



**BEFORE THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS
APPOINTED BY
THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS**

IN THE MATTER OF §
JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY § **CAUSE NO.** 64921
STATE BAR CARD NO. 24046667 §

PETITION FOR COMPULSORY DISCIPLINE

TO THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINARY APPEALS:

Petitioner, the Commission for Lawyer Discipline (hereinafter called "Petitioner"), brings this action against Respondent, Jack Stephen Pursley, (hereinafter called "Respondent"), showing as follows:

1. This action is commenced by Petitioner pursuant to Part VIII of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure. Petitioner is providing Respondent a copy of this Board's procedures for handling a compulsory discipline matter by attaching a copy of such procedures to this petition.

2. Respondent, Jack Stephen Pursley, may be served with a true and correct copy of this Petition for Compulsory Discipline, its attachments, as well as a notice of remote hearing, by and through his attorney of record, Nicole T. LeBoeuf, LeBoeuf Law, PLLC, 325 N. St. Paul Street, Ste. 3400, Dallas, Texas 75201.

3. On or about September 20, 2018, Respondent was charged by Indictment (Exhibit 1) in Cause No. 4:18-cr-00575; *United States of America v. Jack Stephen Pursley AKA Steve Pursley*; In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, with: Count 1, Conspiracy to Defraud the United States in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371; Count Two, Tax Evasion in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 7201; Count Three, Tax Evasion in violation of Title 26 U.S.C. § 7201; and Count Four, Tax Evasion in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 7201.

4. On or about August 5, 2020, a Judgment in a Criminal Case (Exhibit 2) was entered in Cause No. 4:18-cr-00575; *United States of America v. Jack Stephen Pursley AKA Steve Pursley*; In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, wherein Respondent was found guilty of Count 1 in violation of 18 U.S.C. §371 Conspiracy to Defraud the U.S.; Count 2 in violation of 26 U.S.C. §7201 Tax Evasion; Count 3 in violation of 26 U.S.C. §7201 Tax Evasion; and Count 4 in violation of 26 U.S.C. §7201 Tax Evasion. Respondent was sentenced to twenty-four (24) months in the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Upon release Respondent will be on supervised released for a term of two (2) years. Further, Respondent must provide the probation officer with access to any requested financial information and authorize the release of any financial information; the probation office may share financial information with the U.S. Attorney's Office; Respondent must not incur new credit charges or open additional lines of credit without the approval of the probation officer; and Respondent shall not assist or prepare taxes. Respondent was further ordered to pay a fine in the amount of \$400, restitution in the amount of \$1,788,753, and a fine in the amount of \$100,000.

5. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all intents and purposes as if the same were copied verbatim herein, are true and correct copies of the following documents in the Pursley criminal case: Indictment (Exhibit 1) and Judgment in a Criminal Case (Exhibit 2). Petitioner expects to introduce certified copies of Exhibits 1 and 2 at the time of hearing of this cause.

6. Respondent, Jack Stephen Pursley, whose bar card number is 24046667, is the same person as the Jack Stephen Pursley, AKA Steve Pursley, who is the subject of the Indictment and Judgment in a Criminal Case, described above, true and correct copies of which are attached hereto as Exhibits 1 and 2.

7. Attached hereto as Exhibit 3 and made a part hereof for all intents and purposes as if the same were copied verbatim herein is a true and correct copy of an affidavit of Judith Gres

DeBerry, Attorney of Record for Petitioner herein, attesting to the fact that Respondent is the same person as the person who is the subject of the Indictment and Judgment in a Criminal Case, entered in the Pursley criminal case. Petitioner expects to introduce the original of said affidavit at the time of hearing of this cause.

8. The offenses for which Respondent was convicted are intentional crimes as defined by Rule 1.06(V), Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure. They are as well serious crimes as defined by Rule 1.06(GG), Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure.

9. Having been convicted of intentional crimes and such conviction currently being appealed, Respondent should be suspended as an attorney licensed to practice law in Texas during the pendency of the appeal. Further, upon a showing by Petitioner that the order has become final after determination of the appeal, Respondent should be disbarred as provided by Rule 8.05, Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Petitioner prays that Respondent be given notice of these proceedings as provided by law and, upon hearing of this matter, that the Board enter its order suspending Respondent during his appeal, and for such other and further relief to which Petitioner may be entitled to receive including costs of court and attorney's fees.

Respectfully submitted,

Seana Willing
Chief Disciplinary Counsel

Judith Gres DeBerry
Assistant Disciplinary Counsel
Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel
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Judith Grés DeBerry
State Bar Card No. 24040780
ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument has been sent for personal service on Jack Stephen Pursley, by and through his attorney of record, Nicole T. LeBoeuf, LeBoeuf Law, PLLC, 325 N. St. Paul Street, Ste. 3400, Dallas, Texas 75201, on this ____ day of September, 2020.



Judith Grés DeBerry

United States Court
Southern District of Texas
FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION

SEP 20 2018

David J. Bradley, Clerk of Court

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CRIMINAL NO.

18 CR 575

18 U.S.C. § 371
26 U.S.C. § 7201

JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY, ..
AKA STEVE PURSLEY

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury charges:

At times material to this Indictment:

Introduction

1. JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY, also known as STEVE PURSLEY (“PURSLEY” or “the Defendant”), was a United States citizen, and resided in Houston, Texas, within the Southern District of Texas. PURSLEY was an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Texas, and owned and operated Pursley Law Firm, PLLC, located in Houston, Texas.
2. As charged in this Indictment, between March 2007 and September 2013, PURSLEY assisted Co-Conspirator 1 in repatriating from offshore bank accounts more than \$18 million of untaxed funds. Even though PURSLEY knew that these funds had never been taxed as income to Co-Conspirator 1, PURSLEY helped design and implement a fraudulent scheme to bring these funds back to the United States without paying any federal income taxes on the funds.
3. PURSLEY enriched himself in this process, earning more than \$4.8 million and an interest in Co-Conspirator 1’s ongoing business for his role in implementing this fraudulent

TRUE COPY I CERTIFY ATTEST:
DAVID J. BRADLEY, Clerk of Court

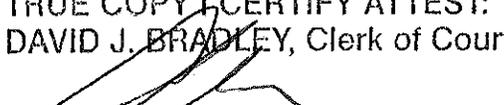
By 
Deputy Clerk

EXHIBIT
1

scheme. As charged in this Indictment, PURSLEY evaded assessment and failed to pay federal income taxes on the money and property he earned in conjunction with the scheme.

