

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	
	:	
<i>versus</i>	:	CRIMINAL NO. 16-104-LMA-EWD
	:	
TROY J. TAYLOR	:	

**PLEA AGREEMENT**

The United States Attorney’s Office for the Middle District of Louisiana (“the United States”) and Troy J. Taylor (“the defendant”) hereby enter into the following plea agreement pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c).

**A. THE DEFENDANT’S OBLIGATIONS**

**1. Guilty Plea**

The defendant agrees to enter a plea of guilty to Count Two of an Indictment charging him with trafficking in embezzled pre-retail medical products in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 670(a)(3), 670(c)(2), and 670 (b)(1).

*KAS 1/23/2018*  
*K. Taylor 1/23/18*  
*Taylor 01-23-2018*

**2. Financial Information**

The defendant agrees to fully and truthfully complete the financial statement provided to him by the United States and to return the financial statement to the United States within ten days of this agreement being filed with the Court. Further, the defendant agrees to provide the United States with any information or documentation in his possession regarding his financial affairs and to submit to a debtor’s examination upon request. Any financial information provided by the defendant may be used by the United States to collect any

financial obligations imposed in this prosecution and may be considered by the Court in imposing sentence.

**B. UNITED STATES' OBLIGATIONS**

**1. Non-prosecution/Dismissal of Charges**

The United States agrees that, if the Court accepts the defendant's guilty plea, it will move to dismiss the remaining counts of the Indictment after sentencing as to this defendant, and it will not prosecute the defendant for any offense related to the offenses charged in the Indictment.

**2. Motion for Third Point for Acceptance of Responsibility**

The United States acknowledges that the defendant has assisted authorities in the investigation or prosecution of the defendant's own misconduct by timely notifying authorities of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the United States to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the United States and the Court to allocate their resources efficiently. The United States therefore agrees that, if the Court finds that the defendant qualifies for a two-level decrease in offense level for acceptance of responsibility under USSG § 3E1.1(a) and, prior to the operation of USSG § 3E1.1(a), the defendant's offense level is 16 or greater, the United States will move the Court pursuant to USSG § 3E1.1(b) to decrease the defendant's offense level by one additional level. The United States reserves the right to object to a decrease in offense level for acceptance of responsibility based on information received by the United States after the effective date of this agreement, including information that the

defendant failed to timely submit the financial statement required by Section A(2) of this agreement.

**3. Sentencing Recommendation**

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B), the United States agrees to not object to the application of Section 3B1.2(b) of the United States Sentencing Guidelines.

**C. SENTENCING**

**1. Maximum Statutory Penalties**

The maximum possible penalty on Count Two is a term of imprisonment of 20 years, a fine of up to \$250,000 and a term of supervised release of three years. In addition, the defendant is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not more than the greater of, three times the amount of the economic loss attributable to the violation, or \$1,000,000.

In addition to the above, the Court must impose a special assessment of \$100 which is due at the time of sentencing. The Court may also order restitution.

**2. Supervised Release**

Supervised release is a period following release from imprisonment during which the defendant's conduct is monitored by the Court and the United States Probation Office and during which the defendant must comply with certain conditions. Supervised release is imposed in addition to a sentence of imprisonment, and a violation of the conditions of supervised release can subject the defendant to imprisonment over and above any period of imprisonment initially ordered by the Court for a term of up to two years, without credit for any time already served on the term of supervised release.

**3. Sentencing Guidelines**

The Court will determine in its sole discretion what the defendant's sentence will be. While the Court must consider the United States Sentencing Guidelines in imposing sentence, the Sentencing Guidelines are not binding on the Court. The Court could impose any sentence up to the maximum possible penalty as set out above despite any lesser or greater sentencing range provided for by the Sentencing Guidelines.

**4. No Agreement Regarding Sentencing**

Except as set forth in this agreement and the supplement to the plea agreement, the United States makes no promises, representations, or agreements regarding sentencing. In particular, the United States reserves the right to present any evidence and information, and to make any argument, to the Court and the United States Probation Office regarding sentencing.

