



**U.S. Department of Justice**

*United States Attorney  
District of New Jersey*

*970 Broad Street, 7<sup>th</sup> floor  
Newark, New Jersey 07102*

*973-645-2700*

MJP/PL AGR  
2024R00874

November 13, 2025

Peter Katz, Esq.  
Law Offices of Peter Katz, LLC  
116 Village Blvd., 2nd Floor  
Princeton, NJ 08540

Re: Plea Agreement with Oscar Marcelo Nunez-Flores

Dear Mr. Katz:

This letter sets forth the plea agreement between your client, Oscar Marcelo Nunez-Flores ("Nunez"), and the United States Attorney's Office for the District of New Jersey and the Money Laundering, Narcotics and Forfeiture Section of the U.S. Department of Justice (collectively, the "Government"). This offer will expire on **November 19, 2025**, if it is not accepted in writing by that date. If Nunez does not accept this plea agreement, his sentencing exposure could increase beyond what is discussed in this plea agreement as a result of the Government's investigation.

Charges

Conditioned on the understandings specified below, the Government will accept a guilty plea from Nunez to a two-count Information, which charges Nunez in Count One with conspiracy to launder monetary instruments, contrary to 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(a)(2)(a) and 1956(a)(2)(B)(i), in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(h); and in Count Two with receipt of bribes by a bank employee, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 215(a)(2). If Nunez enters a guilty plea and is sentenced on these charges and otherwise fully complies with this agreement, the Government will not initiate any further criminal charges against Nunez for his involvement in money laundering, receipt of bribes by a bank employee, aggravated identity theft, making false entries or reports, or conspiracy to commit the same offenses from in or around March 2021 through in or around October 2023.

But if a guilty plea in this matter is not entered for any reason or a guilty plea or judgment of conviction entered in accordance with this agreement does not remain in full force and effect, the Government may reinstate any dismissed charges and initiate any other charges against Nunez even if the applicable statute

of limitations period for those charges expires after Nunez signs this agreement, and Nunez agrees not to assert that any such charges are time-barred.

### Sentencing

The violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(h) to which Nunez agrees to plead guilty in Count One carries a statutory maximum prison sentence of 20 years and a statutory maximum fine equal to the greater of: (1) \$500,000; or (2) twice the value of the property involved in the transaction. The prison sentence on Count One may run consecutively to any prison sentence Nunez is serving or is ordered to serve. Fines imposed by the sentencing judge may be subject to the payment of interest.

The violation of 18 U.S.C. § 215(a)(2) to which Nunez agrees to plead guilty in Count Two carries a statutory maximum prison sentence of 30 years and a statutory maximum fine equal to the greatest of: (1) \$1,000,000 or (2) three times the value of the thing given, offered, promised, solicited, demanded, accepted, or agreed to be accepted. The prison sentence on Count Two may run consecutively to any prison sentence Nunez is serving or is ordered to serve. Fines imposed by the sentencing judge may be subject to the payment of interest.

The sentence to be imposed upon Nunez is within the sole discretion of the sentencing judge, subject to the provisions of the Sentencing Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 3551-3742, and the sentencing judge's consideration of the United States Sentencing Commission Guidelines Manual ("U.S.S.G." or "Guidelines"). The Guidelines are advisory, not mandatory. The sentencing judge may impose any reasonable sentence up to and including the statutory maximum term of imprisonment and the maximum statutory fine. The Government cannot and does not make any representation or promise as to what Guideline range may be found by the sentencing judge, or as to what sentence Nunez ultimately will receive.

Further, in addition to imposing any other penalty on Nunez, the sentencing judge as part of the sentence:

- (1) will order Nunez to pay an assessment of \$100 per count (\$200 here) pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013, which assessment must be paid by the date of sentencing;
- (2) must order forfeiture, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 982; and
- (3) pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583, may require Nunez to serve a term of release of not more than 3 years with respect to Count One and not more than 5 years with respect to Count Two, which will begin at the expiration of any term of imprisonment imposed. Should Nunez be placed on a term of supervised release and subsequently violate any of the conditions of supervised release before the expiration of its term,

Nunez may be sentenced to not more than 2 years' imprisonment with respect to Count One and 3 years' imprisonment with respect to Count Two in addition to any prison term previously imposed, regardless of the statutory maximum term of imprisonment set forth above and without credit for time previously served on post-release supervision, and may be sentenced to an additional term of supervised release.

