important to me. I want these people
as my friends.

So I don't think that that--I don't know if that could ever happen, if I get the opportunity to pay these folks back their monies, that's what I will do and try to go on and live whatever life I have left, whatever time I have left I'll go on and try to live it within the letter of the law.

Your Honor, and I hope I'm not doing something wrong by saying this. I'm 60. I mean that's not really old today, but it's older. But I lived most of my life, I tried hard, I worked hard, I think it was Officer Mayer [phonetic], I think who looked at something of my history and I think her comment was, gee, you always worked, and I did. These last 5 years I've been working, okay. Pardon me, the last two years I've been working sporadically. I started my own business, but I haven't been as good or as consistent in my ability to work and legitimately earn dollars as I have been in the past.

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That all aside and you know, I just--I'm sorry for 1 I hope I can at some point get a second chance 2 what I've done. to make things right, and to live my life, I'll say at least 3 the next whatever years, as I lived I think at least the first 5 50, if we take off the last 10. You know, this is not 6 something that I wrote up. It's not something I thought up. I'm just standing here, and I'm talking to you from my heart, 7 and I don't want to be rude and turn away, but I've wished for the opportunity and I hope some day I get this to really sit and talk with a couple of -- with all of these people. And to 10 11 just say to them I am sorry. I am sorry. I am sorry. And, you know, forgive me and you know let's--let's become friends 12

So I apologize, I didn't write anything. I apologize if I sound like I'm rambling, but Your Honor I'm sure you're a good judge of character. I'm talking from the heart and you know I'm sorry. I don't know, and I'm--I'm sorry. apologize also for kind of I think--

THE COURT: [interposing] I have a question for you, Mr. Bucci.

MR. BUCCI: Sure. Sure.

again, if that's--you know, whatever.

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THE COURT: Um, do you understand that -- the difference between someone lending you money and someone giving you money because they've been defrauded?

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MR. BUCCI: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT:
                          Because you keep saying these people lent
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    you money.
               MR. BUCCI: Oh, no--yes--no, Your Honor. I pled
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     guilty, and I understand.
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               THE COURT: Let me finish. Let me finish.
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              MR. BUCCI: I'm sorry.
                          These people did not lend you money.
 8
               THE COURT:
    They were defrauded out of their money. They gave you the
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    money under false pretenses. There's a very big difference.
    Until you're willing to say I defrauded people, you don't get
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12
    it.
              MR. BUCCI: Your Honor, then I--
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14
               THE COURT: [interposing] Tell me where I'm wrong.
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              MR. BUCCI: No, Your Honor, I'm not, and I honestly
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    thought by pleading quilty I said that, but Your Honor, I am
17
    sorry for defrauding these people. I am sorry. I am sorry.
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    And I did believe I thought that in saying that I was guilty in
    saying that I was guilty I thought that is what I was saying.
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    And I--I am. I am sorry. I am sorry. I--I'm sorry I
    defrauded these people. I am sorry, Your Honor. I am sorry.
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22
    I am sorry. I am sorry.
              THE COURT: Mr. Bucci, you put yourself in a position
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    where you should have thought about their friendship a long
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testified to in this case. Their lives have been tragically changed as a result of being victims in this fraud, and the emotional experience will go on for a very long time. No sentence that this Court imposes can fully satisfy victims who have been defrauded by someone that they considered a friend and to some extent confidant. I mean where Mr. Bucci's head was to defraud Father Marrone with money that came from his presents from the investiture is just hard to fathom. That's one of the worst situations I can imagine, and using the imprimatur of being a judge to defraud people. Not good. Not good.

This crime is very serious and it's occurred over a significant period of time. It involved more than ten victims, and it involved an abuse of position and trust, and it's a very serious offense. The Court has to impose a sentence that is sufficient but not greater than necessary to comply with other provisions set forth in our sentencing act, and I've listened in making my decisions on these factors. I've listened carefully to all the testimony. I listened carefully to what Mr. Bucci had said, in particular. He is the defendant, and I have listened carefully to the testimony of the other witnesses, and again, with respect to all the factors, I've considered the information in the presentence report, and I will adopt the undisputable factual statements and the findings

I have made and the guideline application that's contained in the presentence report and take them into consideration in deciding the ultimate sentence in this case.