Individuals and Entities

4. Co-Conspirator 1 was a United States citizen and a college friend of PURSLEY. PURSLEY was Co-Conspirator 1's attorney from in or around 2006 through on or about May 1, 2013.
5. Co-Conspirator 1 was the sole owner of Southeastern Shipping Company Limited ("Southeastern Shipping"), a corporation that provided workers to clients who owned offshore oil rigs primarily throughout the Middle East. Prior to 2001, Southeastern Shipping was incorporated in Nevis and Panama. In or about September 2001, Co-Conspirator 1 caused the incorporation of Southeastern Shipping in the Isle of Man. In or about June 2009, Co-Conspirator 1 transferred the business operations of Southeastern Shipping to a new company, Recruitment Partners, L.P. ("Recruitment Partners"). Recruitment Partners was a Texas limited partnership owned 74% by Co-Conspirator 1, 25% by PURSLEY, and 1% by a general partner that was a limited liability company owned by PURSLEY.
6. Co-Conspirator 1 also owned Hudson International Management Group, LLC ("Hudson International"), a Texas sole proprietorship.
7. Individual 1 was a Brazilian citizen, and Co-Conspirator 1's friend, who was used as a nominee by Co-Conspirator 1. Individual 1 received payments for his role as nominee.
8. Financial Company 1 was a corporate and trust services company located in the Isle of Man hired by Co-Conspirator 1 to help manage Southeastern Shipping's administrative functions in a manner designed to conceal Co-Conspirator 1's ownership of Southeastern

Shipping. Financial Company 1 provided employees to serve as the board of directors for Southeastern Shipping, handled many of Southeastern Shipping's day-to-day operations, and maintained signatory authority of Southeastern Shipping's bank account. Financial Company 1 held Royal Bank of Scotland ("RBS") bank account ending 6946, which served as its client trust account ("Financial Company 1's client trust account"). Employees of Financial Company 1 were the sole signatories on this account.

9. Financial Company 1 incorporated Pelhambridge Limited ("Pelhambridge") in the Isle of Man on or about November 1, 2006. Pelhambridge was a shelf company that, as subsequently used by PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1, had no legitimate business purpose. Co-Conspirator 1 was the owner of Pelhambridge, although at certain times Individual 1 was identified as the beneficial owner in Financial Company 1's paperwork.
10. Attorney 1 was a Houston, Texas-based attorney who provided legal services to PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 from in or about May 2009 until in or about May 2013. Attorney 1 maintained an Interest on Lawyer Trust Account ("IOLTA account") at Wells Fargo ending 9822 ("Attorney 1's IOLTA account"). An IOLTA account, also known as a client trust account, is an account established by an attorney or law firm in order to hold funds in trust for the attorney's clients. Attorney 1 was the sole signatory on this account.
11. Attorney 2 was a Houston, Texas-based attorney who provided legal services to PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 in April and May 2009.
12. Attorney 3 was a Houston, Texas-based attorney whom PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 consulted regarding the funds in the Isle of Man in April 2009.

13. The Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) was an agency of the United States Department of Treasury responsible for administering the federal tax laws of the United States and collecting taxes owed to the United States.
14. U.S. persons have a legal obligation to report their worldwide income, including income earned from foreign bank accounts, on their income tax returns. U.S. law also requires U.S. persons to disclose to the IRS on their tax returns whether they have a financial interest in, or authority over, a financial account in a foreign country for a particular year. In addition, any U.S. person who has a financial interest in, or authority over, a foreign financial account with a total value of more than \$10,000, at any time, is required to file a foreign bank account report with the U.S. Department of the Treasury, colloquially called an “FBAR.”

Co-Conspirator 1’s Business Background

15. Co-Conspirator 1 maintained ownership and control over Southeastern Shipping from inception until late 2013. From 2001 forward, Co-Conspirator 1 caused Southeastern Shipping to be nominally owned by Individual 1, in order to conceal Co-Conspirator 1’s ownership of Southeastern Shipping and Co-Conspirator 1’s tax evasion with respect to the operations of Southeastern Shipping.
16. Southeastern Shipping held RBS bank account ending 7806 (“Southeastern Shipping’s RBS account”), among others. Employees of Financial Company 1 were the sole signatories on this account; however, Co-Conspirator 1 maintained control over this account.
17. From at least tax year 2007 until at least tax year 2013, Co-Conspirator 1 caused Financial Company 1 to pay Hudson International consulting fees for the benefit of Co-Conspirator 1

in amounts ranging from approximately \$50,000 to approximately \$300,000 per year. Co-Conspirator 1 paid income taxes on those fees. However, from 2001 until 2011, Co-Conspirator 1 maintained unreported and untaxed income in Southeastern Shipping's account at RBS in the Isle of Man.

The Tax Fraud Scheme

18. From 2007 until 2013, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 engaged in a scheme to defraud the IRS whereby they repatriated Co-Conspirator 1's funds held at Southeastern Shipping's RBS account in the Isle of Man into nominee bank accounts belonging to PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 in the United States in several different ways, all of which were designed to conceal from the IRS the receipt of income and to evade the payment of income taxes on that income. The repatriated income was used for the personal benefit of PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1, among other things.
19. In or around January 2007, Co-Conspirator 1 solicited PURSLEY's assistance to covertly repatriate the funds maintained by Co-Conspirator 1 in Southeastern Shipping's RBS account in the Isle of Man to the United States, in a manner that would appear to allow Co-Conspirator 1 to avoid paying taxes on that income. In exchange for his assistance, PURSLEY demanded compensation and received a portion of the untaxed funds and a share of Co-Conspirator 1's business, which he failed to report to the IRS.
20. PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 filed false personal and corporate tax returns that failed to accurately report the receipt of the repatriated funds and failed to pay income taxes due thereon.

First Movement of Funds

21. In or about March 2007, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 executed a false stock purchase agreement in which Co-Conspirator 1, “acting on his individual behalf, or, alternatively and by his election and sole discretion acting as a duly authorized represented of a newly formed corporation not yet organized or named,” purportedly agreed to purchase 7.5% of a Texas corporation owned by PURSLEY called Gulf States Management Corporation (“Gulf States”). PURSLEY had established Gulf States as a Texas corporation solely owned by him in or about August 1999. The purported purchase price for the stock was \$900,000, although on its 2007 corporate income tax return, Gulf States reported zero assets at the beginning of the year. The false stock purchase agreement was designed to provide a paper justification for the transfer of funds from Co-Conspirator 1’s Isle of Man accounts to PURSLEY.
22. To receive the first set of funds transfers, on or around May 7, 2007, PURSLEY created Diversified Land Holdings, Inc. (“Diversified”) as a Texas corporation solely owned by Co-Conspirator 1. Thereafter, Co-Conspirator 1 opened Diversified’s Wells Fargo Bank account number ending 8312, on which he was the sole signatory. Diversified was the entity ultimately used by Co-Conspirator 1 to effectuate the false \$900,000 stock purchase in Gulf States.
23. On or about July 27, 2007, PURSLEY opened a bank account, account number ending 1940-1, at Washington Mutual Bank (now known as JP Morgan Chase) in the name of Gulf States, of which PURSLEY was the sole signatory.
24. In order to facilitate the transfer of funds, in or about October 2007, PURSLEY caused Financial Company 1 to select an Isle of Man company, Pelhambridge, for use in the

repatriation scheme. Initially, Co-Conspirator 1 was the named beneficial owner, but that was changed thereafter to Individual 1 as the nominal owner.

