The Honorable James L. Robart 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE 7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE 8 9 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, NO. CR21-0167JLR 10 Plaintiff, 11 PLEA AGREEMENT 12 v. 13 14 JEFFREY ZIRKLE, 15 Defendant. 16 17 The United States of America, by and through Nicholas W. Brown, United States 18 Attorney for the Western District of Washington, and Seth Wilkinson, Assistant United 19 States Attorney, Defendant Jeffrey Zirkle, and Defendant's attorney, Harold Malkin, 20 enter into the following Agreement, pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 21 11(c)(1)(B). 22 1. Waiver of Indictment. Defendant, having been advised of the right to be 23

charged by indictment, agrees to waive that right and enter a plea of guilty to the charge brought by the United States Attorney in an information.

2. The Charge. Defendant, having been advised of the right to have this matter tried before a jury, agrees to waive that right and enters a plea of guilty to the charge of Filing a False Tax Return, as charged in Count 1 of the Information, in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).

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By entering a plea of guilty, Defendant hereby waives all objections to the form of the charging document. Defendant further understands that before entering any guilty plea, Defendant will be placed under oath. Any statement given by Defendant under oath may be used by the United States in a prosecution for perjury or false statement.

3. **Elements of the Offense**. The elements of the offense of Filing a False Tax Return, as charged in Count 1, are as follow:

*First*, the defendant made and subscribed a return, statement, or other document that was false as to a material matter;

Second, the return, statement or other document contained a written declaration that it was made under penalty of perjury;

*Third*, the defendant did not believe the return, statement or other document to be true as to every material matter; and

Fourth, the defendant acted willfully.

4. **The Penalties**. Defendant understands that the statutory penalties applicable to the offense to which Defendant is pleading guilty are as follows:

A maximum term of imprisonment of up to three years, a fine of up to \$250,000, a period of supervision following release from prison of up to one year, and a mandatory special assessment of \$100 dollars. If a probationary sentence is imposed, the probation period can be for up to five years.

Defendant understands that supervised release is a period of time following imprisonment during which Defendant will be subject to certain restrictive conditions and requirements. Defendant further understands that, if supervised release is imposed and Defendant violates one or more of the conditions or requirements, Defendant could be returned to prison for all or part of the term of supervised release that was originally imposed. This could result in Defendant serving a total term of imprisonment greater than the statutory maximum stated above.

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Defendant understands that as a part of any sentence, in addition to any term of imprisonment and/or fine that is imposed, the Court may order Defendant to pay restitution to any victim of the offense, as required by law.

Defendant further understands that the consequences of pleading guilty may include the forfeiture of certain property, either as a part of the sentence imposed by the Court, or as a result of civil judicial or administrative process.

Defendant agrees that any monetary penalty the Court imposes, including the special assessment, fine, costs, or restitution, is due and payable immediately and further agrees to submit a completed Financial Statement of Debtor form as requested by the United States Attorney's Office.

- 5. **Rights Waived by Pleading Guilty.** Defendant understands that by pleading guilty, Defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives the following rights:
  - a. The right to plead not guilty and to persist in a plea of not guilty;
  - b. The right to a speedy and public trial before a jury of Defendant's peers;
  - c. The right to the effective assistance of counsel at trial, including, if Defendant could not afford an attorney, the right to have the Court appoint one for Defendant;
  - d. The right to be presumed innocent until guilt has been established beyond a reasonable doubt at trial;
  - e. The right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against Defendant at trial;
  - f. The right to compel or subpoena witnesses to appear on Defendant's behalf at trial;
  - g. The right to testify or to remain silent at trial, at which trial such silence could not be used against Defendant; and
  - h. The right to appeal a finding of guilt or any pretrial rulings.

