```
1
                    IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                        MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
 2
                           JACKSONVILLE DIVISION
 3
                      Case No.: 3:17-cr-149-J-34MCR
 4
     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
                                        Jacksonville, Florida
 5
                                        September 17, 2018
     V
 6
     DINO AJLONI,
                                        9:40 a.m. - 11:48 a.m.
 7
             Defendant.
                                        Courtroom: 10B
 8
 9
10
                                 SENTENCING
                BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARCIA MORALES HOWARD
                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
     OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER:
21
     Cindy Packevicz Jarriel, RPR, FCRR
22
     221 N. Hogan Street, #128
     Jacksonville, FL 32202
     Telephone: 904.301.6843
23
     e-mail: cindyrprfcrr@gmail.com
24
          (Proceedings reported by stenography; transcript
     produced by computer.)
25
```

<u>APPEARANCES</u> COUNSEL FOR GOVERNMENT: JAY TAYLOR, ESQ. U.S. Attorney's Office - FLM 300 N. Hogan Street, Suite 700 Jacksonville, FL 32202 COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT: ALEX KING, ESQ. Fallgatter & Catlin, PA 200 E. Forsyth Street Jacksonville, FL 32202 - and -M. ALAN CEBALLOS, ESQ. M. Alan Ceballos, PA 200 E. Forsyth Street Jacksonville, FL 32202

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 September 17, 2018 9:39 a.m. 3 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise. The United States 4 5 District Court, in and for the Middle District of Florida, is 6 now in session. The Honorable Marcia Morales Howard presiding. 7 Please be seated. THE COURT: This is Case No. 3:17-cr-149-J-34MCR. 8 Ιt 9 is the United States of America versus Dino Ajloni. Mr. Taylor is here on behalf of the United States. 10 11 And, Mr. Taylor, if you could introduce the individual seated with you. 12 13 MR. TAYLOR: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Tina 14 Grant, an agent from the Department of Defense Investigative Services. 15 16 THE COURT: And Mr. Ceballos and Mr. King are here on 17 behalf of Mr. Ajloni. 18 And you are Dino Ajloni? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. We're scheduled for a 21 sentencing. 22 Is the United States prepared to proceed? 23 MR. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: And you, Mr. Ceballos? 25 MR. CEBALLOS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Give me one moment to get my 1 2 computer up. 3 Mr. Ajloni, on August 17th of 2017, you entered a plea of guilty to Count One of the information which charged 4 5 you with healthcare fraud, in violation of Title 18, United 6 States Code § 1347. 7 The Court has accepted your quilty plea and the 8 probation office has prepared a presentence report. 9 Have you reviewed that presentence report? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: And did your attorneys answer any 12 questions that you may have had about it? THE DEFENDANT: 13 Yes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ceballos, did you and 15 Mr. King have sufficient opportunity to review the PSR with 16 this gentleman? MR. CEBALLOS: We did, Your Honor. 17 18 THE COURT: And I know that there -- there were some 19 objections. 20 Is he intending to pursue all of the objections to 21 the factual statements that were raised? 22 I believe we have a resolution on some MR. CEBALLOS: 23 of the matters and some extra -- actually, some information for 24 the Court. 25 May we approach the podium?

THE COURT: Certainly.

MR. CEBALLOS: I believe we have a resolution with respect to one of the paragraphs, and Mr. King can address the Court on that issue.

MR. KING: And, Your Honor, I had a conversation with Mr. Taylor today, and we have agreed -- the Government's agreed --

THE COURT: Mr. King, can I get you to pull that microphone down closer to you so I can see you a little bit better.

Thank you, sir.

MR. KING: The Government has agreed -- we would have an objection to paragraph 35, the obstruction of justice and the two-level enhancement there.

The Government has indicated they're not going to be able to disprove the objection and meet their burden there, otherwise we would withdraw our other factual objections at this time.

THE COURT: So what -- all right. So in the addendum to the presentence report, there were a number of factual objections to the offense conduct.

Paragraphs 13 and 15, paragraph 16, paragraph 19, and paragraphs 22, 26, 27.

And what you're telling me is that you are -- you are intending to withdraw those objections, and that Mr. Taylor has

```
agreed that, in light of those withdrawals, that the United
 1
 2
     States would not be supporting the obstruction of justice
     enhancement; is that right?
 3
               MR. KING:
                          That's correct, Your Honor.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: Mr. Taylor?
 6
               MR. TAYLOR: That's correct, Your Honor. We don't
 7
     have sufficient evidence to refute that objection.
 8
               THE COURT: All right. And so then, Mr. King, would
 9
     that mean there are no objections, and the only thing that we
     would be talking about in terms of the guidelines is the motion
10
11
     for downward departure under 5H1.4?
12
               MR. KING:
                         Yes, Your Honor.
13
               THE COURT: Okay. Give me a moment to look at this.
14
               Let me see the probation officer for a moment.
15
           (Court confers with probation.)
                           So, Mr. Taylor, looking at paragraphs 26
16
               THE COURT:
     and 27, which are the -- predominantly the facts that support
17
     the obstruction -- well, I guess it's in paragraphs 22 and 23,
18
19
     as well as 26 and 27, I'm a little -- if Mr. Ajloni is no
20
     longer objecting to those factual statements, how is the
21
     obstruction adjustment not supported?
22
               MR. TAYLOR: Your Honor, we can't -- it's -- it's a
23
     good question, because -- and the Court is -- the Court is
24
     right on the money on that -- in questioning that.
               He did participate to a degree in the creation of the
25
```

documents, but there is no evidence that he knew that the prescriptions themselves were forged.

So half of the question, I guess we could substantiate, but it seems to me that the heart of that obstruction is his -- is the allegation that he recruited an individual identified as A.C. to forge prescriptions, and we are unable to prove that.

THE COURT: Did he not give her the -- give her some of the prescriptions that she then obtained signatures for?

MR. TAYLOR: Your Honor, he did do that under an assumption that the doctor was the signature -- or that a doctor would be the one signing it.

THE COURT: Paragraph 19 says that he recruited her to participate in the scheme, he gave her prescriptions, and she caused her employer to sign the prescriptions by including them with other documents the doctor expected to sign.

Ajloni provided multiple lunches, concert tickets, and other inducements to A.C. in exchange for her assistance.

And that...

MR. TAYLOR: Your Honor, it reads that she caused her employer to sign them, not him.

He would -- he would give her the -- I guess we would call them the created prescriptions, and she would cause -- theoretically cause a doctor to sign them.

THE COURT: The obstruction enhancement, which is

what we're talking about, is based on his interview -- were the false and misleading statements that, 1, that TRICARE beneficiaries made copayments; 2, that no patient was offered anything of value to receive prescriptions; and, 3, that Wellness called the doctor prior to dispensing the prescriptions.

And then also based on the fact that his lawyers created these documents, which you're saying that he didn't know that A.C. forged the forms that were given to the lawyers.

Is that what you're saying?

MR. TAYLOR: Correct. Correct.

THE COURT: All right. Here's where I think that leaves us. I think the reality is that with Mr. Ajloni withdrawing his objections to the factual statements that are set forth in paragraphs 22 and 23 and 26 and 27, the Court could conclude that the obstruction of justice enhancement is fully supported.

Of course, Mr. Ajloni had originally objected to those paragraphs. And, frankly, after reviewing the plea agreement, his objections to those paragraphs and some of the others that he was objecting to probably wasn't consistent with acceptance of responsibility.