But I still am not convinced that Mr. Bucci understands the full magnitude of what he's done. He defrauded people, and these people were not lenders. He did not borrow money from them. He engaged in a scheme to defraud people and took money under false pretenses. He has attempted to minimize, to some extent, his involvement with others, but the pattern is clear. He told everyone a false story in order to induce the - - of money.

The sentence has to reflect the seriousness of the offense and it will. And, again, I have taken into account the character letters and the arguments of counsel, also, and the submissions of counsels, and that can be, in a sense, will reflect the seriousness of the events, and the sentence has to convince Mr. Bucci to have respect for the law. Obviously, for a longer period of time he did not have respect for the law. And, again, after you're caught with your hand in the cookie jar you begin to feel very sorry and begin to verbalize it, but that should have been on his mind earlier, and there's a question of whether or not he'll continue to, he will respect the law in the future based upon his past actions and what I'm hearing in Court today.

A sentence also has to afford deterrents. It has to
convince not only Mr. Bucci but others in his situation not to
violate the law. The law is something that we're all bound by
and we all must follow. If we can pick and choose what laws we
want to follow, then we'd have chaos in society. So, we're all
brought down to follow the law, and the law, in this case as it
applies, calls for a considerable sentence in order to afford
deterrents not only by Mr. Bucci but by others, and I also have
to consider the need to protect the public from further crimes
by Mr. Bucci. This is also a factor that is significant in
this case because based upon the evidence there is the
potential for further offenses by him. He is so much in debt.
When I look at the presentence report, the list of judgments
against him, as noted in paragraph 88, is staggering.
Obviously, he's going to lose his residence, but his total
liabilities are \$3,620,922, and defense relies upon the fact
that he got in debt over his head, and therefore, he committed
this crime. Well, what about all these debts? How's he going
to wipe it out? The chance of these victims getting
restitution, in my opinion, is probably less than one percent,
and I hope everybody recognizes that fact. It's an unfortunate
situation, but with these kinds of judgments against you, which
take up two pages of the presentence report, it's staggering.
I don't remember in eight and half years as a judge ever seeing

STATEMENT OF FILING BY FACSIMILE

I hereby certify that, on this seventh day of December, 2018, with respect to *In the Matter of William D. Bucci*, Administrative Proceeding File No. 3-17888, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing Motion for Default and Sanctions Pursuant to Rule 155 of the Commission Rules of Practice, the supporting Declaration of Christopher R. Kelly, and the accompanying certificate of service to be filed via facsimile with the Office of the Secretary of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to SEC Rule of Practice 151, 17 C.F.R. § 201.151. The facsimile was transmitted to (703) 813-9793.

Christopher R. Kelly

Securities and Exchange Commission

Philadelphia Regional Office

One Penn Center

1617 JFK Blvd., Suite 520

Philadelphia, PA 19103

(215) 597-3100 (telephone)

(215) 597-2740 (facsimile)

KellyCR@sec.gov

Counsel for the Division of Enforcement

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on this seventh day of December 2018, with respect to In the Matter of William D. Bucci, Administrative Proceeding File No. 3-17888, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing Motion for Default and Sanctions Pursuant to Rule 155 of the Commission Rules of Practice, the supporting Declaration of Christopher R. Kelly, and the accompanying statement of filing by facsimile to be served via first-class mail upon the following:

William D. Bucci 620 Rector Street Philadelphia, PA 19128

and

William D. Bucci/Register Number: 71444-066 FCl Schuylkill FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION P.O. BOX 759 MINERSVILLE, PA 17954

(Pro se litigant)

The Division of Enforcement is serving Respondent with this filing via first-class mail, rather than facsimile, because the requirements of SEC Rule 150(c)(4) are not satisfied with respect to Respondent.

Christopher R. Kelly

Securities and Exchange Commission

Philadelphia Regional Office

One Penn Center

1617 JFK Blvd., Suite 520

Philadelphia, PA 19103

(215) 597-3100 (telephone)

(215) 597-2740 (facsimile)

KellyCR@sec.gov

Counsel for the Division of Enforcement