- 6. United States Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant understands and acknowledges that the Court must consider the sentencing range calculated under the United States Sentencing Guidelines and possible departures under the Sentencing Guidelines together with the other factors set forth in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553(a), including: (1) the nature and circumstances of the offenses; (2) the history and characteristics of Defendant; (3) the need for the sentence to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense; (4) the need for the sentence to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct; (5) the need for the sentence to protect the public from further crimes of Defendant; (6) the need to provide Defendant with educational and vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner; (7) the kinds of sentences available; (8) the need to provide restitution to victims; and (9) the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparity among defendants involved in similar conduct who have similar records. Accordingly, Defendant understands and acknowledges that:
- a. The Court will determine Defendant's Sentencing Guidelines range at the time of sentencing;
- b. After consideration of the Sentencing Guidelines and the factors in 18 U.S.C. 3553(a), the Court may impose any sentence authorized by law, up to the maximum term authorized by law;
- c. The Court is not bound by any recommendation regarding the sentence to be imposed, or by any calculation or estimation of the Sentencing Guidelines range offered by the parties or the United States Probation Department, or by any stipulations or agreements between the parties in this Plea Agreement; and
- d. Defendant may not withdraw a guilty plea solely because of the sentence imposed by the Court.
- 7. **Ultimate Sentence**. Defendant acknowledges that no one has promised or guaranteed what sentence the Court will impose.

- 8. **Statement of Facts**. Defendant admits that Defendant is guilty of the charged offense. The parties agree on the following facts:
- a. Between 2006 and 2019, Jeffrey Zirkle was one of two majority owners and Chief Executive Officers of Total Reclaim, Inc. Total Reclaim's business involved recycling electronic waste for public, quasi-public, and private entities.
- b. As a Chief Executive Officer of Total Reclaim, Zirkle had access to several credit cards issued to the company.
- c. Between 2007 and 2019, Zirkle repeatedly used Total Reclaim credit cards to pay for personal expenses that had no relationship to any Total Reclaim business purpose. Zirkle then allowed the expenses to be categorized as business expenses in Total Reclaim's accounting system. As a result, through 2018, the personal charges were not reflected as compensation to Zirkle, as a shareholder distribution, or as an account receivable. Zirkle's business partner was unaware of the degree to which Zirkle used Total Reclaim credit cards for these personal uses.
- d. Following are examples of personal expenses that Zirkle charged to Total Reclaim credit cards:
- i. On or about August 30, 2013, Zirkle charged \$15,756 to a Total Reclaim credit card to pay for expenses associated with a home irrigation system for personal use;
- ii. On or about June 2, 2014, Zirkle charged \$17,587 to a Total Reclaim credit card for home appliances purchased at Albert Lee, Inc. for personal use;
- iii. On or about February 12, 2016, Zirkle charged \$4,163 to a Total Reclaim credit card to pay for personal items purchased at Louis Vuitton Las Vegas;
- iv. On or about December 9, 2016, Zirkle charged \$4,000 to a Total Reclaim credit card in partial payment for a KTM 450 SX-F motorcycle for personal use;
- v. On or about July 17, 2017, Zirkle charged \$1,260 to a Total Reclaim credit card to purchase a Tag Heuer watch for personal use;
- vi. On or about March 6, 2018, Zirkle charged \$5,062 to a Total Reclaim credit card in partial payment for a 1966 Chevrolet Chevelle, titled to Zirkle, and for Zirkle's personal use; and

- e. The parties agree that, between 2007 and 2019, Zirkle made hundreds of charges to Total Reclaim credit cards for personal items. It is not possible given the passage of time and existing documentation to establish definitively the amount of personal charges charged to Total Reclaim credit cards and treated as Total Reclaim business expenses between 2007 and 2018. For purposes of resolving this matter, however, Zirkle agrees that the approximate amount of personal charges made on Total Reclaim credit cards and treated as Total Reclaim business expenses between 2007 and 2018 was approximately \$480,000. As Zirkle knew, each of the personal charges constituted taxable income to Zirkle.
- f. Zirkle filed a Form 1040 personal income tax return for each tax year between 2007 and 2018. When calculating his gross income on each tax return, Zirkle did not include as income for each respective year the personal charges he had made using the Total Reclaim credit cards.
- g. For example, for the tax year 2014, Zirkle made approximately \$71,240 worth of charges to Total Reclaim credit cards for personal expenses, which constituted taxable income to Zirkle. Zirkle filed his 2014 tax return on October 2, 2015, which Zirkle signed under penalty of perjury. On line 7 of the Form 1040, Zirkle claimed \$868,633 in wages, salary, and tips, which did not include the approximately \$71,240 in credit card charges. Zirkle did not disclose the approximately \$71,240 as income from an S corporation on line 17, as other income on line 21, or anywhere else on the Form 1040. As a result, and as Zirkle knew, the tax return was not true as to every material matter. In so doing, Zirkle willfully filed a false tax return in violation of 26 U.S.C. §7206(1).