25. Pelhambridge held RBS bank account ending 4836 ("Pelhambridge's RBS account"). Employees of Financial Company 1 were the sole signatories on this account; however, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 maintained control over this account.
26. From late 2007 through early 2009, PURSLEY structured transfers totaling approximately \$2,735,000 from Southeastern Shipping and Pelhambridge's RBS accounts in the Isle of Man to Diversified's account ending 8312 in the United States. Financial Company 1 kept a small portion of the funds in Isle of Man as fees for these transactions.
27. In order to justify the transfers from Southeastern Shipping to Pelhambridge, PURSLEY cause the transfer of funds to be documented as interest-free "loans" from Southeastern Shipping to Pelhambridge. In order to justify the transfers from Pelhambridge to Diversified, PURSLEY caused these transfers to be documented as three separate purchases by Pelhambridge of common stock of Diversified -- \$960,000 in or about October 2007, \$875,000 in or about January 2008, and \$900,000 in or about March 2009. In each instance, false stock sale agreements and other documentation were created as a false paper trail of these purported stock transactions.
28. Co-Conspirator 1 then caused transfers totaling \$900,000 from Diversified's account ending 8312 to Gulf States's account ending 1940-1, disguised as a payment to Gulf States for the "stock purchase" described in paragraph 21, but which was in reality compensation to PURSLEY for his participation in the scheme. Co-Conspirator 1 controlled the remaining \$1,835,000, which he used for his personal benefit.

29. PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 withdrew the funds in Diversified's and Gulf States's bank accounts ending 8312 and 1940-1, respectively, over time, and spent the funds on personal items. In some instances, PURSLEY transferred funds to a second account at Washington Mutual Bank in the name of Gulf States, account number ending 1563-0, and then into an account at Charles Schwab also in the name of Gulf States, account number ending 1072, before transferring funds for his personal use.
30. Neither PURSLEY nor Co-Conspirator 1 reported the receipt of these funds as income on their personal tax returns. Co-Conspirator 1 also did not report his interest in foreign bank accounts on his income tax returns or on an FBAR. Instead, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 reported the funds on the corporate income tax returns for Diversified and Gulf States as "capital contributions" to Diversified and Gulf States, and reported their withdrawal of the funds from these corporations' bank accounts as non-taxable "loans" or "returns of capital" from the corporations.

Second Movement of Funds

31. In or about early 2009, representatives of Financial Company 1 met with Co-Conspirator 1 to express concerns about Co-Conspirator 1's ownership of Southeastern Shipping and U.S. tax compliance issues. Co-Conspirator 1 consulted with PURSLEY, and advised him of the amount remaining in the Southeastern Shipping account. With respect to the approximately \$15 million remaining offshore, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 agreed that Co-Conspirator 1 would pay PURSLEY 25% of the funds to be repatriated, and transfer to PURSLEY 25% ownership of Co-Conspirator 1's oil rig employee staffing business, which they agreed would move to the United States.

32. In attempting to create a new mechanism to repatriate Co-Conspirator 1's offshore funds tax-free and without detection, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 consulted with several different attorneys, and provided false information to those attorneys, including that Individual 1 was the owner of Southeastern Shipping.
33. In or around May 2009, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 solicited Attorney 1 to assist in moving the remainder of the funds in Southeastern Shipping's RBS account back to the United States, tax-free. PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 told Attorney 1 that the owner of Southeastern Shipping was Individual 1. Neither PURSLEY nor Co-Conspirator 1 disclosed Co-Conspirator 1's true ownership of Southeastern Shipping to Attorney 1.
34. Ultimately, after consulting with Attorney 1, Attorney 2, and Attorney 3 and exploring a number of different options for repatriating the funds, in or about July 2009, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1, with the assistance of Attorney 1, caused the creation of a new Australian corporation, Australian Partners Holding Corporation PTY Limited ("Australian Partners"), nominally owned by Individual 1. It was created to provide a company that would appear to be making legitimate investments in U.S. corporations controlled by PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1. Australian Partners then purportedly purchased Southeastern Shipping, with documents created in part by Attorney 1. Attorney 1 worked with an Australian accounting firm to ensure that Australian Partners would owe no Australian taxes.
35. In order to facilitate the movement of funds, in 2009 and 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to incorporate three new Texas corporations: (1) Four Sevens Investment Corporation ("Four Sevens"), solely owned by PURSLEY; (2) American Real Estate Properties, Inc.

("AREP"), solely owned by Co-Conspirator 1; and (3) Global American Properties, Inc.

("Global American"), solely owned by Co-Conspirator 1.

36. Four Sevens held Smart Financial Credit Union bank accounts ending 5710 and 5740, and Sanford C. Bernstein bank accounts ending 3314 and 3359. PURSLEY was the sole signatory on these accounts.
37. AREP held Wells Fargo bank account ending 4315, among others. Co-Conspirator 1 was the sole signatory on this account.
38. Global American held Wells Fargo bank account ending 4265. Co-Conspirator 1 was the sole signatory on this account.
39. From approximately August 2009 through September 2010, PURSLEY and Attorney 1 caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer more than \$15 million from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account to Attorney 1's IOLTA account. PURSLEY then caused Attorney 1 to transfer those funds to AREP, Global American, and Four Sevens's bank accounts, as purported investments, to be further purportedly invested in real estate. In order to make these transfers appear to be stock purchases by Australian Partners in AREP, Global American, and Four Sevens, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 and others to create documents, including false private placement memorandums and subscription agreements, for each transfer.
40. PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 withdrew the funds in AREP, Global American, and Four Sevens over time, and spent the funds on personal items. In June and August 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to form three new Texas limited liability companies: (1) Pursley Interests, LLC ("Pursley Interests"), (2) Arosa Partners, LLC ("Arosa Partners"),

and (3) JSP Interests, LLC, each solely owned by PURSLEY. PURSLEY used these entities to further conceal the receipt and expenditure of the untaxed funds.

41. In total, during 2009 and 2010, Co-Conspirator 1 repatriated just under \$11.4 million of untaxed Southeastern Shipping funds for his personal benefit. PURSLEY earned an additional approximately \$3,925,000 cash compensation for his participation in the scheme, paid through deposits of repatriated funds into Four Sevens and Pursley Interests' accounts.
42. PURSLEY transferred or caused to be transferred millions of dollars into various bank accounts in the names of these entities (or variations of the names of these entities), and used those funds for his personal benefit, including the purchase of land and construction of a home in Houston, Texas, and purchase of a vacation home in Vail, Colorado.
43. PURSLEY utilized the following bank accounts, among others, to transfer and receive his ill-gotten gains:
 - a. Pursley Interests held Smart Financial Credit Union bank accounts ending 0370 and 0380, on which PURSLEY was the sole signatory;
 - b. Arosa Partners held Smart Financial Credit Union bank accounts ending 0290 and 0300, on which PURSLEY was the sole signatory.
 - c. PURSLEY held a personal Southwest Securities, Inc. bank account ending 0040, on which he was the sole signatory.
 - d. PURSLEY held a personal E-Trade Securities investment account ending 4096, on which he was the sole signatory.
 - e. PURSLEY held a personal First Bank account (now known as Prosperity Bank) ending 8081.

44. Neither PURSLEY nor Co-Conspirator 1 reported the funds as income on their personal tax returns. Instead, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 reported the funds on the corporate tax returns for AREP, Global American, and Four Sevens as “capital contributions” to AREP, Global American, and Four Sevens, respectively, and reported their withdrawal of the funds from these corporations’ bank accounts as non-taxable “loans” or “returns of capital” from the corporations.