And so I think under the circumstances with Mr. Ajloni opting to stand by his admissions rather than -- rather than pursue them, I'm going to accept the Government's

```
position that it is not going to advocate for the obstruction
 1
 2
     of justice enhancement. I think it might be supported by
 3
     the -- by the factual statements that are admitted, but I'll go
     ahead and accept that.
 4
 5
               So there are no other objections on behalf of
 6
     Mr. Ajloni; is that right, Mr. King?
 7
               MR. KING:
                         Yes, Your Honor, that's correct.
               THE COURT: Mr. Taylor, any objections by the United
 8
 9
     States?
               MR. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.
10
                           Then before addressing the motion for
11
               THE COURT:
12
     downward departure, the Court accepts the factual statements
13
     set forth in the presentence report, and determines that the
14
     quidelines applicable to Mr. Ajloni are as follows:
15
     offense level is a 25; criminal history category is I, which
16
     gives us a guideline term of imprisonment of 57 to 71 months; 1
     to 3 years supervised release; restitution in the amount of
17
     $1,916,206.97; fines ranging from $10,000 to $100,000, and a
18
19
     $100 special assessment.
20
               Is that consistent with your understanding, Mr. King?
21
               MR. KING: Your Honor, I believe with the
22
     obstruction, two levels, it would be a --
23
               THE COURT: You're right, Mr. King. I didn't make --
     I didn't correct for that. So 23 -- give me my --
24
25
               MR. KING: Be a 46-to-57 month range.
```

```
THE COURT: And it's going to change -- it's 46 to
 1
 2
     57 -- am I looking at the wrong sentencing table?
 3
               I see a fine range of 20,000 to 200,000.
                      So it's the old fine range that applies.
 4
 5
               So that's right.
 6
                     So we'll do that again.
 7
               Total offense level 23; criminal history category I,
     gives us a guideline term of imprisonment of 46 to 57 months; 1
 8
 9
     to 3 years supervised release; the restitution figure is the
     same; fines ranging from $10,000 to $100,000, and a $100
10
11
     special assessment.
12
               With that, Mr. King, is that consistent with the
13
     Court's ruling?
14
                         Yes, Your Honor.
               MR. KING:
15
               THE COURT: Mr. Taylor?
16
               MR. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.
17
               THE COURT:
                           Madam Deputy, may I see you a minute.
18
           (Confers with courtroom deputy.)
19
               THE COURT:
                           All right. Then the next thing, I think,
20
     the Court has to address is Document No. 37, which is the
21
     defendant's motion for downward departure under 5H1.4.
22
               Mr. Ceballos, are you intending to address that, sir?
23
               MR. CEBALLOS: We are -- I am, Your Honor.
24
               Let me give you a little bit of background, if I may.
               In his professionalism, on Friday afternoon, we
25
```

```
finally, after filing the exhibit list, the motion pursuant to 5H.1, and the variance motion, had a conversation with Mr. Taylor.
```

It is my understanding that the United States will not oppose the granting of the motion with respect to the variance and will not oppose our suggestion we made in that pleading that Your Honor impose a sentence than doesn't involve incarceration.

We are prepared to summarize that argument, if you wish. Of course, you will need to verify it with Mr. Taylor. But in light of the United States' position with respect to that, we can proceed with evidence and testimony and the exhibits that are already part of the file that, I think, caused him to come to that — the United States to come to that position, and perhaps curtail the evidentiary presentation.

I'll defer to Your Honor with respect to that.

But am I correct, Mr. Taylor?

MR. TAYLOR: That's correct.

Would the Court like me to address that now?

THE COURT: No. I just want to make sure I'm understanding.

I think what you're telling me is you're withdrawing it as a motion for downward departure. You're just going to argue it as a variance. And the Government is not going to oppose the request for a variance; is that correct?

```
MR. CEBALLOS: I believe that's correct.
 1
 2
               MR. TAYLOR: I think that's -- I think that's what
 3
     we've agreed to, Judge.
               THE COURT: Okay.
 4
               All right. Then, Madam Deputy, if the record will
 5
 6
     reflect that the motion for a guideline departure is withdrawn.
 7
     And then at this point the -- what we would normally do,
     Mr. Ceballos, is I would hear from the Government with regard
 8
 9
     to their recommendation, and then I'll hear from you with
     regard to your sentencing presentation, including all of the
10
11
     reasons for a downward variance.
               MR. CEBALLOS: Thank you, Your Honor.
12
13
               May I have just a moment?
14
               THE COURT: Certainly.
15
               And I will say, if you're more comfortable proceeding
16
     with the variance presentation first and then me hearing from
17
     Mr. Taylor, that's fine, too.
18
               There's no required structure.
19
               MR. CEBALLOS:
                              Thank you. Then I -- at this time,
20
     Your Honor, the defense would call Dania Ajloni.
21
               THE COURT: Okav.
22
               Hello. Can you tell us your full name, please.
23
               MS. AJLONI: Dania Ajloni.
24
               THE COURT: Will you spell your first name for us.
25
               MS. AJLONI:
                           D-A-N-I-A.
```

```
THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
 1
 2
               MR. CEBALLOS: Ma'am, please state your full name for
 3
     the record.
               MS. AJLONI:
                           Dania Ajloni.
 4
 5
               MR. CEBALLOS: And what is your address?
 6
               MS. AJLONI: 6350 Palm Trace Landings Drive, No. 308,
 7
     Davie, Florida, 33314.
 8
               MR. CEBALLOS: How far is Davie from Jacksonville?
 9
               MS. AJLONI: Five hours.
10
               MR. CEBALLOS: Okay. And can you tell us your
11
     relationship to the defendant, Dino Ajloni?
12
               MS. AJLONI: I'm his older sister.
               MR. CEBALLOS: Very briefly -- some of it's in the
13
14
     PSI.
15
               Can you give Her Honor a little bit of history about
16
     how the family got to the United States of America and what
17
     brought you into the St. Augustine area.
18
               MS. AJLONI: Yes, sir.
19
               Your Honor, we moved here back in 1983, 1984. I was
20
     ten years of age. My brother was six.
21
               My father was a practicing physician in Germany,
22
     specializing in surgery. And due to discrimination, my father
23
     found it best that we move to a country of opportunity that was
24
     non-discriminatory.
25
               So he did relocate us. He gave up a very successful
```

```
practice to give us an opportunity at life.
 1
 2
               So what he had done is developed a real estate
 3
     business, pretty much giving affordable housing to the
 4
     community of St. Augustine.
 5
               MR. CEBALLOS: And you came here at what age?
 6
               MS. AJLONI: Ten.
 7
               MR. CEBALLOS: And your brother at what age?
 8
               MS. AJLONI: Six.
 9
               MR. CEBALLOS: And your older sister?
               MS. AJLONI: That's correct.
10
11
               MR. CEBALLOS: You graduated from high school in
12
     St. Augustine?
13
               MS. AJLONI: That's correct.
14
               MR. CEBALLOS: Okay. What was your educational
15
     career like after that?
16
               MS. AJLONI: I pursued a doctorate in pharmacy in
17
     Tallahassee at Florida A&M University.
18
               MR. CEBALLOS: Did your brother follow a similar
19
     career path?
20
               MS. AJLONI: That's correct.
21
               MR. CEBALLOS: Where did he go to school?
22
               MS. AJLONI: Florida A&M in Tallahassee.
23
               MR. CEBALLOS: And specialized in a degree of
24
     pharmacy as well?
25
               MS. AJLONI: That's correct.
```

```
MR. CEBALLOS: What was your first professional
 1
 2
     endeavor after graduating with your pharmacy degree?
 3
                            I was a retail pharmacist at Publix, and
               MS. AJLONI:
     was offered a job opportunity as a disease state management or
 4
 5
     clinical pharmacist with the North Broward Hospital District,
 6
     covering Florida hospitals.
 7
               THE COURT: I missed that.
               You were offered a position what?
 8
 9
               MS. AJLONI: At the North Broward Hospital District.
10
     A hospital system. Like Baptist, similar to Baptist Medical.
11
               THE COURT: Okay.
12
               MR. CEBALLOS: Did there come a time when the
13
     family -- or you and your brother opened up a pharmacy in
14
     St. Johns County?
15
               MS. AJLONI: That is correct.
16
               MR. CEBALLOS: What was the name of it?
17
               MS. AJLONI: Wellness Pharmacy of St. Augustine.
18
               MR. CEBALLOS: And what was the -- how did that
     endeavor come about?
19
20
               MS. AJLONI: It's always been a dream of ours and a
21
     hope and expectation from my father for us to be partnered up
22
     so that we can serve the community in an independent manner
23
     that is not restricted as you would be in corporate.
24
               So we partnered up -- we grew up in that community
25
     and we were giving back to it.
```

```
MR. CEBALLOS: What was your job? What did you do
 1
 2
     with the pharmacy?
 3
               MS. AJLONI: I was daily operating pharmacist. If I
     was there, my brother was not. If he was there, I was not.
 4
 5
     But all usual course of pharmacy practice.
 6
               MR. CEBALLOS: And your brothers were all --
 7
               MS. AJLONI: The same.
               MR. CEBALLOS: When you were -- you weren't there at
 8
 9
     the same time, the same day?
                            That's correct.
10
               MS. AJLONI:
11
               MR. CEBALLOS: Okay. Did there come a time when you
12
     became aware that the Government was looking into the conduct
13
     of Mr. Stroman?
14
               MS. AJLONI: Yes.
15
               MR. CEBALLOS: Okay. Can you describe for Her Honor
16
     how you became aware of that and what you did when you became
17
     aware of it.
18
               MS. AJLONI: We had gone to a conference that was put
19
     on by a reputable company that basically was giving guidelines
20
     and letting you know what should be done, what was right and
21
     what was wrong.
22
               At that conference, we learned that a 1099
23
     representative would be inappropriate as far as what we were
24
     doing. They needed to be safe harbored.
```