The parties agree that the Court may consider additional facts contained in the Presentence Report (subject to standard objections by the parties) and/or that may be presented by the United States or Defendant at the time of sentencing, and that the factual statement contained herein is not intended to limit the facts that the parties may present to the Court at the time of sentencing.

9. **Sentencing Factors**. The parties agree that the following Sentencing Guideline provision applies to this case:

A base offense level of 16 pursuant to USSG §2T1.1 and 2T4.1(F) because the offense involved a tax loss in excess of \$100,000, but less than \$250,000.

The parties agree they are free to present arguments regarding the applicability of all other provisions of the United States Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant understands,

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however, that at the time of sentencing, the Court is free to reject these stipulated adjustments, and is further free to apply additional downward or upward adjustments in determining Defendant's Sentencing Guidelines range.

Tax Loss Amount. The United States and Defendant stipulate and agree 10. that the correct amount of tax loss, including relevant conduct, for purposes of sentencing is \$125,549.90, as follows:

| Tax Year | Tax Due and Owing |
|----------|-------------------|
| 2007     | 3,207.85          |
| 2008     | 4,296.54          |
| 2009     | 4,179.08          |
| 2010     | 20,727.96         |
| 2011     | 13,186.39         |
| 2012     | 8,403.75          |
| 2013     | 26,311.42         |
| 2014     | 19,947.32         |
| 2015     | 3,976.54          |
| 2016     | 6,317.38          |
| 2017     | 8,285.11          |
| 2018     | 6,706.56          |
| Total    | 125,549.90        |

11. Acceptance of Responsibility. At sentencing, if the Court concludes Defendant qualifies for a downward adjustment acceptance for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to USSG § 3E1.1(a) and Defendant's offense level is 16 or greater, the United States will make the motion necessary to permit the Court to decrease the total offense level by three (3) levels pursuant to USSG §§ 3E1.1(a) and (b), because Defendant has assisted the United States by timely notifying the United States of

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Defendant's intention to plead guilty, thereby permitting the United States to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Court to allocate its resources efficiently.

- **Agreed Sentencing Recommendation**. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B), the parties and undersigned counsel agree to recommend that the Court impose a sentence of six months of imprisonment. The parties agree that this sentence, which is a below-guideline sentence, is appropriate under the unique facts of this case, including: the fact that the charged offense pre-dated the defendant's conviction and sentencing in *United States v. Zirkle*, CR18-0227RAJ ("Zirkle I"); the fact that prior to being advised that he would be charged in this matter, Zirkle addressed the personal charges at issue to the satisfaction of Total Reclaim; and, further, the fact that that following the offense conduct that is the basis of this matter, the defendant served a 28-month sentence in Zirkle I during which there were no reported disciplinary infractions, and subsequent to which there have been no supervised release violations. Defendant understands that this recommendation is not binding on the Court and the Court may reject the recommendation of the parties and may impose any term of imprisonment up to the statutory maximum penalty authorized by law. Defendant further understands that Defendant cannot withdraw a guilty plea simply because of the sentence imposed by the Court.
- 13. **Restitution.** Defendant shall make restitution pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3663(a)(3) to the IRS in the amount of \$125,549.90, with credit for any amounts already paid. Defendant understands that this Plea Agreement does not preclude the Internal Revenue Service from assessing and determining any additional civil tax, penalties, and/or interest that may be owed by Defendant. In addition, Defendant understands that Defendant is required to pay costs of prosecution.
- a. The full amount of restitution shall be due and payable immediately on entry of judgment and shall be paid as quickly as possible. If the Court finds that the defendant is unable to make immediate restitution in full and sets a payment schedule as contemplated in 18 U.S.C. § 3664(f), Defendant agrees that the Court's schedule

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represents a minimum payment obligation and does not preclude the U.S. Attorney's Office from pursuing any other means by which to satisfy the defendant's full and immediately-enforceable financial obligation, including, but not limited to, by pursuing assets that come to light only after the district court finds that the defendant is unable to make immediate restitution.