COUNT ONE
(Conspiracy to Defraud the United States)

45. The allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 44 of this Indictment are re-alleged and expressly incorporated herein as if copied verbatim.
46. From in or around March 2007 through in or around May 2013, in the Southern District of Texas and elsewhere, the defendant,

JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY,

did knowingly and willfully conspire and agree with Co-Conspirator 1 and others, both known and unknown to the grand jury, to defraud the United States by impeding, impairing, obstructing, and defeating the lawful government functions of the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of Treasury in the ascertainment, compilation, assessment, and collection of the revenue, that is, federal income taxes of PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1.

OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

47. It was the purpose and object of the conspiracy for PURSLEY and his co-conspirators, including Co-Conspirator 1, to unjustly enrich PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 by evading the assessment and payment of federal income taxes to the IRS, namely, taxes due

on more than \$18 million in income from Southeastern Shipping, which was parked offshore in the Isle of Man.

MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

48. Among the manners and means by which PURSLEY, his co-conspirators, and others known and unknown to the grand jury would and did accomplish the purpose and object of this conspiracy were the following:
- a. They would and did place ownership of Southeastern Shipping, Pelhambridge, and Australian Partners in the name of a nominee, that is, Individual 1.
 - b. They would and did consult with numerous attorneys, including Attorney 2 and Attorney 3, among others, and provide those attorneys with false information about the ownership of Southeastern Shipping.
 - c. They would and did reject numerous proposed plans provided by Attorney 1 for the repatriation of the funds because those plans would have required PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 to pay taxes on the repatriated funds, or to report the receipt of the funds to the IRS as a gift.
 - d. They would and did cause the incorporation and formation of nominee United States corporations and limited liability companies, including Diversified, Gulf States, AREP, Global American, and Four Sevens (collectively, the "U.S. Corporations").
 - e. They would and did cause bank accounts to be opened in the names of the U.S. Corporations and others that were controlled by PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1.
 - f. They would and did cause more than \$18 million to be transferred from Southeastern Shipping and Pelhambridge's RBS accounts into bank accounts in the names of the

U.S. Corporations and others and cause Attorney 1's IOLTA account to be used as a conduit account for some of those transfers.

- g. They would and did cause the creation of numerous documents that falsely characterized the above-referenced transfers as stock purchases and loans, in order to disguise the true nature of the funds.
- h. They would and did file false personal income tax returns that failed to report the receipt of the repatriated funds as income.
- i. They would and did falsely characterize the funds from Southeastern Shipping and Pelhambridge that were deposited into the bank accounts of the U.S. Corporations as "capital contributions" on the U.S. Corporations' corporate income tax returns, rendering those tax returns false.
- j. They would and did fraudulently cause the funds they withdrew from the bank accounts in the names of the U.S. Corporations to be falsely characterized as non-taxable "loans" or "returns of capital" in the books of the U.S. Corporations and on the U.S. Corporations' corporate tax returns, rendering those tax returns false.

OVERT ACTS

49. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect the illegal objects thereof, PURSLEY, and his Co-Conspirators, in the Southern District of Texas and elsewhere, committed and caused to be committed the following overt acts, among others, each sub-paragraph constituting a separate overt act:

First Movement of Funds

- a. On or about March 6, 2007, PURSLEY caused Co-Conspirator 1 to enter into a fraudulent stock purchase agreement, wherein Co-Conspirator 1, acting on behalf of

- a yet-to-be-formed corporation, agreed to purchase 7.5% of the outstanding stock of Gulf States for \$900,000.
- b. On or about April 13, 2007, PURSLEY amended Gulf States's articles of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares to 4,000,000.
 - c. On or about May 7, 2007, PURSLEY caused Co-Conspirator 1 to incorporate Diversified Land Holdings, Inc.
 - d. On or about October 1, 2007, PURSLEY caused Individual 1 to assume nominal ownership of Pelhambridge.
 - e. On or about October 22, 2007, PURSLEY created a false stock sale agreement wherein Pelhambridge agreed to purchase 120,000 shares of stock in Diversified for \$960,000.
 - f. On or about October 31, 2007, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to hold a sham meeting of the board of directors of Pelhambridge and to create "minutes" of such meeting wherein the board resolved that Pelhambridge would purchase 120,000 shares of stock in Diversified for \$960,000.
 - g. On or about November 1, 2007, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$961,000 from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account to Financial Company 1's client trust account.
 - h. On or about November 1, 2007, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$960,000 from Financial Company 1's client trust account to Diversified's account ending 8312.

- i. On or about November 2, 2007, PURSLEY caused Co-Conspirator 1 to transfer \$600,000 from Diversified's account ending 8312 to Gulf States's account ending 1940-1.
- j. On or about January 15, 2008, PURSLEY created a false stock sale agreement wherein Pelhambridge agreed to purchase an additional 100,000 shares of stock in Diversified for \$875,000.
- k. On or about February 12, 2008, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to hold a sham meeting of the board of directors of Pelhambridge and to create "minutes" of such meeting wherein the board resolved that Pelhambridge would purchase 100,000 shares of stock in Diversified for \$875,000.
- l. On or about February 29, 2008, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$875,000 from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account to Financial Company 1's client trust account.
- m. On or about February 29, 2008, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$875,000 from Financial Company 1's client trust account to Diversified's account ending 8312.
- n. On or about March 10, 2008, PURSLEY caused Co-Conspirator 1 to transfer \$300,000 from Diversified's account ending 8312 to Gulf States's account ending 1940-1.
- o. On or about September 9, 2008, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to open RBS bank account ending 4836 in the name of Pelhambridge.

- p. On or about December 17, 2008, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$960,000 from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account to Pelhambridge's RBS account.
- q. On or about March 4, 2009, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to hold a sham meeting of the board of directors of Pelhambridge and to create "minutes" of such meeting wherein the board resolved that Pelhambridge would purchase an additional 100,000 shares of stock in Diversified for \$900,000.
- r. On or about March 4, 2009, PURSLEY created a false stock sale agreement wherein Pelhambridge agreed to purchase 100,000 shares of stock in Diversified for \$900,000.
- s. On or about March 20, 2009, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$899,965 from Pelhambridge's RBS account to Diversified's account ending 8312.

Second Movement of Funds

- t. On or about April 16, 2009, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 met with a Houston-based attorney, Attorney 3, and falsely informed Attorney 3 that Co-Conspirator 1 had signature authority over a foreign bank account controlled by Individual 1 and that Individual 1 had gone missing. Co-Conspirator 1 stated that he wanted to know how to handle the money.
- u. On or about April 17, 2009, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 retained Attorney 2, and falsely informed Attorney 2 that Individual 1 was the owner of Southeastern Shipping.