### Forfeiture

As part of his acceptance of responsibility, (i) pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1), Nunez will forfeit to the United States any property, real or personal, involved in the offense charged in Count One, or any property traceable to such property; and (ii) pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(2), Nunez will forfeit to the United States any property constituting, or derived from, proceeds obtained directly or indirectly, as the result of the violation charged in Count Two. Nunez further acknowledges that the aggregate value of such property with respect to Count Two was \$42,907.50; that one or more of the conditions set forth in 21 U.S.C. § 853(p) exists; and that the United States is therefore entitled to forfeit substitute assets equal to the aggregate value of the forfeitable property described above (the "Money Judgment"). Nunez consents to the entry of an order requiring Nunez to pay the Money Judgment, in the manner described below (the "Order"), and that the Order will be final as to Nunez prior to sentencing, pursuant to Rule 32.2(b)(4) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and which may be satisfied in whole or in part with substitute assets.

All payments made in full or partial satisfaction of the Money Judgment shall be made by postal money order, bank check, or certified check, made payable in this instance to the United States Marshals Service, indicating Nunez's name and case number on the face of the check; and shall be delivered by mail to the United States Attorney's Office, District of New Jersey, Attn: Bank Integrity/Money Laundering & Recovery Unit, 970 Broad Street, 7th Floor, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

Nunez further agrees that upon entry of the Order, the Government may conduct any discovery needed to identify, locate, or dispose of property sufficient to pay the Money Judgment in full or in connection with any petitions filed with regard to proceeds or substitute assets, including depositions, interrogatories, and requests for production of documents, and the issuance of subpoenas.

Nunez waives the requirements of Rules 32.2 and 43(a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure regarding notice of the forfeiture in the charging instrument, announcement of the forfeiture at sentencing, and incorporation of the forfeiture in the judgment. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(b)(4) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Nunez consents to the entry of a Consent Judgment of Forfeiture that will be final as to Nunez prior to Nunez's sentencing. Nunez understands that

criminal forfeiture is part of the sentence that may be imposed in this case and waives any failure by the court to advise him of this pursuant to Rule 11(b)(1)(J) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure at the guilty plea proceeding. It is further understood that any forfeiture of Nunez's assets shall not be treated as satisfaction of any fine, restitution, cost of imprisonment, or any other penalty the Court may impose upon him in addition to forfeiture. Nunez hereby waives any and all claims that this forfeiture constitutes an excessive fine and agrees that this forfeiture does not violate the Eighth Amendment.

Nunez further agrees that he will provide a complete and accurate Financial Disclosure Statement on the form provided by the Government within 14 days of the Government requesting that Nunez do so. If Nunez fails to timely provide a complete and accurate Financial Disclosure Statement, or if the Government determines that Nunez has intentionally failed to disclose assets on his Financial Disclosure Statement, that failure constitutes a material breach of this agreement, and the Government reserves the right, regardless of any agreement or stipulation that might otherwise apply, to oppose any downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1, and to seek leave of the Court to withdraw from this agreement or seek other relief.

#### Rights of The Government Regarding Sentencing

Except as otherwise provided in this agreement, the Government may take any position with respect to the appropriate sentence to be imposed on Nunez by the sentencing judge. The Government may also correct any misstatements relating to the sentencing proceedings and provide the sentencing judge and the United States Probation Office all law and information relevant to sentencing, favorable or otherwise. And the Government may inform the sentencing judge and the United States Probation Office of: (1) this agreement; and (2) the full nature and extent of Nunez's activities and relevant conduct with respect to this case.

#### Stipulations

The Government and Nunez will stipulate at sentencing to the statements set forth in the attached Schedule A, which is part of this plea agreement. Both parties understand that the sentencing judge and the United States Probation Office are not bound by those stipulations and may make independent factual findings and may reject any or all of the parties' stipulations. Nor do these stipulations restrict the parties' rights to respond to questions from the Court and to correct misinformation that has been provided to the Court.

This agreement to stipulate on the part of the Government is based on the information and evidence that the Government possesses as of the date of this agreement. Thus, if the Government obtains or receives additional evidence or information prior to sentencing that it believes materially conflicts with a Schedule

A stipulation, that stipulation shall no longer bind the Government. A determination that a Schedule A stipulation is not binding shall not release the parties from any other portion of this agreement, including any other Schedule A stipulation.

If the sentencing court rejects a Schedule A stipulation, both parties reserve the right to argue on appeal or at post-sentencing proceedings that the sentencing court did so properly. Finally, to the extent that the parties do not stipulate to a particular fact or legal conclusion in this agreement, each reserves the right to argue how that fact or conclusion should affect the sentence.

#### Waiver of Appeal and Post-Sentencing Rights

As set forth in Schedule A and the paragraph below, the Government and Nunez waive certain rights to appeal, collaterally attack, or otherwise challenge the judgment of conviction or sentence.