**5. Forfeiture**

The defendant admits that he owns the property identified in the Notice of Forfeiture in the Indictment and that such property. He therefore agrees to forfeit his interest in such property and consents to the entry of orders of forfeiture for such property.

The defendant understands that forfeiture of his property will not be treated as satisfaction of any fine, restitution, cost of imprisonment, or other penalty which may be imposed upon him as part of his sentence. The defendant further understands that, separate and apart from his sentence in this case, the United States may also institute civil or administrative forfeiture proceedings of any property, real or personal, which is subject to



forfeiture. The defendant agrees to waive his interest in the property identified in the Notice of Forfeiture in the Indictment in any such civil or administrative forfeiture proceeding.

The defendant agrees to fully and truthfully disclose the existence, nature, and location of all assets and to fully and completely assist the United States in the recovery and forfeiture of all forfeitable assets, including taking all steps as requested by the United States to pass clear title to forfeitable assets to the United States. The defendant agrees to hold the United States, its agents, and its employees harmless from any claims whatsoever in connection with the seizure or forfeiture of property pursuant to the Court's forfeiture orders.

The defendant hereby waives the following: (1) all statutory and constitutional defenses to the forfeiture, including any claim that the forfeiture constitutes an excessive fine or punishment; (2) any failure by the Court to ensure at sentencing that the defendant is aware of the forfeiture or to incorporate the forfeiture in the judgment as required by Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(4)(B); and (3) any failure by the Court to inform the defendant of, and determine that the defendant understands, the applicable forfeiture prior to accepting the defendant's plea.

**D. FACTUAL BASIS**

The United States and the defendant stipulate to the following facts:

Between in or about June of 2013 and in or about September of 2013, within the Middle District of Louisiana and elsewhere, Troy Taylor, the defendant herein, using the means and facilities of interstate commerce, did knowingly possess, transport, and traffic in pre-retail medical products, that is, prescription drugs including Reyataz, Ziagen, Prezista, Lexiva, Norvir, Epzicom, Sustiva, Complera, Atripla, and Truvada, having a value of \$5,000 or more, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, by fraud and deception obtained, and unlawfully taken, carried away, and concealed, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 670(a)(1), while employed by, and as

agent of, an organization in the supply chain for the pre-retail medical products, that is, Doc Your Dose Pharmacy.

Beginning at a date unknown, but at least by June 21, 2013, the defendant was employed at a licensed retail pharmacy located in the Middle District of Louisiana named Doc Your Dose Pharmacy (“DYD”). DYD was an organization in the supply chain for pre-retail medical products. The defendant performed various duties, including delivery driver, for Individual A, one of the owners of DYD. The defendant did not have an ownership interest in DYD.

Individuals B and C were employees of the Washington District of Columbia Department of Health Pharmacy Warehouse (“DOH Warehouse”), located in Washington, D.C. As a result of their employment, they had access to pre-retail medical products including HIV medication. In or around late 2012 or early 2013, Individuals B and C devised a scheme to sell HIV medication they fraudulently embezzled from the DOH Warehouse for personal profit. Individual B knew Individual D, who could help put Individuals B and C in touch with pharmacists who could purchase and resell the embezzled drugs.

Individual D put Individual B in contact with Individual A. Thereafter, Individual B and Individual A spoke by telephone to negotiate the sale of the embezzled drugs. After at least one conversation, Individual B directed Individual A to call Individual C to further arrange the details of the scheme. Individual A thereafter directed Individual C to negotiate the specifics of each transaction with the defendant, who was acting as an agent for Individual A. To execute the scheme, the defendant negotiated four such transactions and subsequently traveled to Washington, D.C. to purchase the embezzled HIV medication from Individual C on each of the four instances.

Specifically, on June 20, 2013, the defendant traveled from Louisiana to Washington, D.C. in a car he rented for the purpose of purchasing stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs. On June 21, 2013, the defendant met with Individual C at the Capitol Skyline Hotel in Washington, D.C., where the defendant purchased a quantity of stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs from Individual C for approximately \$10,000 in cash. On June 24, 2013, the defendant delivered the stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs to Individual A in the Middle District of Louisiana, who then resold them to patients of DYD.