- v. On or about April 20, 2009, Attorney 3, in a telephone call with PURSLEY, advised PURSLEY of the existence of programs available for disclosing foreign bank accounts but further advised that PURSLEY needed to find a lawyer who regularly dealt with the IRS on those matters.
- w. On or about May 7, 2009, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 caused Attorney 2 to render two legal opinions stating that Individual 1 was the owner of Southeastern Shipping, based solely on the false information provided by PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1.
- x. In or around May 2009, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 retained Attorney 1, and falsely informed Attorney 1 that Individual 1 was the owner of Southeastern Shipping, and that Individual 1 wanted to gift Southeastern Shipping to Co-Conspirator 1.
- y. On or about May 27, 2009, PURSLEY met with an employee of Financial Company 1 and falsely told that employee that Individual 1 was the owner of Southeastern Shipping.
- z. On or about June 10, 2009, PURSLEY caused Co-Conspirator 1 and Individual 1 to execute letters to Financial Company 1 authorizing PURSLEY to act on their behalf in financial transactions.
- aa. On or about June 30, 2009, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1 entered into the Recruitment Partners limited partnership agreement, wherein Co-Conspirator 1 owned 74%, PURSLEY owned 25%, and a general partner, a limited liability company owned by PURSLEY, owned 1%.

- bb. On or about July 2, 2009, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to incorporate Australian Partners.
- cc. On or about July 24, 2009, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to prepare a false private placement memorandum and subscription agreement wherein Australian Partners purportedly purchased 625,000 shares of Four Sevens for \$3,625,000.
- dd. On or about July 30, 2009, PURSLEY caused a false letter to be sent to Financial Company 1 wherein Individual 1, as owner of Southeastern Shipping, authorized the transfer of all issued and outstanding shares of Southeastern Shipping to Australian Partners, and the distribution of a dividend from Southeastern Shipping to Australian Partners for \$3,625,000.
- ee. On or about August 26, 2009, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to hold a sham meeting of the board of directors of Southeastern Shipping and to create "minutes" of such meeting wherein the board resolved that Individual 1's shares in Southeastern Shipping would be transferred to Australian Partners.
- ff. In or around August 2009, PURSLEY asked Attorney 1 to use Attorney 1's IOLTA account to receive funds from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account in the Isle of Man.
- gg. On or about August 28, 2009, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$3,625,000 from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account to Attorney 1's IOLTA account.
- hh. On or about August 31, 2009, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to transfer \$3,600,000 from Attorney 1's IOLTA account to Four Sevens's accounts ending 3314 and 3359.

- ii. On or about August 31, 2009, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to transfer \$25,000 from Attorney 1's IOLTA account to Four Sevens's account ending 5710.
- jj. On or about September 22, 2009, PURSLEY and Individual 1 met with employees of Financial Company 1, and falsely advised those employees that Individual 1 was the true owner of Southeastern Shipping.
- kk. On or about January 28, 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to prepare a false private placement memorandum and subscription agreement wherein Australian Partners purportedly purchased 500,000 shares of AREP for \$3,900,000.
- ll. On or about March 8, 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1, as a director of Australian Partners, to send a false letter to employees of Financial Company 1 directing Southeastern Shipping to declare and distribute to Australian Partners a dividend of \$3,900,000 to allow Australian Partners to purchase 500,000 shares of AREP.
- mm. On or about March 15, 2010, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$3,900,000 from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account to Attorney 1's IOLTA account.
- nn. On or about March 16, 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to transfer \$3,900,000 from Attorney 1's IOLTA account to AREP's account ending 4315.
- oo. On or about July 12, 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to prepare a false private placement memorandum and subscription agreement wherein Australian Partners purportedly purchased 843,000 shares of Global American for \$7,797,750.
- pp. On or about July 25, 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1, as a director of Australian Partners, to send a false letter to employees of Financial Company 1 directing

Southeastern Shipping to declare and distribute to Australian Partners a dividend of \$7,797,750 to allow Australian Partners to purchase 843,000 shares of Global American.

- qq. On or about July 27, 2010, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$3,898,875 from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account to Attorney 1's IOLTA account.
- rr. On or about July 28, 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to transfer \$3,898,875 from Attorney 1's IOLTA account to Global American's account ending 4265.
- ss. On or about August 17, 2010, Co-Conspirator 1 transferred \$300,000 from AREP's Wells Fargo bank account ending 4315 to PURSLEY's Pursley Interests Smart Financial account ending 0370.
- tt. On or about September 7, 2010, PURSLEY caused employees of Financial Company 1 to transfer \$3,898,875 from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account to Attorney 1's IOLTA account.
- uu. On or about September 13, 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to transfer \$3,898,500 from Attorney 1's IOLTA account to Global American's account ending 4265.
- vv. In or about April 2012, in consultation with PURSLEY, Attorney 1 and Individual 1 caused Southeastern Shipping to write-off the loan to Pelhambridge, which then amounted to more than \$3.1 million.

Tax Filings

- ww. On or about July 31, 2008, PURSLEY filed with the IRS a false Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return ("Form 1040"), for tax year 2007 that failed to report

approximately \$600,000 in income he earned for his participation in the tax fraud scheme.

- xx. On or about October 13, 2009, PURSLEY filed with the IRS a false Form 1040 for tax year 2008 that failed to report approximately \$300,000 in income he earned for his participation in the tax fraud scheme.
 - yy. On or about August 7, 2010, PURSLEY filed with the IRS a false Form 1040 for tax year 2009 that failed to report approximately \$3,625,000 in income he earned and the 25% ownership interest he received in Recruitment Partners for his participation in the tax fraud scheme .
 - zz. On or about October 12, 2011, PURSLEY filed with the IRS a false Form 1040 for tax year 2010 that failed to report approximately \$300,000 in income he earned for his participation in the tax fraud scheme.
 - aaa. On or about January 8, 2009, Co-Conspirator 1 filed with the IRS a false Form 1040 for tax year 2007 that failed to report approximately \$361,000 in income he earned from Southeastern Shipping.
 - bbb. On or about October 21, 2009, Co-Conspirator 1 filed with the IRS a false Form 1040 for tax year 2008 that failed to report approximately \$1,555,000 in income he earned from Southeastern Shipping.
 - ccc. On or about October 11, 2011, Co-Conspirator 1 filed with the IRS a false Form 1040 for tax year 2010 that failed to report more than \$11 million in income he earned from Southeastern Shipping.
50. In addition to the overt acts alleged in Paragraphs 49 and 51 of this Indictment, subparagraphs inclusive, PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1, in furtherance of the conspiracy,

used the funds from Southeastern Shipping's RBS account for PURSLEY and Co-Conspirator 1's personal gain, including the following transactions, among others, each sub-paragraph constituting a separate overt act:

- a. On or about November 5, 2007, PURSLEY transferred approximately \$250,000 from Gulf States's account ending 1940-1 to PURSLEY'S personal account ending 8081.
- b. On or about December 11, 2007, PURSLEY transferred approximately \$383,601 from Gulf States's account ending 1072 and used these funds to purchase two houses in the Houston area.
- c. On or about June 11, 2010, PURSLEY withdrew approximately \$500,000 from Four Sevens's account ending 3314 and used these funds to purchase in the name of Pursley Interests a partial ownership in a real estate investment company.
- d. On or about June 25, and August 2, 2010, PURSLEY withdrew approximately \$50,000 and \$852,117, respectively, from Four Sevens's account ending 3314, and used these funds to purchase a vacation home in Vail, Colorado, in the name of Arosa Partners.
- e. On or about October 25, 2011, PURSLEY transferred approximately \$1,395,786 from Four Sevens's account ending 7149 to PURSLEY's personal E-Trade account ending 4096.
- f. On or about December 17, 2012, PURSLEY transferred approximately \$333,057 from Four Sevens account ending 7448 to PURSLEY's personal account ending 0040.