#### Immigration Consequences

Nunez understands that, if Nunez is not a citizen of the United States, Nunez's guilty plea to the charged offenses will likely result in Nunez being subject to immigration proceedings and removed from the United States by making Nunez deportable, excludable, or inadmissible, or ending Nunez's naturalization. Nunez understands that the immigration consequences of this plea will be imposed in a separate proceeding before the immigration authorities. Nunez wants and agrees to plead guilty to the charged offenses regardless of any immigration consequences of this plea, even if this plea will cause Nunez's removal from the United States. Nunez understands that Nunez is bound by this guilty plea regardless of any immigration consequences. Accordingly, Nunez waives any right to challenge the guilty plea, sentence, or both based on any immigration consequences. Nunez also agrees not to seek to withdraw this guilty plea, or to file a direct appeal, or any kind of collateral attack challenging the guilty plea, conviction, or sentence, based on any immigration consequences of the guilty plea or sentence.

#### Financial Institution Bar

Nunez agrees to consent to any regulatory action taken by a Federal financial institution regulatory agency to permanently remove Nunez from office and/or prohibit Nunez from participating, whether as an institution-affiliated party or otherwise, in the conduct of the affairs of any insured depository institution or depository institution holding company, or any other organization or entity provided in Section 8(e) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e).

### Other Provisions

This agreement is limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the District of New Jersey and the Money Laundering, Narcotics and Forfeiture Section of the U.S. Department of Justice and cannot bind other federal, state, or local authorities. If requested to do so, however, the Government will bring this agreement to the attention of other prosecuting offices.

This agreement was reached without regard to any civil or administrative matters that may be pending or commenced in the future against Nunez. So this agreement does not prohibit the United States, any agency thereof (including the Internal Revenue Service and Immigration and Customs Enforcement), or any third party from initiating or prosecuting any civil or administrative proceeding against him.

No provision of this agreement shall preclude Nunez from pursuing in an appropriate forum, when permitted by law, a claim that he received constitutionally ineffective assistance of counsel.

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No Other Promises

This agreement constitutes the entire plea agreement between Nunez and the Government and supersedes any previous agreements between them. No additional promises, agreements, or conditions have been made or will be made unless set forth in writing and signed by the parties.

Very truly yours,

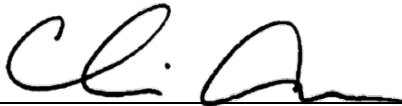
TODD BLANCHE  
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By: Mark J. Pesce  
Deputy Chief – Bank Integrity, Money  
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APPROVED:



Christopher Amore  
Chief – Bank Integrity, Money Laundering,  
and Recovery Unit

MARGARET A. MOESER  
Chief, Money Laundering, Narcotics  
and Forfeiture Section



By: D. Zachary Adams  
Chelsea R. Rooney  
Trial Attorneys, MLARS



I have received this letter from my attorney, Peter Katz, Esq. My attorney and I have reviewed and discussed it and all of its provisions, including those addressing the charges, sentencing, stipulations (including the attached Schedule A), waiver, forfeiture, and immigration consequences. I understand this letter fully and am satisfied with my counsel's explanations. I hereby accept its terms and conditions and acknowledge that it constitutes the plea agreement between the parties. I understand that no additional promises, agreements, or conditions have been made or will be made unless set forth in writing and signed by the parties. I want to plead guilty pursuant to this plea agreement.

AGREED AND ACCEPTED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Oscar Marcelo Nunez-Flores

Date: 11/18/25

I have reviewed and discussed with my client this plea agreement and all of its provisions, including those addressing the charges, sentencing, stipulations (including the attached Schedule A), waiver, forfeiture, and immigration consequences. My client understands this plea agreement fully and wants to plead guilty pursuant to it.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter Katz, Esq.  
Counsel for Oscar Marcelo Nunez-Flores

Date: 11/18/25



Plea Agreement With Oscar Marcelo Nunez-Flores

Schedule A

1. The Government and Oscar Marcelo Nunez-Flores (“Nunez”) recognize that the United States Sentencing Guidelines do not bind the sentencing judge. Each party nevertheless agrees to these stipulations.

2. The version of the Guidelines effective November 1, 2025 applies in this case.

Count One: Conspiracy to Launder Monetary Instruments

3. The applicable guideline is U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1. This guideline carries a Base Offense Level of 8. U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(a)(2).

4. Because the offense involved more than \$25 million but less than \$65 million, the offense level is increased by 22 levels. U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(1)(L).