So we contacted counsel, spoke with them regarding

25

```
1
     it, and drew up a --
 2
               MR. CEBALLOS: Excuse me. What counsel did you
 3
     contact?
               MS. AJLONI: Frier & Levitt in New Jersey.
 4
 5
               MR. CEBALLOS: Go ahead.
 6
               MS. AJLONI: We drew up marketing contracts to be in
     compliance with the law.
 7
 8
               MR. CEBALLOS: Did your -- what happened with your
 9
     association with Mr. Stroman?
10
               MS. AJLONI: Mr. Stroman opted not to be a safe
11
     harbor payrolled employee. He chose that he wanted to stay
12
     1099, and we opposed.
13
               MR. CEBALLOS: And you're aware and the Court's aware
14
     of what happened in Mr. Stroman's case?
15
               MS. AJLONI: That's correct.
16
               MR. CEBALLOS: Can you describe the condition of your
17
     brother's health?
18
               MS. AJLONI: Very poor and deteriorating.
19
               MR. CEBALLOS:
                              We made an exhibit that's before the
20
     Court as a chart that summarizes some of his medical maladies.
21
               Did you participate in the creation of that document?
22
               MS. AJLONI: Yes, I did.
23
               MR. CEBALLOS: Okay. What does -- we have all kinds
24
     of medical records here, but can you summarize briefly for Her
25
     Honor what his primary medical concerns are.
```

MS. AJLONI: His primary and decreasing -- or increasingly deteriorating is a cardiac condition.

He's already had two open-heart surgeries, two pacemakers.

The first surgery was at the age of 18 years old.

Apparently nothing has taken the way it should and his heart is deteriorating. He needs a valve replacement, which is going to be another open-heart surgery.

He also has a pulmonary state that is being affected. He does not circulate blood properly. It's not nutritional blood. Therefore he's also been diagnosed with a blood disorder that is not treatable, it's only symptomatically supported and is only going to worsen.

All of those combined, he cannot breathe properly.

He doesn't have the proper circulation and nutrition. And his cardiac condition actually restricts him from many, many normal daily devices, such as generators, power lines, speakers, microwaves, transformers, two-way radios, radio transmitters, magnetic doors, magnetic buttons, alternators, capicitators, anything that involves magnets and power. He can't even have an MRI.

MR. CEBALLOS: You're referring to a document that's in front of you. I haven't asked you to identify it yet.

What is that document you were referring to a moment ago?

```
MS. AJLONI: His current cardiologist has detailed
 1
 2
     what his requirements and restrictions are.
 3
               MR. CEBALLOS: And who is that?
               MS. AJLONI: Dr. Cubby.
 4
 5
               MR. CEBALLOS: And that's one of the exhibits also,
     Your Honor, that's been provided to the Court.
 6
 7
               Do you have any familiarity yourself with the penal
     institutions?
 8
 9
               MS. AJLONI: Yes, I do.
10
               MR. CEBALLOS: Explain that to Her Honor, please.
11
               MS. AJLONI: The sheriff of St. Johns County had
12
     referred me to all of the Duval County correctional
     institutions and all of Flagler County. I do jail inspections
13
14
     for them.
15
               MR. CEBALLOS: What do you actually do?
16
               What do you do when you go there?
                            I go into their medical portion and do
17
               MS. AJLONI:
18
     their inspection and make sure they're in compliance with
19
     dating, with paperwork, with documentation, in accordance with
20
     state laws.
21
               MR. CEBALLOS: Are some of the things that your
22
     brother's not supposed to have physical contact with or
23
     encounter, are they contained in institutions?
24
               MS. AJLONI: Absolutely. The two-way radios, the
     radio transmitters.
25
```

```
I have to walk through several magnetic doors, be
 1
 2
     escorted through. I'm also wanded and have to go through the
 3
     screening.
               MR. CEBALLOS: You have one brother?
 4
 5
               MS. AJLONI: That's correct.
 6
               MR. CEBALLOS: And your parents are your other
 7
     immediate family?
 8
               MS. AJLONI: Yes.
 9
               MR. CEBALLOS: They're here today in the courtroom?
10
               MS. AJLONI: Yes, sir.
11
               MR. CEBALLOS: Is your mother here?
12
               MS. AJLONI: Yes, she is.
               MR. CEBALLOS: And rather than call her, I'll ask
13
14
     your mother to stand and be recognized by the Court.
15
               And what is your mom's name?
16
               MS. AJLONI: Amena Ajloni.
               MR. CEBALLOS: What is the condition of her health?
17
18
               MS. AJLONI: I would say worse than my brother's.
19
               MR. CEBALLOS: She's older?
20
               MS. AJLONI: Yes.
21
               MR. CEBALLOS: How does she -- what role, if any,
22
     does your brother take in assisting your mom with her medical
23
     issues?
24
               MS. AJLONI:
                            He is there for day-to-day activities
25
     that she cannot perform. He takes her to all of her doctor's
```

```
appointments and procedures, and is there when she has acute
 1
 2
     illness, crisis, whether it's to hook her up to oxygen,
 3
     medicate properly, because some of her crisis or syndromes can
     be life-threatening if not treated immediately, timely, or
 4
 5
     properly.
 6
               MR. CEBALLOS: Do you have any [unintelligible] your
 7
     brother?
 8
               MS. AJLONI: Absolutely.
 9
               MR. CEBALLOS: At the conclusion of this hearing,
     we're going to ask Her Honor to impose conditions of supervised
10
11
     release where your brother would have to fulfill certain
12
     promises to the Court.
               Do you have any concern in your mind that he'll be
13
14
     able to do that?
15
               MS. AJLONI: Absolutely not. He will go above and
16
     beyond.
17
               MR. CEBALLOS: Will you use any of your influence
18
     that you have to make sure that he's able to be compliant with
19
     any instructions given by this Court?
20
               MS. AJLONI: Absolutely and promised.
21
               MR. CEBALLOS: Before your testimony concludes, your
22
     direct testimony concludes, is there anything you would like to
23
     say to Her Honor?
24
               MS. AJLONI:
                            Yes.
               Your Honor, thank you for listening to us, taking the
25
```

```
time to hear our concerns and thoughts. I'm not just saying
 1
 2
     this because I'm his older sister, I'm saying it because I know
 3
     my brother, and he's a good kid. He's a good kid. He's a good
     soul.
 4
               He's always helping people to an extent that I always
 5
 6
     have to tell him, you know, be careful. You're putting
 7
     yourself on the line.
 8
               And people need help, whether it's somebody who needs
 9
     shoes -- we've had people walk up to us, asking for money,
     asking for food, we'll take it out of our fridge and our mouths
10
11
     to give it, with nothing expected in return.
12
               He's so genuine. He's so kind. We've always been
     brought up to do what's right, expecting nothing in return.
13
14
               He's never going to break the law. He actually
15
     supported the law.
16
               He volunteered for the FBI, JTTF, and he also helped
     with the Narcotics Division in St. Johns County.
17
18
               We're pro-country. He's pro the country. He didn't
19
     expect any reimbursement or compensation from the FBI. He did
20
     it to keep us safe. That's the kind of person he is.
21
               He's genuine. He's compassionate. I can't lose him.
22
               MR. CEBALLOS:
                             No further questions.
23
               Mr. Booth?
24
               THE COURT: While he's making his way up to the
```