“loan” from Diversified to Co-Conspirator 1; and (iii) a \$1,000,000 “loan” from AREP to Co-Conspirator 1.

- d. On or about September 13, 2010, PURSLEY caused to be filed with the IRS a false Form 1120 for Gulf States for tax year 2009 that, among other falsities, reported the \$250,000 transfer referenced in paragraph 50a, as a “promissory note receivable” on the Schedule L, Line 14, “Other Assets, ” and reported the \$383,601 transfer referenced in paragraph 50b, on the Schedule L, Line 9, “Other investments.”
- e. On or about August 2, 2011, PURSLEY caused to be filed with the IRS a false Form 1120 for Gulf States for tax year 2010 that, among other falsities, reported the \$250,000 and \$383,601 transfers referenced in paragraphs 50a and 50b, respectively, as a reduction to “Additional paid-in capital” on the Schedule L, Line 23.
- f. On or about August 2, 2011, PURSLEY caused to be filed with the IRS a false Form 1120 for Four Sevens for tax year 2010 that, among other falsities, reported the real estate investment and vacation home purchases referenced in paragraphs 50c and 50d, respectively, as “promissory notes” on the “Itemized Other Assets Schedule.”
- g. On or about August 28, 2012, PURSLEY caused to be filed with the IRS a false Form 1120 for Four Sevens for tax year 2011 that, among other falsities, reported the real estate investment and vacation home purchases referenced in paragraphs 50c and 50d, respectively, as “promissory notes” on the “Itemized Other Assets Schedule.” PURSLEY also falsely reported the \$1,395,786 transfer referenced in paragraph 50e as a reduction to “Capital Stock” on the Schedule L.
- h. On or about September 13, 2013, PURSLEY caused to be filed with the IRS a false Form 1120 for Gulf States for tax year 2012 that, among other falsities, reported the

transfer of \$257,300 referenced in paragraph 50g, as a reduction to “Other investments,” Line 9 and a reduction to “Additional paid-in capital,” Schedule L, Line 23.

- i. On or about September 13, 2013, PURSLEY caused to be filed with the IRS a false Form 1120 for Four Sevens for tax year 2012 that, among other falsities, reported the real estate investment and vacation home purchases referenced in paragraphs 50c and 50d, respectively, as “promissory notes” on the “Itemized Other Assets Schedule;” falsely reported the transfer of \$333,057 reference in paragraph 50f as a reduction of more than \$300,000 of “Other Investments” on Line 9 of Schedule L; removed the \$500,000 promissory note referenced in paragraph 50c from Schedule L, Line 14, “Other Assets”; and reflected a reduction in the outstanding common stock on Line 22b of Schedule L.

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

COUNT TWO
(Tax Evasion - PURSLEY (2009))

52. The allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1, 4, 7 through 10, 13, 14, 16, 18 through 20, 31 through 36, 39 through 44, 49x through 49ii, 49yy, 50c through 50f, 51c, 51f, 51g, and 51i of this Indictment are re-alleged and expressly incorporated herein as if copied verbatim.
53. On or about June 7, 2010, PURSLEY drafted a false “promissory note” wherein Four Sevens agreed to loan Pursley Interests \$500,000.
54. On or about August 1, 2010, PURSLEY drafted a false “promissory note” wherein Four Sevens agreed to loan Arosa Partners \$910,000.

55. On or about January 14, 2014, PURSLEY caused Four Sevens to transfer the promissory note to Arosa JV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, which was owned 49% by Four Sevens and 51% by Arosa Partners.
56. From in or about January 2009 through the present, in the Southern District of Texas and elsewhere, the defendant,

JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY,

a resident of Houston, Texas, willfully attempted to evade and defeat income tax due and owing by him and his spouse for tax year 2009, by committing the following affirmative acts, among others:

- a. using Four Sevens, Pursley Interests, and Arosa Partners to hide PURSLEY's receipt of \$3,625,000 in income from Southeastern Shipping in tax year 2009;
- b. using Attorney 1's IOLTA account to facilitate and further disguise the transfer of funds into Four Sevens's bank accounts;
- c. preparing and causing to be prepared false documents to disguise PURSLEY's receipt of income as a purported investment in Four Sevens;
- d. preparing and causing to be prepared false documents to further disguise income transferred out of Four Sevens's bank accounts as loans to and subsequent investments by Pursley Interests and Arosa Partners;
- e. transferring and causing to be transferred funds from Four Sevens's bank accounts to PURSLEY's personal bank accounts, among others, for PURSLEY's personal use;
- f. submitting and causing to be submitted to the IRS a false Form 1040, for tax year 2009 that failed to report income earned during that year;

- g. submitting and causing to be submitted to the IRS false U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns, Forms 1120, for Four Sevens for tax years 2009 through 2017.

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

COUNT THREE
(Tax Evasion - PURSLEY (2010))

57. The allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1, 4, 7 through 10, 13, 14, 16, 18 through 20, 31 through 37, 39 through 44, 49x through 49ff, 49jj through 49nn, 49zz, and 51c of this Indictment are re-alleged and expressly incorporated herein as if copied verbatim.
58. On or about August 17, 2010, PURSLEY directed Co-Conspirator 1 to transfer \$300,000 from AREP's account ending 4315 to the Pursley Interests account ending 0370.
59. On or about August 17, 2010, PURSLEY caused a false agreement to be drafted that purportedly sold to AREP for \$300,000 an interest in revenues received by Pursley Interests in an investment in a real estate investment company.
60. On or about February 15, 2011, PURSLEY caused \$77,000 to be transferred from Pursley Interests's account ending 0370 to Arosa Partners's accounts ending 0290 and 0300.
61. On or about September 23, 2011, PURSLEY transferred \$222,000 from Pursley Interests's account ending 0370 to PURSLEY'S personal E-Trade account ending 4096.
62. From 2011 through at least 2012, PURSLEY withdrew at least \$77,000 from Arosa Partners's accounts ending 0290 and 0300 to pay for expenses associated with his Vail house.
63. From in or around August 2010 through in or around December 31, 2012, in the Southern District of Texas and elsewhere, the defendant,

JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY,

a resident of Houston, Texas, willfully attempted to evade and defeat income tax due and owing by him and his spouse for tax year 2010, by committing the following affirmative acts, among others:

- a. using Pursley Interests, Arosa Partners, and AREP to hide PURSLEY'S receipt of \$300,000 from Southeastern Shipping in tax year 2010;
- b. prepared and causing to be prepared false documents to disguise PURSLEY'S receipt of income as a purported investment in Pursley Interests;
- c. transferring and causing to be transferred funds from Pursley Interests's bank accounts to Arosa Partners's bank account for PURSLEY'S personal use;
- d. transferring and causing to be transferred funds from Pursley Interests's bank accounts to PURSLEY'S personal E-Trade account for his own use;
- e. submitting and causing to be submitted to the IRS a false Form 1040 for tax year 2010 that failed to report income earned during that year.