5. Because Nunez violated 18 U.S.C. § 1956, the offense level is increased by 2 levels. U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(b)(2)(B).

6. Because U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(b)(2)(B) applies and the offense involved sophisticated laundering, the offense level is increased by 2 levels. U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(b)(3).

7. The Government takes the position that because U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(a)(2) applies and because Nunez knew or believed that any of the laundered funds were the proceeds of, or were intended to promote, an offense involving the manufacture, importation, or distribution of a controlled substance, the offense level is increased by 6 levels pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(b)(1). Nunez disputes that this enhancement applies. The parties agree that the sentencing judge will resolve this disagreement at sentencing.

8. Therefore, the total offense level for Count One is either 40 or 34, depending on the sentencing judge’s resolution of the open Guidelines issue noted above in Paragraph 7.

Count Two: Receipt of Bribes as a Bank Employee

9. The applicable guideline is U.S.S.G. § 2B4.1. This guideline carries a Base Offense Level of 8. U.S.S.G. § 2B4.1(a).

10. Because the gain resulting from the offense was approximately \$42,907.50, which is more than \$40,000 but less than \$95,000 in bribes, the offense level is increased by 6 levels. U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(1)(L).

11. Therefore, the total offense level for Count Two is 14.

Grouping of Multiple Counts

12. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3D1.2, Counts One and Two group. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3D1.3, the highest offense level governs. Therefore, Count One governs and the offense level is either 40 or 34, depending on the sentencing judge's resolution of the open Guidelines issue noted above in Paragraph 7.

13. As of the date of this letter, Nunez has clearly demonstrated a recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for the offense charged. Therefore, a downward adjustment of 2 levels for acceptance of responsibility is appropriate if Nunez's acceptance of responsibility continues through the date of sentencing. *See* U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a).

14. As of the date of this letter, Nunez has assisted authorities in the investigation or prosecution of his own misconduct by timely notifying authorities of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the Government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Government and the court to allocate their resources efficiently. At sentencing, the Government will move for a further 1-point reduction in Nunez's offense level pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b) if the following conditions are met: (a) Nunez enters a plea pursuant to this agreement, (b) the Government, in its discretion, determines that Nunez's acceptance of responsibility has continued through the date of sentencing and Nunez therefore qualifies for a 2-point reduction for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a), and (c) Nunez's offense level under the Guidelines prior to the operation of § 3E1.1(a) is 16 or greater.

15. If Nunez establishes at sentencing that he both has no criminal history points and meets the other criteria in U.S.S.G. § 4C1.1, he will be entitled to a further two-level reduction in his offense level, which, depending on the sentencing judge's resolution of the open Guidelines issue noted above in Paragraph 7, results in a total Guidelines offense level of either 29 or 35; otherwise, Nunez's total Guidelines offense level will be either 31 or 37 (the "Total Offense Level").

16. Each party agrees not to advocate for any upward or downward adjustment or departure from the Guidelines range resulting from (a) the Total Offense Level that applies after the sentencing judge resolves the open Guidelines issue noted above and (b) the criminal history category that the sentencing judge applies under Chapter 4 of the Guidelines without any departure or variance. But each party may seek a variance from that Guidelines range, which the other party may oppose.

17. If the term of imprisonment does not exceed 262 months, and except as specified in the next paragraph below, Nunez will not challenge or seek to reduce by any means any component of the sentence imposed by the sentencing judge for any

reason other than ineffective assistance of counsel. The term “any means” includes a direct appeal under 18 U.S.C. § 3742 or 28 U.S.C. § 1291, a motion to vacate the sentence under 28 U.S.C. § 2255, a motion to reduce the term of imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(B) or (c)(2), a motion for early termination of supervised release under 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(1), and any other appeal, motion, petition, or writ, however captioned, that seeks to attack or modify any component of the sentence. If the term of imprisonment is at least 87 months, the Government will not challenge by appeal, motion, or writ any component of the sentence imposed by the sentencing judge. The provisions of this paragraph bind the parties even if the sentencing judge employs a Guidelines analysis different from the one above.

18. Both parties reserve the right to file or to oppose any appeal, collateral attack, writ, or motion not barred by the preceding paragraph or any other provision of this plea agreement. Moreover, the preceding paragraph does not apply to:

- (a) Any proceeding to revoke the term of supervised release.
- (b) A motion to reduce the term of imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A).
- (c) An appeal from the denial of a § 3582(c)(1)(A) motion on the grounds that the court erred in finding no extraordinary and compelling circumstances warranting a reduced term of imprisonment or that the court failed to consider those circumstances as a discretionary matter under the applicable factors of 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).