podium, I did want to make a record of the fact that

25

```
Mr. Ceballos and Mr. King provided a number of sentencing
 1
 2
     documents for the Court to review, character letters, various
 3
     exhibits, exhibits or letters from JSO, doctor's records, the
     medical charts, as well as the motion for downward departure
 4
 5
     and all of those attachments, and I did read of all of those.
 6
               And to the extent there's anybody in the courtroom
 7
     who is responsible for taking the time to write one of those
     letters, I want to thank you for taking the time to do that and
 8
 9
     assure you that I read everything that was provided to me with
10
     regard to Mr. Ajloni in this case.
11
               Go ahead, Mr. Ceballos.
12
               MR. CEBALLOS: Please state your full name for the
13
     record.
14
               MR. BOOTH:
                           Jerry Forrest Booth.
15
               MR. CEBALLOS: Mr. Booth, where do you reside?
16
               MR. BOOTH: Fleming Island, Florida.
17
               MR. CEBALLOS: What are your past employments been,
18
     sir?
19
               MR. BOOTH:
                           Throughout my entire professional career,
20
     I was with the Central Intelligence Agency.
21
               MR. CEBALLOS: Where were you stationed?
22
               MR. BOOTH: Various places overseas and domestically
23
     in the Washington, D.C. area.
24
               MR. CEBALLOS: Do you know Dino Ajloni?
25
               MR. BOOTH:
                            I do.
```

MR. CEBALLOS: And did you have some remarks you wish 1 2 to share with Her Honor? 3 MR. BOOTH: I do. Thank you, Your Honor, for the opportunity to comment 4 5 in support of Mr. Ajloni today. 6 I'm unaccustomed to addressing the Court, so for the 7 sake of clarity and brevity, I've prepared a brief statement that I -- with your permission, I would like to read. 8 9 THE COURT: Of course. 10 MR. BOOTH: Thank you. 11 Your Honor, I'm a 76-year-old resident of Fleming 12 Island, Florida, where I resettled from northern Virginia in 2006, following a 40-year career as a senior officer with the 13 14 Central Intelligence Agency. 15 I also had the privilege of serving my country as a 16 commissioned officer in the United States Army. I've known Mr. Ajloni for about five years, mostly 17 through his association with my daughter who is employed at 18 Wellness Pharmacy in St. Augustine. 19 20 Mr. Ajloni was also my pharmacist. 21 My contact with him is best described as occasional 22 social contact, principally at the pharmacy, although I have 23 also been in his home. 24 It is in that context that I can comfortably state that Mr. Ajloni consistently comported himself well and 25

honorably.

Additionally, Mr. Ajloni showed considerable kindness towards me and my grandchildren, and I believe his sincerity was genuine.

He gave them small gifts, engaged them in conversation, and made them feel very comfortable and at home.

Additionally, he was compassionate and understanding when my daughter injured her back and had to adjust her schedule to accommodate doctor's visits and recuperation.

His counsel to her at the time was: Take care of yourself and get better.

Although I did not personally observe, I've learned anecdotally that Mr. Ajloni occasionally paid out of the pocket the cost of medications for some of his indigent customers.

He took flip-flops off the pharmacy inventory and gave them to barefooted kids of impoverished customers.

These similar acts of kindness demonstrate his concern for others less fortunate, I believe. Generosity runs in the family, a quality readily apparent when one meets his siblings and parents -- his sibling and parents.

Mrs. Ajloni, Dino's mother, frequently gave treats and showed extraordinary kindness to my grandkids whenever we visited the pharmacy.

These were all unconditional acts of kindness, in my view, sincere and from the heart, to be sure. Likely

culturally based behavior derived, I believe, from their Middle Eastern heritage.

I believe the Ajloni family is an American success story, immigrating from the Middle East and settling ultimately in the U.S., acquiring U.S. citizenships, the kids receiving excellent education, starting a business, helping others and remaining loyal to their new home and country. I think all of that is very commendable to them.

One additional and critical point, in my opinion.

Mr. Ajloni has a serious cardiac issue which requires close monitoring, and I'm confident that a medical referral or evaluation by the Court would validate the seriousness of his heart condition.

I'm very concerned that a harsh sentence or imprisonment will elevate his stress, exacerbate his illness, and threaten his life.

Similarly, his mother's health is also a concern.

She is a very kind and decent lady and very frail. A severe sentence will devastate her.

I urge the Court to take into account the whole person and recognize Mr. Ajloni's extraordinary compassion, his patriotism, his health, his mom's health, and balance all of these against the charges and render the most lenient sentence permissible to include probation.

I want to thank you, Your Honor, for allowing me the

```
opportunity to address this matter with you in court.
 1
 2
               Thank you very much.
 3
                           Thank you, sir.
               THE COURT:
               I don't think we got the spelling of your full name.
 4
 5
               Can you give that to my court reporter.
 6
               MR. BOOTH: Of course. Jerry, J-E-R-R-Y; Forrest
 7
     F-O-R-R-E-S-T; Booth, B-O-O-T-H.
 8
               THE COURT:
                           Thank you.
 9
               MR. BOOTH: Thank you.
10
               MR. CEBALLOS: Ms. Pearson?
               Please state your full name and spell your full name
11
12
     for the court reporter, please.
13
               MS. PEARSON: Nora Christen Pearson; N-O-R-A;
14
     C-H-R-I-S-T-E-N; P-E-A-R-S-O-N.
15
               MR. CEBALLOS: Ms. Pearson, where do you reside, what
16
     city?
17
               MS. PEARSON: Fleming Island, Florida.
18
               MR. CEBALLOS: Do you know the defendant, Dino
19
     Ailoni?
20
               MS. PEARSON:
                             I do.
21
               MR. CEBALLOS: Do you have some comments you wish to
22
     share with Her Honor?
23
                             I do.
               MS. PEARSON:
               Thank you for allowing me to speak, Your Honor.
24
25
     also had to write mine down too because I'm not very good at
```

this sort of thing.