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

COUNT FOUR

Violation: 26 U.S.C. § 7201

(Tax Evasion - Co-Conspirator 1 (2010))

64. The allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1, 4, 7 through 10, 13, 14 through 16, 18 through 20, 31 through 35, 37 through 41, 49w through 49z, 49bb, 49ee, 49ff, 49jj-49uu, 49ccc, and 58 of this Indictment are re-alleged and expressly incorporated herein as if copied verbatim.

65. On or about June 3, 2010, PURSLEY caused Attorney 1 to form a new Texas limited liability company, AREP Ritz Partners, LLC (“AREP Ritz Partners”) with Co-Conspirator 1 as its sole member.
66. On or about June 4, 2010, PURSLEY caused the drafting of a false “promissory note” wherein AREP Ritz Partners purportedly borrowed \$1,000,000 from AREP.
67. On or about September 2, 2011, PURSLEY counseled Co-Conspirator 1 to prepare and submit to the IRS a false Form 1120, for AREP, for tax year 2010, which falsely reported the purported \$1 million loan to AREP Ritz Partners, and AREP’s purported share of Pursley Interests’s investment in a real estate investment company.
68. On or about September 2, 2011, PURSLEY counseled Co-Conspirator 1 to prepare and submit to the IRS a false Form 1120, for Global American, for tax year 2010 to further disguise Co-Conspirator 1’s receipt of income as a purported investment in Global American.
69. On or about October 11, 2011, PURSLEY counseled Co-Conspirator 1 to prepare and submit to the IRS a false Form 1040, for Co-Conspirator 1 for tax year 2010, which was false in that it failed to report more than \$11 million that Co-Conspirator 1 received in income from Southeastern Shipping during that year.
70. From in or around January 2010 through in or about October 2011, in the Southern District of Texas and elsewhere, the defendant,

JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY,

a resident of Houston, Texas, willfully attempted to evade and defeat income tax due and owing by Co-Conspirator 1 to the United States of America, for tax year 2010, by committing the following affirmative acts, among others:

- a. using AREP and Global Properties to hide Co-Conspirator 1's receipt of more than \$11.3 million from Southeastern Shipping in tax year 2010;
- b. using Attorney 1's IOLTA account to facilitate and further disguise the transfer of funds from Southeastern Shipping into AREP's and Global Properties's bank accounts;
- c. preparing and causing to be prepared false tax returns and other documents to disguise Co-Conspirator 1's receipt of income as purported investments in AREP and Global Properties.

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

Original Signature on File

FOREPERSON

RYAN K. PATRICK
United States Attorney
Southern District of Texas

By:



NANETTE L. DAVIS, Senior Litigation Counsel
GRACE ALBINSON, Trial Attorney
SEAN BEATY, Trial Attorney
Tax Division, U.S. Department of Justice

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
Holding Session in Houston

United States District Court
Southern District of Texas

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE

ENTERED

August 12, 2020

David J. Bradley, Clerk

v.

JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY

CASE NUMBER: 4:18CR00575-001

A/K/A Steve Pursley

USM NUMBER: 63547-479

Chip Brandon Lewis, David L. Botsford
Defendant's Attorney

THE DEFENDANT:

- pleaded guilty to count(s) _____
- pleaded nolo contendere to count(s) _____ which was accepted by the court.
- was found guilty on count(s) 1, 2, 3, and 4 on September 6, 2019, after a plea of not guilty.

The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:

<u>Title & Section</u>	<u>Nature of Offense</u>	<u>Offense Ended</u>	<u>Count</u>
18 U.S.C. § 371	Conspiracy to defraud the U.S.	05/31/2013	1
26 U.S.C. § 7201	Tax evasion	09/20/2018	2
26 U.S.C. § 7201	Tax evasion	12/31/2012	3
26 U.S.C. § 7201	Tax evasion	10/31/2011	4

See Additional Counts of Conviction.

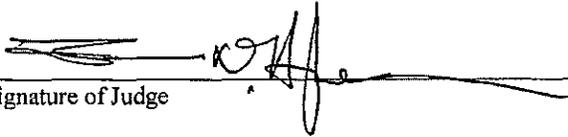
The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through 6 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

- The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s) _____
- Count(s) _____ 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.

August 5, 2020

Date of Imposition of Judgment

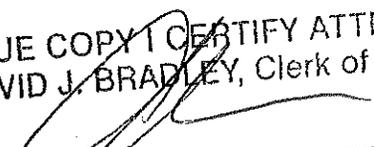

Signature of Judge

LYNN N. HUGHES
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Name and Title of Judge

August 12, 2020
Date

TRUE COPY I CERTIFY ATTEST:
DAVID J. BRADLEY, Clerk of Court

By 
Deputy Clerk



DEFENDANT: **JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY**
CASE NUMBER: **4:18CR00575-001**

IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of: 24 months.

This term consists of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS as to each of Counts 1, 2, 3, and 4, to run concurrently, for a total of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS.

- See Additional Imprisonment Terms.
- The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:
- The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.
- The defendant shall surrender to the United States Marshal for this district:
 - at _____ on _____
 - as notified by the United States Marshal.
- The defendant shall surrender for service of sentence at the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons:
 - before 2 p.m. on _____
 - as notified by the United States Marshal.
 - as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office.

RETURN

I have executed this judgment as follows:

Defendant delivered on _____ to _____
at _____, with a certified copy of this judgment.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL

By _____
DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

DEFENDANT: **JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY**
CASE NUMBER: **4:18CR00575-001**

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, you will be on supervised release for a term of: 2 years.
This term consists of TWO (2) YEARS as to each of Counts 1, 2, 3, and 4, to run concurrently, for a total of TWO (2) YEARS.

MANDATORY CONDITIONS

1. You must not commit another federal, state or local crime.
2. You must not unlawfully possess a controlled substance.
3. You must refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. You must 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 you pose a low risk of future substance abuse. *(check if applicable)*
4. You must make restitution in accordance with 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663 and 3663A or any other statute authorizing a sentence of restitution. *(check if applicable)*
5. You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. *(check if applicable)*
6. You must comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. § 20901, et seq.) as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state sex offender registration agency in the location where you reside, work, are a student, or were convicted of a qualifying offense. *(check if applicable)*
7. You must participate in an approved program for domestic violence. *(check if applicable)*

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

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- See Special Conditions of Supervision.

As part of your supervised release, you must comply with the following standard conditions of supervision. These conditions are imposed because they establish the basic expectations for your behavior while on supervision and identify the minimum tools needed by probation officers to keep informed, report to the court about, and bring about improvements in your conduct and condition.