Defendant agrees to disclose all assets in which Defendant has any h. interest or over which Defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, nominee, or third party. Defendant agrees to cooperate fully with the United States' investigation identifying all property in which Defendant has an interest and with the United States' lawful efforts to enforce prompt payment of the financial obligations to be imposed in connection with this prosecution. Defendant's cooperation obligations are: (1) before sentencing, and no more than 30 days after executing this Plea Agreement, truthfully and completely executing a Financial Disclosure Statement provided by the United States Attorney's Office and signed under penalty of perjury regarding Defendant's and Defendant's spouse's financial circumstances and producing supporting documentation, including tax returns, as requested; (2) providing updates with any material changes in circumstances, as described in 18 U.S.C. § 3664(k), within seven days of the event giving rise to the changed circumstances; (3) authorizing the United States Attorney's Office to obtain Defendant's credit report before sentencing, (4) providing waivers, consents or releases requested by the U.S. Attorney's Office to access records to verify the financial information; (5) authorizing the U.S. Attorney's Office to inspect and copy all financial documents and information held by the U.S. Probation Office; (6) submitting to an interview regarding Defendant's Financial Statement and supporting documents before sentencing (if requested by the United States Attorney's Office), and fully and truthfully answering questions during such interview; and (7) notifying the United States Attorney's Office before transferring any interest in property owned directly or indirectly by Defendant, including any interest held or owned in any other name, including all forms of business entities and trusts.

- c. The parties acknowledge that voluntary payment of restitution prior to the adjudication of guilt is a factor the Court considers in determining whether Defendant qualifies for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to USSG § 3E1.1(a).
- d. Defendant agrees to pay Title 26 interest on the restitution amount; interest runs from the last date prescribed for payment of the relevant tax through the date of sentencing. The government will provide an updated interest figure at sentencing.
- e. Defendant agrees that restitution is due and payable immediately after the judgment is entered and is subject to immediate enforcement, in full, by the United States. If the Court imposes a schedule of payments, Defendant agrees that the schedule of payments is a schedule of the minimum payment due, and that the payment schedule does not prohibit or limit the methods by which the United States may immediately enforce the judgment in full. The IRS will use the amount of restitution ordered as the basis for a civil assessment under 26 U.S.C. § 6201(a)(4). Defendant does not have the right to challenge the amount of this restitution-based assessment. *See* 26 U.S.C. § 6201(a)(4)(C). Neither the existence of a restitution payment schedule nor Defendant's timely payment of restitution according to that schedule will preclude the IRS from immediately collecting the full amount of the restitution-based assessment.
- f. Defendant is entitled to receive credit for restitution paid pursuant to this plea agreement against those assessed civil tax liabilities due and owing for the same periods for which restitution was ordered. Defendant understands and agrees that the plea agreement does not resolve the Defendant's civil tax liabilities, that the IRS may seek additional taxes, interest and penalties from Defendant relating to the conduct covered by this plea agreement and for conduct relating to another time period, and that satisfaction of the restitution debt does not settle, satisfy, or compromise Defendant's obligation to pay any remaining civil tax liability. Defendant authorizes release of information to the IRS for purposes of making the civil tax and restitution-based assessments
- g. Defendant understands that he is not entitled to credit with the IRS for any payment until the payment is received by the IRS.

- h. If full payment cannot be made immediately, Defendant agrees to make a complete and accurate financial disclosure to the IRS on forms prescribed by the IRS (including, but not limited to, IRS Form 433-A and Form 433-B, as appropriate), and to disclose to the IRS any and all additional financial information and financial statements provided to the probation office. Defendant also agrees to provide the above-described information to the probation office
- i. If Defendant makes a payment of the restitution prior to sentencing,
   the payment will be applied as a credit against the restitution ordered pursuant to this agreement.
- 14. **Fine**. The United States agrees not to recommend imposition of a fine as part of Zirkle's sentence.
- 15. Non-Prosecution of Additional Offenses. As part of this Plea Agreement, the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Washington agrees not to prosecute Defendant for any additional offenses known to it as of the time of this Plea Agreement based upon evidence in its possession at this time, and that arise out of the conduct giving rise to this investigation. In this regard, Defendant recognizes the United States has agreed not to prosecute all of the criminal charges the evidence establishes were committed by Defendant solely because of the promises made by Defendant in this Plea Agreement. Defendant agrees, however, that for purposes of preparing the Presentence Report, the United States Attorney's Office will provide the United States Probation Office with evidence of all conduct committed by Defendant.