I am writing on behalf of Dr. Dino Ajloni. I relocated to Florida from Washington State about ten years ago and I reside in Fleming Island.

Dino and I met shortly after my move to Florida and we have been good friends ever since.

Over the years -- sorry.

THE COURT: Take your time.

MS. PEARSON: I'm terrible at this stuff.

Over the years, he has demonstrated to me to be an exceptional pharmacist, coworker, caring friend, and of responsible character.

Dino has many, many friends, and they're all going to describe him in a similar manner that I will.

He is known throughout the community for his genuine compassion and love of his patients, his desire to help those less fortunate, and his ability to bring humor and light to even the most difficult of situations.

I have always known Dino to exercise good moral character, both in his professional and personal life.

During our friendship, he has always been there for me, especially in the months following the loss of my husband to cancer.

He and his family have always shown unconditional friendship, emotional support, and understanding during my

personal loss and the difficult years that were to follow.

Dino has always been a constant source of joy and stability for both myself and my children during a very sad time in our lives.

The true kindness that Dino naturally exudes is like nothing I've ever known, and I've always said that I am a better person for simply having known him.

In addition to our friendship, he is also an outstanding pharmacist and member of our community. While it is unfortunate that he made some bad decisions which have resulted in this case, Dino himself is not a bad person.

While I may have been surprised to learn the many details of this case, I am not surprised by his willingness to accept the responsibility for his actions.

I believe he'll emerge from this an even better person by the end of the process.

It is my sincere hope that the Court takes this letter into consideration at the time of Dr. Dino Ajloni's sentencing.

Despite the details of this case, I still believe
Dino Ajloni to be an exceptional and honorable human being as
well as a valuable member of our community.

Thank you for allowing me to speak.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. CEBALLOS: No further questions.

1 THE COURT: Go ahead. Mr. King. 2 MR. KING: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 I want to thank the Court and Ms. Anderson, as well as Agent Grant and Mr. Taylor for taking the time to review all 4 the materials we provided. 5 6 One of the things that we did provide in support of a 7 variance under 3553(a)(6) was a non-exhaustive chart -- I believe it's attached to the presentence investigation report. 8 9 It will be pages 31 through 35. It's at the end. 10 And those -- that chart documents many of the civil 11 settlements that have occurred out of the Jacksonville Division 12 of the United States Attorney's Office. Yeah. I was going to ask Mr. Taylor what 13 THE COURT: 14 the -- because I've seen a number of these cases go through a 15 -- I've generally seen them on the civil side. Obviously I did 16 have Mr. Stroman. But I didn't -- I wondered what the difference was 17 18 that caused this one to be brought criminally. And I'll ask 19 Mr. Taylor that, if he knows. 20 I know Mr. Mehta was involved earlier, so you may not 21 know, Mr. Taylor, but I'm going to ask you, so be ready. 22 I will not have a comment, Your Honor. MR. TAYLOR: 23 THE COURT: I take it that that was just before you were involved? 24 25 MR. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead, Mr. King.

MR. KING: And, Your Honor, I'm sure the Court's aware, Mr. Mehta had been in the civil division of the U.S. Attorney's Office and then transferred to the criminal briefly, no longer with the office.

And he actually helped me prepare some of these. I reached out to him and he provided some of the information regarding these different cases, many of them the conduct is nearly identical. The dollar amounts for almost all of them are much higher than the dollar amounts here.

The amounts that the Court sees are not necessarily -- almost all of them would be significantly lower than what a sentencing guideline calculation would be. These are actual settlements.

And many of them, particularly where you see 50 percent of net profits, those are for a settlement reached under what they call an ability to pay.

So the Department of Justice has a whole team in Washington that will look at a business' financial documents when making an FCA settlement, and they will take the dollar amount and then it's 50 percent of the profits.

And as the Court can see, with the exception of, I believe, one of these cases, the dollar amount were all well in excess of the dollar amounts for this pharmacy's case.

And all of these were handled civilly. And I don't

believe anybody related to any of these cases have been 1 2 criminally prosecuted. 3 We'd ask the Court to take that into consideration under the 3553(a)(6). 4 5 Thank you, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. King. 7 And I guess, Mr. Taylor, I know you said you had no But -- so, to your knowledge, there isn't anything 8 9 that was more egregious or specific about this case that caused it to be pursued criminally rather than civilly? 10 11 MR. TAYLOR: Not to my knowledge, Your Honor. Not to 12 my knowledge. 13 And does the Court want me to go ahead and address 14 the --Sure. And I'll continue to hear from 15 THE COURT: 16 you-all, but let me hear what the Government's recommendation 17 is as to sentencing. 18 And then I'll give you an opportunity to respond. 19 And I also need to give Mr. Ajloni an opportunity to speak. 20 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Judge. 21 Yes, in preparing for this sentencing, both speaking 22 with the agent and reviewing documents and going over it, it 23 was not an easy decision to come to -- to come to the place 24 where I feel that a probationary sentence is not something that 25 we're going to object to.

I was both heavily persuaded by both aspects of this presentation here, even though I felt that this fit a little better as a variance rather than a departure, but it's -- it's actually the same thing.

The representations of his medical condition are significant, and, I think, carry great weight as mitigation. And I was equally as concerned when Mr. King and Mr. Ceballos made their presentation to us regarding the disparity of the motion for the -- for the variance.

It's -- I guess the furthest I'm going to say about it is that it's a little bit disturbing, and so I agreed that given the combination of those two things, that we were not going to object to a term of probation if the Court believes that would be the appropriate sentence in the matter.

And, no, I did not indict the case, and came to it only for sentencing purposes, but that is the position of the United States.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Ceballos?

MR. CEBALLOS: Your Honor, other than having Mr. Ajloni address the Court, we have no further factual development in light of the United States' position.

We do have a brief argument I can present now or

34 however Your Honor wishes. 1 2 THE COURT: However you'd like to proceed. 3 I'll proceed and then let Mr. Ajloni MR. CEBALLOS: have the last word. 4 5 Your Honor, we're going to ask the United States' 6 position and that of the defense to be adopted by the Court. 7 We're asking that Your Honor grant either the 5H1 motion or the variance motion, whichever Your Honor believes 8 9 is -- deems appropriate, and then render a sentence that doesn't involve incarceration. 10 Mr. Ajloni accepted responsibility. We have never 11 fully comprehended how his case got distinguished and brought 12 13 from the civil to the criminal arena either. 14 We -- we have provided the Court with an exhibit from 15 his prior counsel. 16 We did not comprehend a justiciable motion based upon that that would warrant asking for any dispositive relief from 17 18 the Court, so we're here instead on the variance motion asking 19 for justice. 20 Mr. Ajloni, as the evidence and record has 21 demonstrated, has been of assistance to law enforcement in the 22 past.

He's lost a lot. His career as a pharmacist, with

his conviction, will render that essentially void and over.

His ability to future earn a living is compromised by these

23

24

25

proceedings.

Obviously his health issues are -- it's uncontradicted how difficult they are. We provided case law argument in support for the proposition that when somebody is ill and in medical distress but are still an assistant to a loved one or a family member who is dependent upon them, that's another additional legal basis for the Court to grant leniency and mercy. And, in this case, we're asking for a non-incarcerative sentence.