1. You must report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside within 72 hours of your release from imprisonment, unless the probation officer instructs you to report to a different probation office or within a different time frame.
2. After initially reporting to the probation office, you will receive instructions from the court or the probation officer about how and when you must report to the probation officer, and you must report to the probation officer as instructed.
3. You must not knowingly leave the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside without first getting permission from the court or the probation officer.
4. You must answer truthfully the questions asked by your probation officer.
5. You must live at a place approved by the probation officer. If you plan to change where you live or anything about your living arrangements (such as the people you live with), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
6. You must allow the probation officer to visit you at any time at your home or elsewhere, and you must permit the probation officer to take any items prohibited by the conditions of your supervision that he or she observes in plain view.
7. You must work full time (at least 30 hours per week) at a lawful type of employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you do not have full-time employment you must try to find full-time employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you plan to change where you work or anything about your work (such as your position or your job responsibilities), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer at least 10 days in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
8. You must not communicate or interact with someone you know is engaged in criminal activity. If you know someone has been convicted of a felony, you must not knowingly communicate or interact with that person without first getting the permission of the probation officer.
9. If you are arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours.
10. You must not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon (i.e., anything that was designed, or was modified for, the specific purpose of causing bodily injury or death to another person such as nunchakus or tasers).
11. You must not act or make any agreement with a law enforcement agency to act as a confidential human source or informant without first getting the permission of the court.
12. If the probation officer determines that you pose a risk to another person (including an organization), the probation officer may require you to notify the person about the risk and you must comply with that instruction. The probation officer may contact the person and confirm that you have notified the person about the risk.
13. You must follow the instructions of the probation officer related to the conditions of supervision.
14. If restitution is ordered, the defendant must make restitution as ordered by the Judge and in accordance with the applicable provisions of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2248, 2259, 2264, 2327, 3663A and/or 3664. The defendant must also pay the assessment imposed in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 3013.
15. The defendant must notify the U.S. Probation Office of any material change in the defendant's economic circumstances that might affect the defendant's ability to pay restitution, fines, or special assessments.

DEFENDANT: **JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY**
CASE NUMBER: **4:18CR00575-001**

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

You must provide the probation officer with access to any requested financial information and authorize the release of any financial information. The probation office may share financial information with the U.S. Attorney's Office.

You must not incur new credit charges or open additional lines of credit without the approval of the probation officer.

You shall not assist or prepare taxes.

DEFENDANT: **JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY**
CASE NUMBER: **4:18CR00575-001**

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments on Sheet 6.

	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Restitution</u>	<u>Fine</u>	<u>AVAA Assessment¹</u>	<u>JVTA Assessment²</u>
TOTALS	\$400.00	\$1,788,753.00	\$100,000.00	\$	\$

A \$25,000.00 fine is ordered as to each of Counts 1, 2, 3, and 4, for a total of \$100,000.00.

A \$100.00 special assessment is ordered as to each of Counts 1, 2, 3, and 4, for a total of \$400.00

- See Additional Terms for Criminal Monetary Penalties.
- The determination of restitution is deferred until _____, An Amended Judgment in a Criminal Case (AO 245C) will be entered after such determination.
- The defendant must make restitution (including community restitution) to the following payees in the amount listed below.

If the defendant makes a partial payment, each payee shall receive an approximately proportioned payment, unless specified otherwise in the priority order or percentage payment column below. However, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(i), all nonfederal victims must be paid before the United States is paid.

<u>Name of Payee</u>	<u>Total Loss³</u>	<u>Restitution Ordered</u>	<u>Priority or Percentage</u>
IRS (Internal Revenue Service)		\$1,788,753.00	

- See Additional Restitution Payees.

TOTALS	\$	\$
---------------	----	----

- Restitution amount ordered pursuant to plea agreement \$_____
- The defendant must pay interest on restitution and a fine of more than \$2,500, unless the restitution or fine is paid in full before the fifteenth day after the date of the judgment, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f). All of the payment options on Sheet 6 may be subject to penalties for delinquency and default, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(g).
- The court determined that the defendant does not have the ability to pay interest and it is ordered that:
 - the interest requirement is waived for the fine restitution.
 - the interest requirement for the fine restitution is modified as follows:
- Based on the Government's motion, the Court finds that reasonable efforts to collect the special assessment are not likely to be effective. Therefore, the assessment is hereby remitted.

¹ Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-299.

² Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015, Pub. L. No. 114-22.

³ 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.

DEFENDANT: **JACK STEPHEN PURSLEY**
CASE NUMBER: **4:18CR00575-001**

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

Having assessed the defendant’s ability to pay, payment of the total criminal monetary penalties is due as follows:

- A Lump sum payment of \$ _____ due immediately, balance due
 - not later than _____, or
 - in accordance with C, D, E, or F below; or
- B Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with C, D, or F below); or
- C Payment in equal _____ installments of \$ _____ over a period of _____ to commence _____ after the date of this judgment; or
- D Payment in equal _____ installments of \$ _____ over a period of _____ to commence _____ after release from imprisonment to a term of supervision; or
- E Payment during the term of supervised release will commence within _____ after release from imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the defendant’s ability to pay at that time; or
- F Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal monetary penalties:
Payable to: Clerk, U.S. District Court, Attn: Finance, P.O. Box 61010, Houston, TX 77208

A payment schedule (including interest) is to be determined.

All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made through the Federal Bureau of Prisons’ Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, are made to the clerk of the court.

The defendant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.

Joint and Several

Case Number

<u>Defendant and Co-Defendant Names (including defendant number)</u>	<u>Total Amount</u>	<u>Joint and Several Amount</u>	<u>Corresponding Payee, if appropriate</u>
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- See Additional Defendants and Co-Defendants Held Joint and Several.
- The defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution.
- The defendant shall pay the following court cost(s):
- The defendant shall forfeit the defendant’s interest in the following property to the United States:

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) AVAA assessment, (5) fine principal, (6) fine interest, (7) community restitution, (8) JVTA assessment, (9) penalties, and (10) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

AFFIDAVIT

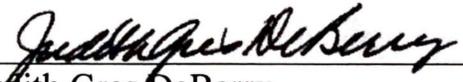
THE STATE OF TEXAS §
 §
COUNTY OF TRAVIS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Judith Gres DeBerry, Petitioner's attorney of record, who, being by me duly sworn, deposed as follows:

"My name is Judith Gres DeBerry. I am over the age of 18 years, of sound mind, capable of making this affidavit, and state the following:

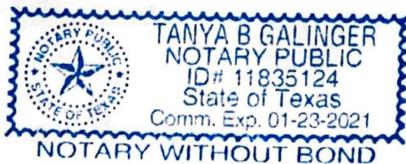
Based upon information and belief, Jack Stephen Pursley, whose Texas Bar Card Number is 24046667, is licensed as an attorney and counselor at law in the State of Texas. Based upon information and belief Jack Stephen Pursley, named as Respondent in the Petition for Compulsory Discipline filed with the Board of Disciplinary Appeals is one and the same person as the Jack Stephen Pursley, AKA Steve Pursley who is the subject of the Judgment in a Criminal Case entered in Cause No. 4:18-cr-00575; *United States of America v. Jack Stephen Pursley AKA Steve Pursley*; In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, wherein Respondent was found guilty of one count of Conspiracy to Defraud the United States and three counts of Tax Evasion and received twenty-four months in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons."

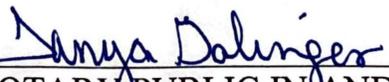
FURTHER Affiant saith not.



Judith Gres DeBerry

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED before me on the 10th day of November 2020.





NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR
THE STATE OF TEXAS

EXHIBIT
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