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                                 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                               NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                                        OAKLAND DIVISION
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    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
                                                  NO. 19 CR-00559 JST
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           Plaintiff,
                                                  UNITED STATES' MOTION FOR STATUTORY
                                                  AWARD PAYMENT PURSUANT TO 33 U.S.C. §
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                                                  1908(A) AND [PROPOSED] ORDER
       v.
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    UNIX LINE PTE, LTD.,
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           Defendant.
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           The United States respectfully moves the Court to award $825,000 (USD), attributable to Unix
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    Line PTE, LTD.'s ("Unix") violation of the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships, 33 U.S.C. § 1908(a)
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    ("APPS"), to be distributed between two cooperating former crewmembers of the M/T Zao Galaxy.
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    Specifically, the United States moves the Court to award Gerwin Ferrer $412,500 and Rogelio
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    Zinampan $412,500. For the reasons explained below, the government believes these amounts
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    appropriately reward the crewmembers for the information that they provided in this prosecution.
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I. DEFENDANT UNIX'S PENALTIES AND THE COURT'S AWARD AUTHORITY

On February 26, 2020, defendant Unix pled guilty to one count of violating APPS. Dkt. 43. Sentencing is scheduled for March 20, 2020. The maximum fine for that offense is \$1.65 million, pursuant to the Alternative Fines Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3571(d). *See* Dkt. 43 at ¶¶ 1–2, 12; Dkt. 39 (Superseding Information). The parties entered into a plea agreement pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C) and are jointly recommending that Unix pay a fine of \$1.65 million as part of its sentence. Dkt. 43 at ¶ 8. Unix has additionally agreed "that it will take no position if the government exercises its option to move the sentencing court to grant a portion of the fine . . . as payment to individuals that provided information that resulted in the charges in the captioned Superseding Information." *Id.* at ¶ 12.

APPS was designed to implement an international law treaty known as the MARPOL Protocol, which sets forth standards to protect the marine environment. To further this purpose, APPS grants this Court the discretionary authority to issue a monetary award for up to one-half of any criminal fine imposed on Unix to those individuals who provided information that led to a conviction under APPS. Specifically, section 1908(a) of APPS provides that:

A person who knowingly violates the MARPOL Protocol, this chapter, or the regulations issued thereunder commits a class D felony. In the discretion of the Court, an amount equal to not more than ½ of such fine may be paid to the person giving information leading to conviction.

33 U.S.C. § 1908(a). Assuming that the Court accepts the parties' plea agreement and sentences Unix to a fine of \$1.65 million, the maximum award available to the whistleblowers in this matter would be \$825,000.1

The APPS award provision serves a valuable law enforcement purpose by encouraging those most likely to know of illegal conduct to report it and cooperate with law enforcement. Because the discharge of oily waste typically takes place in the middle of the ocean in international waters, the only people likely to know about the conduct and the falsification of a vessel's Oil Record Book are the

¹ Should the Court not accept the parties' plea agreement and impose the agreed-upon sentence, the United States would respectfully request the opportunity to amend this motion, if necessary, to account for any changed circumstances.

crewmembers. Absent crewmembers with firsthand knowledge of the illegal conduct coming forward, APPS violations are otherwise extremely difficult to uncover. Further, a crewmember who reports illegal conduct faces potential reprisal, such as the likelihood that he will lose gainful employment and be barred—whether formally or informally—from working in the marine shipping industry in the future. A substantial monetary award, as provided by APPS, both rewards crew members for taking those risks and provides an incentive for other crew members to come forward and report illegal conduct on vessels in the future.

II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE CREWMEMBERS

On February 11, 2019, examiners from the United States Coast Guard boarded the *M/T Zao Galaxy* to conduct a Certificate of Compliance examination. During the course of that examination, crewmember Rogelio Zinampan, who was an oiler aboard the vessel, handed a Coast Guard examiner a handwritten note. The note requested that the examiner find Mr. Zinampan after the inspection so that he could report something about a "magic pipe" and damage to the marine environment. As a result of the note, additional examiners and Coast Guard investigating officers responded and ultimately conducted an expanded MARPOL compliance examination to investigate the conduct alleged in the note.

The inspection team interviewed Mr. Zinampan, and he showed them videos, taken on fellow crewmember Gerwin Ferrer's phone, that captured approximately four illegal overboard discharges from the *Zao Galaxy*'s engine room between the last week of January 2019 and February 11, 2019. The videos generally depicted oily waste being sent overboard through a configuration of drum containers, flexible pipes, flanges, and the vessel's soot eductor. Mr. Zinampan also led the investigation team to various locations in the vessel where the drum containers, flexible pipes, and flanges that were used in the illegal discharge arrangement were hidden. One of the flanges was hidden in Mr. Zinampan's own stateroom. In addition, Mr. Zinampan recreated the configuration of the equipment and demonstrated to Coast Guard investigators how the illegal overboard discharge system was assembled.