Continuing on July 18, 2013, the defendant traveled from Louisiana to Washington, D.C. in a car he rented for the purpose of purchasing stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs. On July 19, 2013, the defendant met with



Individual C in a McDonald's parking lot in Washington, D.C., where the defendant purchased a quantity of stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs from Individual C for approximately \$10,000 in cash. On July 22, 2013, the defendant delivered the stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs to Individual A in the Middle District of Louisiana, who then resold them to patients of DYD.

Continuing on August 17, 2013, the defendant traveled from Louisiana to Washington, D.C. in a car he rented for the purpose of purchasing stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs. On August 18, 2013, the defendant met with Individual C in the same McDonald's parking lot in Washington, D.C., where defendant purchased a quantity of stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs from Individual C for approximately \$12,500 in cash. On or about August 19, 2013, the defendant delivered the stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs to Individual A in the Middle District of Louisiana, who then resold them to patients of DYD.

Finally, on September 11, 2013, the defendant and Individual E traveled from Louisiana to Washington, D.C. in a car the defendant rented for the purpose of purchasing stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs. On September 12, 2013, the defendant and Individual E met with Individual C in the same McDonald's parking lot in Washington, D.C., where the defendant and Individual E purchased a quantity of stolen HIV prescription drugs from Individual C for approximately \$10,000 in cash. That same day, the defendant and Individual E attempted to transport the stolen and embezzled HIV prescription drugs from Washington, D.C. to the Middle District of Louisiana for Individual A, who intended to re-sell the drugs for profit. This shipment was intercepted and recovered by law enforcement in Tennessee.

At all times, the defendant knew that, as an agent of DYD, he was receiving stolen pre-retail prescription drugs and delivering them for resale at DYD.

Between on or about June 21, 2013 and on or about September 12, 2013, the defendant purchased at least \$5,000 worth of embezzled HIV drugs, including Sustiva, Complera, Prezista, Truvada, Atripla, Epzicom, Reyataz, Ziagen, Lexiva, and Norvir for approximately \$42,500 in cash, which was far below what Individual A would have had to pay for the drugs had Individual A purchased the drugs legitimately, from wholesale suppliers.

The defendant and the United States stipulate pursuant to § 2B1.1 of the United States Sentencing Guidelines, that the amount of loss caused by the defendant was at least \$250,000.

The defendant admits that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the stipulated statement of facts is true and correct in all respects. The United States and the defendant agree that, had this matter gone to trial, the United States could have proved such facts. The United States and the defendant further agree that such facts are sufficient to support conviction of the offense to which the defendant has agreed to plead guilty. The defendant understands that, by the terms of USSG § 6B1.4, the Court is not limited by the stipulated facts for purposes of sentencing. Rather, in determining the factual basis for the sentence, the Court will consider the stipulation, together with the results of the presentence investigation and any other relevant information.

**E. BREACH AND ITS CONSEQUENCES**

**1. Conduct Constituting Breach**

Any of the following actions by the defendant constitutes a material breach of this agreement:

- a. failing to plead guilty to Count Two of the Indictment at re-arraignment;
- b. representing, directly or through counsel, to the United States or the Court that he will not plead guilty to Count Two of the Indictment;
- c. moving to withdraw his guilty plea;
- d. filing an appeal or instituting other post-conviction proceedings not authorized in Section F(2);



- e. disputing or denying guilt of the offense to which the defendant has agreed to plead guilty or denying or disputing any fact contained in the stipulated factual basis;
- f. concealing or disposing of assets with the specific intent of shielding such assets from forfeiture;
- g. providing false, misleading, or incomplete information or testimony, including financial information and testimony provided pursuant to Section A(2), to the United States; or
- h. violating the terms of this agreement or the supplement to the plea agreement in any other manner.

