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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	Case No.: 21CR1310-WQH
12	Plaintiff,	
13 14	V.	UNITED STATES' SUPPLEMENTAL PROPOSED JURY INSTRUCTION
15	JOSHUA YAFA (2), and JAMIE YAFA (3),	
16	Defendants.	
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18	The United States proposes that the following Ninth Circuit Pattern Jury Instructions	
19	be given to the jury.	
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4.9 Deliberate Ignorance

You may find that a defendant acted knowingly if you find beyond a reasonable doubt that:

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First, the defendant was aware of a high probability that a conspiracy to pump and dump GWHP and NUNZ stock was underway, and

Second, the defendant deliberately avoided learning the truth.

You may not find such knowledge, however, if you find that the defendant actually believed that no pump and dump scheme was underway, or if you find that the defendant was simply negligent, careless, or foolish.

The United States believes this instruction is appropriate based on an interview with a cooperating witness conducted within the last 24 hours, and recent discussions with counsel. The relevant facts are as follows:

Trial Defendants Joshua Yafa and Jamie Yafa were in charge of the "pump" part of the pump and dump scheme alleged here. Among other things, the Yafas sent out penny stock newsletters to entice investors to buy GWHP and NUNZ stock. The other conspirators sent the Yafas money and stock in exchange for the Yafas' promotional efforts. Brian Volmer, who recently began cooperating, suggested during an interview conducted yesterday afternoon that the Yafas set up a "Chinese wall," which supposedly screened Jamie Yafa from the "business" side and/or "compensation" issues – those issues were handled by Joshua Yafa. Under this construct, Jamie Yafa developed and sent out promotional materials (the "pump") in newsletters he had developed (*i.e.*, Jamie Yafa identified target audiences and built brand recognition for the newsletters, among other things); and Joshua Yafa handled the details of how and how much the conspirators and their affiliates paid the Yafas to promote the stocks. Mr. Volmer also stated that he even thought Joshua Yafa negotiated for some greater level of compensation for the Yafas from

the other conspirators, but Joshua Yafa kept most of that additional money for himself and hid it from Jamie Yafa.

Jamie Yafa, then, is likely to argue at trial that he did not know incriminating facts surrounding the pump and dump scheme because he was not exposed to those facts, and will point to the "Chinese wall" in support of this argument. Indeed, counsel for Jamie Yafa recently requested that the United States play at trial a portion of a recorded call during which Mr. Marciniak referred to the "Chinese wall" that screened Jamie Yafa from compensation issues. The United States has agreed to play this portion during its presentation of the evidence.

In response, the United States will argue that if Jamie Yafa did not have actual knowledge of the scheme or conspiracy, it was because Jamie Yafa knew there was a high probability that a pump and dump scheme was underway, and he set up the supposed "Chinese wall" in an attempt to avoid learning this truth. A deliberate ignorance instruction is appropriate under these circumstances. *See United States v. Heredia*, 483 F.3d 913, 922 (9th Cir. 2007) (en banc) ("the district court must determine whether the jury could rationally find willful blindness even though it has rejected the government's evidence of actual knowledge. If so, the court may also give a *Jewell* instruction."); *see also United States v. Ramos-Atondo*, 732 F.3d 1113, 1120, (9th Cir. 2013) (deliberate ignorance instruction may be given in conspiracy case).

DATED: June 7, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

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/s/ Aaron P. Arnzen
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