The inspection team also interviewed Gerwin Ferrer, who was another oiler aboard the ship. Mr. Ferrer confirmed that he had been ordered to perform several illegal overboard discharges in order to

facilitate the emptying, cleaning, and repainting of the vessel's Primary Bilge Tank, in anticipation of the Certificate of Compliance examination. Mr. Ferrer additionally reported there was an already-fabricated flange/hose configuration aboard the vessel that he then used, at the direction of the First Engineer, to set up the discharge system. Mr. Ferrer confirmed that he had taken the videos of the discharge system on his own phone, and he ultimately provided the contents of his phone to the Coast Guard for analysis.

Mr. Ferrer and Mr. Zinampan are citizens of the Philippines and their families reside there. However, since the time of their initial interviews in February 2019, Mr. Ferrer and Mr. Zinampan have remained in the United States pending resolution of this case. They have submitted to multiple interviews with Coast Guard investigators and federal prosecutors, have provided sworn testimony regarding the events that took place aboard the *Zao Galaxy*, and have expressed their willingness to testify at trial in this matter. Their cooperation was significant in initiating the Coast Guard's investigation and in securing a guilty plea from Unix.

III. HISTORICAL APPS PAYMENTS

There have been many other cases in which a whistleblower award has been issued pursuant to Section 1908 of APPS. The following are a sampling of such awards.

- United States v. Portline Bulk International, S.A., No. 19-CR-00434 (D.S.C. 2019): award of \$500,000, the maximum amount available, divided between three crewmembers (\$200,000, \$150,000, and \$150,000).
- United States v. Aegean Shipping Management, S.A., No. 16-CR-00551 (D.S.C. 2017): award of \$500,000, the maximum amount available, divided between three crewmembers (\$250,000, \$150,000, and \$100,000).
- *United States v. DSD Shipping, AS*, No. 15-CR-00102 (S.D.A.L. 2016): award of \$750,000, the maximum amount available, divided equally between two crewmembers.
- *United States v. Marine Managers Ltd.*, No. 14-CR-00118 (E.D.L.A. 2015): award of \$200,000, the maximum amount available, divided equally between two crewmembers.
- United States v. Diana Shipping Services S.A., No. 13-CR-00040 (E.D.V.A. 2013): award

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of \$150,000, the maximum amount available, divided equally between two crewmembers.

- United States v. Giuseppe Bottiglieri Shipping Company S.P.A., et al., No. 12-CR-00057 (S.D.A.L. 2012): award of \$500,000, the maximum amount available, split between five crewmembers in varying amounts.
- *United States v. Odysea Carriers, S.A., et al.*, No. 12-CR-00105 (E.D.L.A. 2012): award of \$183,000, the maximum amount available, to one crewmember.
- United States v. Target Ship Management Pte. Ltd., et al., No. 11-CR-00368 (S.D.A.L. 2012): award of \$250,000, the maximum amount available, split between seven crewmembers in varying amounts.
- *United States v. Ilios Shipping Company S.A., et al.*, No. 11-CR-00286 (E.D.L.A. 2012): award of \$350,000, the maximum amount available, to one crewmember.
- *United States v. Keoje Marine Co. Ltd.*, *et al.*, No. 11-CR-01258 (D. Hawaii 2012): award of \$150,000, the maximum amount available, to one crewmember.

IV. REQUEST FOR APPS PAYMENT

Based on the above, the government respectfully requests that the Court order an award of \$412,500 each to Mr. Ferrer and Mr. Zinampan, in recognition of the information that they provided leading to the conviction of Unix. The government requests that the Clerk of Court be ordered to issue a direct payment into Mr. Ferrer and Mr. Zinampan's bank accounts through electronic means. Should the Court grant this order, the government will provide the Clerk's Office with the routing and bank account information for both crewmembers.

B | DATED: March 18, 2020

KATHERINE M. LLOYD-LOVETT
Assistant United States Attorney
ANDREW J. BRIGGS
Special Assistant United States Attorney

[PROPOSED] ORDER This matter comes before the Court upon the United States' Motion for Statutory Whistleblower Awards pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1908(a). Upon due consideration, the Motion is GRANTED. It is hereby ORDERED that, from the total fine paid by Unix Line PTE, LTD., an award of \$825,000 attributable to Count One of the Superseding Information shall be paid to the following individuals in the following amounts: Gerwin Ferrer--\$412,500 Rogelio Zinampan--\$412,500 It is further ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court issue electronic payments directly to the bank accounts of Mr. Ferrer and Mr. Zinamapan. The United States Attorney's Office is directed to provide the Clerk of the Court with routing and bank account information for Mr. Ferrer and Mr. Zinampan. IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: _March 20, 2020 d States District Judge