We have the -- the Ajloni family is -- the retired CIA agent said it better than anybody, they're the American success story. They're what makes this country wonderful.

Here they are, they're a close -- close-knit family that have avoided the persecutions of other parts of the country, came here and fulfilled the American dream.

Some of that's lost to him because of these proceedings and he won't have those back.

We ask Your Honor to temper the judgment of this

Court by recognition of his medical situation, the disparate

circumstances with the other cases, and the things he's already

lost.

We ask Mr. Ajloni to then be allowed to address the Court, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, if you'll come up to the podium if you'd like to speak.

You don't have to speak, but you certainly have the 1 2 right to do so. 3 Thank you, Your Honor. THE DEFENDANT: I accept responsibility for my actions stated -- as 4 stated in the plea agreement. 5 6 There is not a moment in time that ticks by where I 7 do not feel the wrath or the calamity of what I have done. I cannot begin to tell you what I have lost, material 8 9 as well as immaterial, the losses being great. 10 The air that I breathe is not of a free and righteous 11 man, it is of a stained and cursed sole whose country has 12 found --13 THE COURT: Just a moment, Mr. Ajloni. 14 Mr. King, is your cell phone -- is it on your person? 15 MR. KING: It is, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Maybe -- sometimes that causes 17 interference. Maybe you could put it at your desk. 18 I don't know that that's what it is, but we sometimes 19 have that problem. 20 It's his pacemaker, Your Honor. He's a 21 little stressed out. 22 THE COURT: You know what, that's probably what's 23 causing the interference. 24 Why don't I let Mr. Ajloni take his seat and speak to me from his chair, please. 25

```
1
               No, please -- stay where you are. Let him take his
 2
     seat.
 3
               Did you get him some water, Mr. King?
                          We have some water, Your Honor.
 4
               MR. KING:
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. Take your time, Mr. Ajloni.
 6
               And if you'd like, I can read your letter aloud if it
 7
     would be easier for you.
                         Your Honor, if we could -- if we could do
 8
               MR. KING:
 9
     that.
               THE COURT: Yes.
10
                          If it's all right with the Court, I'll --
11
               MR. KING:
12
               THE COURT: Sure.
13
                          Your Honor, I accept responsibilities for
               MR. KING:
14
     my actions as stated in the plea agreement.
15
               There's not a moment in time that ticks by where I do
16
     not fell the wrath or calamity of what I have done.
17
               I cannot begin to tell you what I have lost, material
     as well as immaterial, the loss has been great.
18
19
               The air I breathe is not of a free and righteous man,
20
     it is of a stained and cursed soul, whose country has found
21
     him -- to deem him fit as a cowardly law-breaking man.
22
               I could stand here and tell you how sorry I am or how
23
     much I regret my actions, but the damage is already done.
24
               My immediate family has lovingly shared the shame and
25
     solitude that followed my arrest.
```

We once held our heads high in our community, but because of my actions, we have been shunned from all of our friends, our family, our former patients, and most heartbreaking to me, I was unable to attend two funerals of my beloved aunts overseas, nor see them before they passed.

No amount of money can buy back time, and so I am responsible for losing that time.

I pray that I do not lose any more precious time with my loved ones. Words simply cannot describe the impact this has had on me and my family. I have and will mention my family often in this speech to the Court because I am very close to my loving mother, father, and sister.

There is nothing I can say to undo my actions to go back in time, but if there is anything I can do to make amends with the authorities, I will humbly do so.

I can never be the man I once was in this great country. I shall never have the freedoms I once had. I shall never practice pharmacy again, and I can never look my parents in the eyes again, for the shame is too great.

I have now realized that ignorance of the laws of this great nation is not an excuse. And for that, I am extremely ashamed and apologetic.

I complied and fully cooperated with the federal government with good intentions. I answered all the questions honestly and accurately.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

39 With the exception of the charges against me, I had the best of intentions in practicing pharmacy and being a righteous businessman. I did so with the utmost care and due diligence in accordance with the oath I took and the law. I take solace in knowing that all of the patients of the pharmacy were cared for like family, because besides my family, they were the most important people in my life. I sincerely apologize to anyone and everyone who has been affected by my actions, the government, my family, and my patients. Breaking the law is extremely out of character for me and it haunts me night and day, I assure you of that. Your Honor, I hope that you believe leniency is warranted in my case, and I sincerely thank you for the time and attention today. Thank you, sir. THE COURT: MR. CEBALLOS: That concludes defense's presentation, Your Honor. Mr. Taylor, anything further from the THE COURT: United States? MR. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor. Thank you. The victim in this is TRICARE. And I'm THE COURT:

required to ask whether the victim wishes to be heard or make any presentation.

> MR. TAYLOR: We've complied with victim statutes and

Do I need to hear from the victim or have you --

```
there's nobody present to speak.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: All right. I'm going to take about a
 3
     five- to ten-minute recess and come back and announce my
     ruling.
 4
 5
               Before I do that, any bar to sentencing,
 6
     Mr. Ceballos?
 7
               MR. CEBALLOS: I'm sorry?
 8
               THE COURT: Any bar to sentencing?
 9
               MR. CEBALLOS: No, Your Honor.
10
               THE COURT: Mr. Taylor?
11
               MR. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.
               COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
12
13
           (Recess taken, 10:36 a.m. - 11:20 a.m.)
14
               COURT SECURITY OFFICER: This Honorable Court is now
15
     in session.
16
               THE COURT: Thank you-all for your patience.
               Mr. Ajloni is before the Court having pled guilty to
17
     a very serious offense of healthcare fraud.
18
19
               And it's a serious offense for a number of reasons.
20
     Mr. Ajloni engaged in this conduct for a very significant
21
     period of time. It included at least 40 healthcare
22
     beneficiaries, a loss of $1.9 million to the United States, and
23
     Mr. Ajloni did not stop the conduct voluntarily.
24
               It is troublesome that when confronted by TRICARE, as
     reflected in paragraph 22 of the presentence report, he made
25
```

false and misleading statements about his conduct and denied many of the things that he was, in fact, doing to accomplish the criminal activity.

It is a serious offense and the guidelines which are applicable to Mr. Ajloni are 46 to 57 months are correctly calculated and they reflect the seriousness of his offense.

And the Court finds that to be particularly true, because in this case, even though the statements in paragraph 22 would warrant a two-level obstruction of justice enhancement, the Court has not applied that, and so a 46-to-57 month guideline appears to be warranted for the offense conduct.

Having said that, in looking at the presentence report before the sentencing, I thought likely that a downward departure or a variance was warranted after reviewing the materials that had been submitted by counsel, but I did not think that a departure or a variance to a probationary or a non-incarcerative sentence would be appropriate.

And I would have a hard time finding that a non-incarcerative or a probationary sentence would be appropriate, given the very many aggravating factors that are present in this case.

And those factors with respect to Mr. Ajloni -- and I say that because Mr. Stroman, of course, obtained a probationary sentence, but these aggravating factors did not

apply to Mr. Stroman.

With regard to Mr. Ajloni, it's his role in the offense.

It is his position as a pharmacist.

It is the length of time over which he continued the offense conduct.

It's his actions in recruiting beneficiaries to participate in the fraudulent scheme.

It is his false statements to TRICARE when they began their investigation.

And it is the fact that he did not voluntarily withdraw, but only withdrew upon discovery by TRICARE of his criminal history.

And so for all of those reasons, it seemed to me that while a 46-to-57 month sentence was more than necessary, a probationary sentence would not be appropriate.

After hearing from counsel here today, and, in part, based on Mr. Taylor's candid responses to the Court's inquiries, I am persuaded otherwise, and I'm persuaded by two things predominantly.