## **2. Consequences of Breach**

In the event of a breach by the defendant, the United States is relieved of its obligations under the agreement and the supplement to the plea agreement. In particular, the United States may prosecute the defendant for any criminal offense. In addition, any statements and information provided by the defendant pursuant to this agreement (or the supplement to the plea agreement) or otherwise, and any information and evidence derived therefrom, may be used against the defendant in this or any other prosecution or proceeding without limitation. Such statements and information include, but are not limited to, the plea agreement itself (including the factual basis contained in Section D), the supplement to the plea agreement, statements made to law enforcement agents or prosecutors, testimony before a grand jury or other tribunal, statements made pursuant to a proffer agreement, statements made in the course of any proceedings under Rule 11, Fed. R. Crim. P. (including the defendant's entry of the guilty plea), and statements made in the course of plea discussions. The defendant expressly and voluntarily waives the protection afforded by Fed. R. Evid. 410 as to any statements made

by him personally (but not as to statements made by his counsel). The defendant is not entitled to withdraw his guilty plea.

**3. Procedure for Establishing Breach**

The United States will provide written notice to the defendant or his attorney if it intends to be relieved of its obligations under the agreement and the supplement to the plea agreement as a result of a breach by the defendant. After providing such notice, the United States may institute or proceed with any charges against the defendant prior to any judicial determination regarding breach. However, the United States will obtain a judicial determination regarding breach prior to using statements and information provided by the defendant or any act of producing documents or items by the defendant pursuant to this agreement or the supplement to the plea agreement, or any evidence or information derived therefrom, in its case-in-chief in a criminal trial or in sentencing the defendant in this case. The standard of proof in any proceeding to determine whether the plea agreement or the supplement to the plea agreement has been breached is preponderance of the evidence. To prove a breach, the United States may use (1) any and all statements of the defendant, (2) any and all statements of his counsel to the Court (including the United States Probation Office), and (3) any representation by defense counsel to the United States that the defendant will not plead guilty.

**F. WAIVERS BY THE DEFENDANT**

**1. Waiver of Trial Rights**

By pleading guilty, the defendant waives the right to plead not guilty or to persist in a not guilty plea and waives the right to a jury trial. At a trial, the defendant would have the trial rights to be represented by counsel (and if necessary have the Court appoint counsel), to confront and examine adverse witnesses, to be protected against compelled self-incrimination, to testify and present evidence, to compel the attendance of witnesses, and to have the jury instructed that the defendant is presumed innocent and the burden is on the United States to prove the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. By waiving his right to a trial and pleading guilty, the defendant is waiving these trial rights.

**2. Waiver of Appeal and Collateral Remedies**

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the defendant hereby expressly waives the right to appeal his conviction and sentence, including any appeal right conferred by 28 U.S.C. § 1291 and 18 U.S.C. § 3742, and to challenge the conviction and sentence in any post-conviction proceeding, including a proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 2241, 28 U.S.C. § 2255, or 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2). This waiver applies to any challenge on appeal or in any post-conviction proceeding to any aspect of the defendant's sentence, including imprisonment, fine, special assessment, restitution, forfeiture or the length and conditions of supervised release or probation. The defendant, however, reserves the right to appeal the following: (a) any sentence which is in excess of the statutory maximum; (b) any sentence which is an upward departure pursuant to the Sentencing Guidelines; and (c) any non-Guidelines sentence or "variance"



which is above the guidelines range calculated by the Court. Notwithstanding this waiver of appeal and collateral remedies, the defendant may bring any claim of ineffectiveness of counsel.

**3. Waiver of Statute of Limitations**

The defendant hereby waives all defenses based on the applicable statutes of limitation as to the offense charged in the Indictment including those that the United States has agreed to dismiss in Section B(1) and all offenses that the United States has agreed not to prosecute, as long as such offenses are not time-barred on the effective date of this agreement. The defendant likewise waives any common law, equitable, or constitutional claim of pre-indictment delay as to such offenses, as long as such offenses are not time-barred on the effective date of this agreement. The waivers contained in this paragraph will expire one year after the date of any of the following: (1) a judicial finding that defendant has breached the plea agreement; (2) the withdrawal of any plea entered pursuant to this plea agreement; or (3) the vacating of any conviction resulting from a guilty plea pursuant to this plea agreement.