Defendant agrees that any charges to be dismissed before or at the time of sentencing were substantially justified in light of the evidence available to the United States, were not vexatious, frivolous or taken in bad faith, and do not provide Defendant with a basis for any future claims under the "Hyde Amendment," Pub. L. No. 105-119 (1997).

16. **Breach, Waiver, and Post-Plea Conduct.** Defendant agrees that, if Defendant breaches this Plea Agreement, the United States may withdraw from this Plea

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Agreement and Defendant may be prosecuted for all offenses for which the United States has evidence. Defendant agrees not to oppose any steps taken by the United States to nullify this Plea Agreement, including the filing of a motion to withdraw from the Plea Agreement. Defendant also agrees that, if Defendant is in breach of this Plea Agreement, Defendant has waived any objection to the re-institution of any charges that previously were dismissed or any additional charges that had not been prosecuted.

Defendant further understands that if, after the date of this Agreement, Defendant should engage in illegal conduct, or conduct that violates any conditions of release or the conditions of confinement (examples of which include, but are not limited to, obstruction of justice, failure to appear for a court proceeding, criminal conduct while pending sentencing, and false statements to law enforcement agents, the Pretrial Services Officer, Probation Officer, or Court), the United States is free under this Plea Agreement to file additional charges against Defendant or to seek a sentence that takes such conduct into consideration by requesting the Court to apply additional adjustments or enhancements in its Sentencing Guidelines calculations in order to increase the applicable advisory Guidelines range, and/or by seeking an upward departure or variance from the calculated advisory Guidelines range. Under these circumstances, the United States is free to seek such adjustments, enhancements, departures, and/or variances even if otherwise precluded by the terms of the Plea Agreement.

- 17. Waiver of Appellate Rights and Rights to Collateral Attacks.

  Defendant acknowledges that, by entering the guilty plea required by this plea agreement,
  Defendant waives all rights to appeal from Defendant's conviction and any pretrial
  rulings of the Court. Defendant further agrees that, provided the Court imposes a
  custodial sentence that is within or below the Sentencing Guidelines range (or the
  statutory mandatory minimum, if greater than the Guidelines range) as determined by the
  Court at the time of sentencing, Defendant waives to the full extent of the law:
- a. Any right conferred by Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742, to challenge, on direct appeal, the sentence imposed by the Court, including any fine,

restitution order, probation or supervised release conditions, or forfeiture order (if applicable); and

b. Any right to bring a collateral attack against the conviction and sentence, including any restitution order imposed, except as it may relate to the effectiveness of legal representation.

This waiver does not preclude Defendant from bringing an appropriate motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241, to address the conditions of Defendant's confinement or the decisions of the Bureau of Prisons regarding the execution of Defendant's sentence.

If Defendant breaches this Plea Agreement at any time by appealing or collaterally attacking (except as to effectiveness of legal representation) the conviction or sentence in any way, the United States may prosecute Defendant for any counts, including those with mandatory minimum sentences, that were dismissed or not charged pursuant to this Plea Agreement.

- 18. Voluntariness of Plea. Defendant agrees that Defendant has entered into this Plea Agreement freely and voluntarily, and that no threats or promises were made to induce Defendant to enter a plea of guilty other than the promises contained in this Plea Agreement or set forth on the record at the change of plea hearing in this matter.
- 19. **Statute of Limitations**. In the event this Plea Agreement is not accepted by the Court for any reason, or Defendant breaches any of the terms of this Plea Agreement, the statute of limitations shall be deemed to have been tolled from the date of the Plea Agreement to: (1) thirty (30) days following the date of non-acceptance of the Plea Agreement by the Court; or (2) thirty (30) days following the date on which a breach of the Plea Agreement by Defendant is discovered by the United States Attorney's Office.
- 20. Completeness of Agreement. The United States and Defendant acknowledge that these terms constitute the entire Plea Agreement between the parties, except as may be set forth on the record at the change of plea hearing in this matter. This Agreement binds only the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of

Washington. It does not bind any other United States Attorney's Office or any other office or agency of the United States, or any state or local prosecutor. DATED this 27th day of October, 2021. JEFFREY ZHRKLE Defendant/ HAROLD MALKIN Attorney for Defendant SETH WILKINSON Assistant United States Attorney