And -- and the one that I think is most important is that the Court, in imposing sentence, is required to consider the nature and circumstances of the offense, and the history and characteristics of the defendant to determine an appropriate sentence.

And in determining what an appropriate sentence is, the Court has to consider the seriousness of the offense, which I've discussed; the need for a sentence to promote respect for the law and to provide just punishment; to afford deterrence and to protect the public; and the Court has to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparity.

And in this particular case, a lot of those different sentencing factors are at odds with each other.

An incarcerative sentence is likely appropriate to promote respect for the law and to reflect the seriousness of the offense.

When I look at Mr. Ajloni's in particular, however, it doesn't seem to me that an incarcerative sentence is necessarily needed to accomplish just punishment.

I think, in his circumstances, just punishment can be accomplished in other ways.

The same is true for deterrence. At least individual deterrence, I think, can be accomplished in other ways.

Although one could argue that general deterrence weighs in favor of a -- an incarcerative sentence.

The need to protect the public from future crimes, I do not think weighs in favor of an incarcerative sentence.

I don't think Mr. Ajloni poses a threat of future criminal activity.

And then there's, of course, the need to provide

```
Mr. Ajloni with appropriate medical care.
 1
 2
               Likely, the Bureau of Prisons can provide that
 3
     treatment, but Mr. Ajloni's health conditions are severe.
           (Brief interruption.)
 4
 5
               THE COURT: I apologize. If I could make it stop, I
 6
     would.
 7
               Okay. Well, then we're all just going to have to
     pretend it's not happening.
 8
 9
               Can you-all hear over that?
10
               MR. CEBALLOS: Yes -- yes, Your Honor.
11
               THE COURT: I apologize.
12
               And I've lost my train of thought.
               I think the bottom line is what -- when I looked at
13
14
     those various sentencing factors, what I think is most
15
     concerning is the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing
16
     disparity.
               And it's odd, because in this case, it's not so much
17
18
     sentencing disparity, because the other individuals who have
19
     engaged in similar conduct didn't face sentencing at all.
20
               And I don't think that it would be appropriate for
     the Court to conclude that just because the United States opted
21
22
     not to prosecute a particular individual that engaged in
23
     criminal activity, that that would mean they couldn't choose to
24
     prosecute another similarly situated individual.
```

In this case, what is somewhat troublesome is that

25

there doesn't appear to be any explanation of why of all the myriad of people that have engaged in this conduct, many of whom did so to a much greater extent, why Mr. Ajloni is one of the few who ends up being prosecuted for it.

All of the other individuals ended up having to face significant money judgments, which Mr. Ajloni faces in this case with the forfeiture, but he's also facing the possibility of incarceration, and what -- what I haven't heard is any reason why his situation or his offense conduct is so serious as to warrant incarceration.

And let me be clear, I'm not criticizing the United States' decision to bring the charges, that is an executive branch decision that the United States has the right to make, but I appreciate Mr. Taylor's candor in recognizing that there's not a lot that appears to distinguish Mr. Ajloni from other individuals who have engaged in similar conduct, at least not enough to suggest that an incarcerative sentence is necessarily warranted. And then I think that's why Mr. Taylor has taken the position that he's not objecting to a non-incarcerative sentence.

There is also the issue of Mr. Ajloni's health conditions, and those health conditions are real and they are of concern to the Court.

I probably have to say out loud that if it was those health conditions alone, I would not be persuaded that that

would justify a non-incarcerative sentence.

Mr. Ajloni had all of these health conditions when he engaged in the conduct, and so it's a little hard to rely on those health conditions as a reason -- as a reason not to face the consequences. And the Bureau of Prisons is equipped to address medical conditions, and the Court has had to engage in the distasteful act of sentencing individuals to prison whose health conditions are as bad as -- and in one particular circumstance that I can think of, far worse than Mr. Ajloni's.

And so alone, that would not be a factor. But in combination, I am persuaded that the circumstances of the offense that — the matter in which similar offenses have been treated by the United States, combined with Mr. Ajloni's health condition, that in this particular case, a probationary sentence is an appropriate sentence. And so, for those reasons, that is the sentence which the Court intends to impose.

Ordinarily I would ask Mr. Ajloni and counsel to come up to the podium. But I'm concerned about his -- I think the act of sentencing has been sufficiently stressful that rather than exacerbate it, I should let Mr. Ajloni stay at counsel table.

Any reason why I shouldn't proceed to impose the sentence at this time, Mr. Ceballos?

MR. CEBALLOS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Taylor?

MR. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court has asked why judgment should not be pronounced and has been given no cause.

I have heard from counsel. I've reviewed the myriad of documents that were filed on behalf of Mr. Ajloni by counsel. I've heard from his witnesses here in court today and I've reviewed the presentence report.

Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code § 3551 and 3553, it is the judgment of the Court that Mr. Ajloni will be placed on a term of probation of five years.

While he's on that term of probation, he will be required to comply with the standard conditions of probation adopted in the Middle District of Florida, as well as certain special conditions.

He will have to participate in a mental health treatment program consistent with the instructions of his probation officer.

He is -- will be ordered -- well, he's prohibited from incurring any new credit charges, opening any lines of credit, or obligating himself for any major purchase without the approval of the probation officer.

And the reason for that is that Mr. Ajloni has agreed to a forfeiture money judgment in the amount of 1.9 -- \$1,916,206.97, and also has to pay restitution in that amount.

So Mr. Ajloni will also be required to provide the probation officer with access to any requested financial information.

It is my understanding that Mr. Ajloni had one firearm in his residence that is an antique that -- Mr. Taylor, you're of the view that he can continue to possess; is that correct?

I'm told it's a powder pistol, black powder pistol.

MR. TAYLOR: Judge, I'm trying to -- I did have a case recently in which that question arose.

I'm trying to remember if this was the case. I know that there are provisions within both federal statutes and state statutes for the lawful possession of antique weapons in certain classifications, but I've never examined this gun nor have we had it examined, so I don't know the answer to that. But I -- if it's an antique black powder, I think he's -- my understanding is, in general --

THE COURT: Let me tell you-all what my concern is, because I don't know that we have to decide right now whether he can possess that particular firearm.

What I'm intending to impose is a condition, in light of Mr. Ajloni's stated and demonstrated mental health issues, and in light of the fact that based on his conviction, he is not lawfully permitted to possess a firearm, other than one that's accepted, I would intend to impose a search condition to

allow the probation officer to verify that Mr. Ajloni is not in 1 2 violation of that condition, and so that was the only reason I 3 inquired about that. Any questions about that, Mr. Ceballos? 4 5 MR. CEBALLOS: No, Your Honor. 6 MR. KING: And, Your Honor, there is one other issue. 7 We reached out to ATF earlier. Mr. Ajloni has a silencer that he lawfully possessed. We've been trying to 8 9 surrender that to ATF. And I don't want there to be a surprise if probation does a search and turns that up, because we have 10 11 not successfully gotten that. He had a permit for it, but 12 obviously, on my instruction, has left it until we could 13 arrange with ATF to get that surrendered. 14 THE COURT: How do we accomplish that, do we know, 15 Mr. Taylor? 16 MR. CEBALLOS: May I suggest this? I did this in 17 another case. As an officer of the Court, I would represent that 18 19 I'm going to instruct Mr. Ajloni to provide that to our office 20 and we'll place it in the safe until ATF takes possession of 21 it. 22 It won't be in the residence for that reason, and 23 would represent to the Court that we'll take possession of it 24 forthwith. 25 THE COURT: That's fine.

```
MR. TAYLOR: I appreciate it, Judge, but I'm not sure
 1
 2
     that's even lawful.
 3
               THE COURT: Oh -- oh, because he has to have a permit
     to possess it.
 4
 5
               MR. TAYLOR: Is it in a trust or is it personally
 6
     possessed?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Personally.
               MR. TAYLOR: I don't think -- we can't do that.
 8
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. Well, how do we get it out of his
10
     possession?
11
               MR. TAYLOR: I think probation can confiscate it.
12
               THE COURT: I didn't think that the probation officer
13
     thought they could.
14
               PROBATION: Your Honor, a firearm that we find during
     a search, we transfer to the Sheriff's Office, Jacksonville
15
     Sheriff's Office.
16
17
               THE COURT: So can probation do a home visit and --
18
               PROBATION: I think that he can bring -- for him to
19
     bring the firearm in, and we can dispose of that way.
20
               We can research how to dispose of it.
21
               THE COURT: Bring it to the courthouse?
22
               The CSOs aren't going to appreciate that, nor the
23
     marshals in the back of my courtroom.
               PROBATION: He could probably transfer it to a family
24
25
     member, in a safe. That is what we do --
```