**4. Waiver of Speedy Trial Rights**

The defendant hereby waives any common law, equitable, or constitutional claim regarding post-indictment delay as to the offense charged in the Indictment including those that the United States has agreed to dismiss in Section B(1). The waiver contained in this paragraph will expire one year after the date of any of the following: (1) a judicial finding that defendant has breached the plea agreement; (2) the withdrawal of any plea entered pursuant to

this plea agreement; or (3) the vacating of any conviction resulting from a guilty plea pursuant to this plea agreement.

**G. EFFECT OF AGREEMENT**

**1. Effective Date**

This agreement and the supplement to the plea agreement are not binding on any party until both are signed by the defendant, defendant's counsel, and an attorney for the United States. Once signed by the defendant, his counsel, and an attorney for the United States, the agreement and the supplement are binding on the defendant and the United States.

**2. Effect on Other Agreements**

This agreement incorporates the supplement to the plea agreement which will be filed under seal with the Court. In this district, the Court requires that a sealed supplement be filed with every plea agreement regardless of whether the defendant is cooperating. The supplement either states that the defendant is not cooperating or provides the terms of the defendant's agreement to cooperate. This plea agreement, along with the aforementioned supplement to the plea agreement, supersedes any prior agreements, promises, or understandings between the parties, written or oral, including any proffer agreement.

**3. Effect on Other Authorities**

The agreement does not bind any federal, state, or local prosecuting authority other than the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Louisiana.

**4. Effect of Rejection by Court**

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11, the Court may accept or reject this plea agreement and the supplement to the plea agreement. If the Court rejects the plea agreement and the supplement, the plea agreement and the supplement are no longer binding on the parties and are not binding on the Court. If the Court rejects the plea agreement and the supplement, the defendant will be given the opportunity to withdraw his plea and such withdrawal will not constitute a breach of the agreement. If the defendant does not withdraw his plea following rejection of the plea agreement and the supplement, the disposition of the case may be less favorable to the defendant than contemplated by the plea agreement.

**H. REPRESENTATIONS AND SIGNATURES**

**1. By The Defendant**

I, Troy J. Taylor, have read this plea agreement and have discussed it with my attorney. I fully understand the agreement and enter into it knowingly, voluntarily, and without reservation. I have not been threatened, intimidated, pressured, or coerced in any manner. I am not under the influence of any substance or circumstance that could impede my ability to understand the agreement and its consequences.

I affirm that absolutely no promises, agreements, understandings, or conditions have been made, agreed to, or imposed by the United States in connection with my decision to plead guilty except those set forth in this agreement and the supplement to the plea agreement.

I acknowledge that no promises or assurances have been made to me by anyone as to what my sentence will be. I understand that representations by my attorney (or anyone else)



regarding application of the Sentencing Guidelines and/or my possible sentence are merely estimates and are not binding on the Court.

I have read the Indictment and discussed it with my attorney. I fully understand the nature of the charge, including the elements.

I have accepted this plea agreement and agreed to plead guilty because I am in fact guilty of the offense charged in Count Two of the Indictment.

I am satisfied with the legal services provided by my attorney and have no objection to the legal representation I have received.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Troy J. Taylor  
Defendant

DATE: 01-23-2018

**2. By Defense Counsel**

I have read the Indictment and this plea agreement and have discussed both with my client, Troy J. Taylor, who is the defendant in this matter. I am satisfied that the defendant understands the agreement and the charge against him, including the elements. I am also satisfied that the defendant is entering into the agreement knowingly and voluntarily. This agreement, together with the supplement to the plea agreement, accurately and completely sets forth the entire agreement between the defendant and the United States.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Karl E. Ludwig  
Counsel for Defendant

DATE: 1/23/2018

3. **By the United States**

We accept and agree to this plea agreement on behalf of the United States. This agreement, together with the supplement to the plea agreement, accurately and completely sets forth the entire agreement between the defendant and the United States.



Corey R. Amundson  
Acting United States Attorney  
Middle District of Louisiana

DATE: 1/22/2018



Peter J. Smyczek  
Assistant United States Attorney  
Middle District of Louisiana

DATE: 1/22/18