THE COURT: Here's what I'm going to do.

I don't need to be involved in how this occurs, because this is not -- all I know is that he's not lawfully permitted to possess it, and I'm imposing a search condition, and you-all have to figure out how to get it --

MR. CEBALLOS: Yes.

THE COURT: -- lawfully get it out of his hands and into the appropriate person's hands.

MR. CEBALLOS: Correct, yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Ajloni -- I am going to require
Mr. Ajloni to perform 25 hours a year of community service.

And my intention is that that community service be accomplished by Mr. Ajloni identifying appropriate audiences in which he can speak to them about the pitfalls and dangers of engaging in healthcare fraud and prescription fraud, which would address both his history of dispensing medications without a doctor's signature, as well as the offense conduct.

And it will be incumbent upon Mr. Ajloni to identify appropriate audiences for those talks, and he can do so in consultation with the probation officer. And that is 25 hours per year during the course of his probation.

If the -- and, as I said, the probation officer will assist Mr. Ajloni in accomplishing that community service.

In addition, Mr. Ajloni is prohibited from engaging in any employment related to the dispensing of prescription

medications.

And so that we're clear, that goes beyond just saying he can't serve as a pharmacist. He cannot serve as a pharmacy tech. He can't work in the finance area of a pharmacy. He cannot work in any employment that is — that relates to the dispensing of prescription medications, given the offense conduct.

He's required to submit to the collection of DNA.

The Court waives the drug testing requirements of the Violent Crime Control Act.

Mr. Ajloni is required to make restitution in the amount of \$1,916,206.90 -- one document says 97 and one document says 94.

I think I've seen 97 every where else. Let me look at the presentence report.

I think 97 is the correct -- 97 cents.

Any objection to that, Mr. Ceballos?

MR. CEBALLOS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Restitution in the amount of that to TRICARE, Defense Health Agency Resource Management Division. That restitution should be paid to the Clerk of the Court.

Madam Deputy, Mr. Stroman had to pay some restitution. I didn't think it was in that amount.

A portion of Mr. Ajloni's restitution obligation

```
should be joint and several with Mr. Stroman, but I think that
 1
 2
     should only be up to the extent of Mr. Stroman's restitution,
 3
     if you can give me that figure.
               All right. So in Mr. Stroman's judgment, the Court
 4
 5
     ordered him to pay restitution in the amount of $178,193.40,
 6
     and ordered that it would be joint and several with any
 7
     restitution that might ultimately be imposed against a
     co-defendant.
 8
 9
               And so to the extent of that 178,193.40, Mr. Ajloni's
10
     restitution is joint and several with Mr. Stroman.
11
               Mr. Taylor, is that the right way to do it?
12
               MR. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.
13
               THE COURT: Do you agree, Mr. Ceballos?
14
                              I do, yes, ma'am.
               MR. CEBALLOS:
15
               THE COURT: And you'll have to begin paying $250 a
16
     month towards that restitution figure within 60 days of today.
17
               Do you understand that, sir?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
19
               THE COURT: The Court waives the imposition of a
20
     fine, in particular, in light of Mr. Ajloni's financial
21
     circumstances is the very significant restitution and the
22
     significant forfeiture that is imposed.
23
               There is a motion for an order of forfeiture to which
24
     Mr. Ajloni agreed in his plea agreement.
               And, Mr. King, Mr. Ajloni consents to the Court
25
```

54 entering that at this time? 1 2 MR. KING: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: All right. So the Court will grant the motion for forfeiture and enter the order of forfeiture. 4 5 There is also a \$100 special assessment, which is mandatory and is imposed. 6 7 I previously explained the reasons why I have varied downward from the guidelines. 8 9 Mr. Ajloni, you should understand, though, that those quidelines were fair for the conduct, and you easily could have 10 11 faced a term of incarceration. Probably wouldn't have been 46 12 to 57 months, but it probably would have been more than a year. 13 And I -- and you don't have to get up. 14 I say that only because I want to make sure -- I 15 don't think I will see you here during the term of your 16 probation. In fact, I'm fairly confident that I won't. just want to make sure you understand that it is very important 17 18 that you not do anything during the term of your probation to 19 violate its terms. Because if you did so, you would -- you 20 could face the very same sentence that you faced here today. 21 Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: The Court accepts the plea agreement because it -- the Court is satisfied that it adequately reflects Mr. Ajloni's offense conduct and that its acceptance

55 does not undermine the statutory purposes of sentencing. 1 2 Mr. Ajloni, you'll have to report to the probation 3 office here on the sixth floor. Your attorneys will get you there. 4 5 You're going to meet with a probation officer, and 6 the probation officer will talk to you about the rules that you 7 have to follow. And I want you to make sure that you understand all 8 9 of them and that you take to heart the mental health treatment 10 that I've asked you to participate in, and also make every 11 effort to complete the community service so that we don't have 12 any issues. 13 Do you understand those things, sir? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Do you have any questions? 16 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ajloni, you have the 17 18 right -- somewhat limited by your plea agreement, which I'll 19 let your attorneys discuss with you -- to appeal the Court's 20 sentence. 21

And if you wish to pursue an appeal, you have to file a notice appeal within 14 days.

22

23

24

25

The Government also has the right to appeal.

You are entitled to be represented by an attorney in any appeal that's taken, and if you can't afford one, the Court

```
will appoint one to represent you at no cost to you.
 1
 2
               Do you understand these things, sir?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Do you have any questions about them?
 4
 5
               THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ceballos, Mr. King, any
 7
     objections to the sentence or the manner in which it was
 8
     imposed?
 9
               MR. CEBALLOS: No, Your Honor.
10
               MR. KING: No, Your Honor.
11
               THE COURT: Mr. Taylor, any objections by the United
12
     States?
13
               MR. TAYLOR: No objections.
14
               THE COURT: All right. To those of you who were here
15
     on behalf of Mr. Ajloni today, thank you for coming.
16
               Mr. Ajloni, I'm not going to see you again; right?
17
               THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
18
               THE COURT: All right. Good luck to you, sir.
19
               MR. CEBALLOS: Thank you, Your Honor.
20
               THE COURT: We're in recess.
21
               COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
22
          (Proceedings concluded at 11:49 a.m.)
23
24
25
```

<u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u> UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT) MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and correct computer-aided transcription of my stenotype notes taken at the time and place indicated herein. Dated this 7th day of December 2018. /s/Cindy Packevicz Jarriel Cindy Packevicz Jarriel, RPR, FCRR