

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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|---------------------------------|---|--|
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |) | Criminal No. 3:17-CR-304 (DEP) |
| |) | |
| v. |) | Rule 11(c)(1)(C) Plea Agreement |
| |) | |
| CAVYA CHANDRA, |) | |
| |) | |
| Defendant. |) | |

The United States of America, by and through its counsel of record, the United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York, and defendant **Cavya Chandra** (hereinafter “the defendant”), by and through the defendant’s counsel of record, hereby enter into the following plea agreement pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure:

1) **The Defendant’s Obligations:**

- a) **Guilty Plea:** The defendant will plead guilty to Count 1 of the information in Case No. 3:17-CR-304 (DEP) charging one misdemeanor count of student loan fraud, in violation of 20 U.S.C. § 1097(a).
- b) **Special Assessment:** The defendant will pay an assessment of \$25 per count of conviction pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013. The defendant agrees to deliver a check or money order to the Clerk of the Court in the amount of \$25, payable to the U.S. District Court, at the time of sentencing.
- c) **Compliance with Other Terms of Agreement:** The defendant will comply in a timely manner with all of the terms of this plea agreement.
- d) **Restitution:** The defendant will consent to entry of an order directing the defendant’s payment of restitution in the amount of \$70,145.81 to victim Cornell University, whether or not the losses suffered by Cornell University resulted from the offense of conviction.

e) **Access to Records:** From the date of the signing of this agreement through the completion of any term of Probation, the defendant will provide any privacy waivers, consents, or releases requested by the United States Attorney's Office to access and monitor records regarding the any past, present, and future admissions and/or financial aid applications or awards in connection with the United States Department of Education and/or any private or public institution of post-secondary education.

2) **The Government's Obligations:**

a) **Non-prosecution for other offenses:** For so long as the defendant's guilty plea and the sentence remain in effect, the government will not seek other federal criminal charges against the defendant based on conduct described in the information in Case No 3:17-CR-304 (DEP) _____ and/or in the paragraph of this agreement entitled "Factual Basis for Guilty Plea," occurring before the date on which the defendant signs this agreement. The government also agrees that, for so long as the defendant's guilty plea and the sentence remain in effect, the United States Department of Justice Office of Immigration Litigation will not file a civil denaturalization petition against the defendant relating to the defendant's conduct described in the information in Case No 3:17-CR-304 (DEP) and/or in the paragraph of this agreement entitled "Factual Basis for Guilty Plea."

b) **Compliance with Other Terms of Agreement:** The government will comply in a timely manner with all of the terms of this plea agreement.

3) **Agreed-Upon Disposition:** Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(C), the Government and the defendant agree that the following sentence is the appropriate disposition of this case (hereinafter referred to as the "agreed-upon disposition"):

a) A term of probation to last for a period of 5 years beginning on the date of sentencing, which probationary period shall include, but not be limited to, the following special conditions of probation:

- (1) The defendant shall disclose the plea agreement in case number 3:17-CR-304 (DEP), her criminal conviction in case number 3:17-CR-304 (DEP), and her prior fraudulent conduct with respect to Carnegie Mellon University, Cornell University, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, and the American Medical College Application Service to any and all post-secondary educational institutions the defendant attends or to which the defendant applies for admission while on probation;
- (2) The defendant shall immediately disclose to the Probation Office any and all admissions applications to post-secondary educational institutions as well as any and all applications for and/or receipt of financial aid of any type in connection with any post-secondary educational pursuits; AND
- (3) The defendant shall abide by the terms of her Bursar Payment Arrangement with Cornell University dated June 26, 2017, a copy of which is attached to this agreement as Exhibit 1. Nothing herein prohibits the Defendant and Cornell University from agreeing to modify the agreement. If any such modifications occur, the Defendant shall promptly notify the Probation Department.

b) A special assessment of \$25; AND

c) A fine of \$1,000.

4) **Potential Maximum Penalties:** The defendant understands that the Court can impose the following maximum penalties for the offense to which the defendant agrees to plead guilty:

a) **Maximum term of imprisonment:** 1 year, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1097(a).

- b) **Maximum fine:** \$100,000, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3571.
- c) **Supervised release term:** In addition to imposing any other penalty, the sentencing court may require the defendant to serve a term of supervised release of up to 1 year, to begin after imprisonment. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3583. A violation of the conditions of supervised release during that time period may result in the defendant being sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment of up to 1 year.
- d) **Other adverse consequences:** Other adverse consequences may result from the defendant's guilty plea as further described in paragraph F below.
- 5) **Elements of Offense:** The defendant understands that the following are the elements of the offense to which the defendant agrees to plead guilty. The defendant admits that the defendant's conduct satisfies each and every one of these elements.
 - a) The defendant knowingly and willfully obtained by fraud, false statement, or forgery;
 - b) Funds; AND
 - c) Said funds were provided or insured under Subchapter IV of Chapter 28 of United States Code Title 20.
- 6) **Factual Basis for Guilty Plea:** The defendant admits the following facts, that those facts demonstrate the defendant's guilt for the offense to which the defendant agrees to plead guilty, and that there are no facts establishing a viable defense to that offense:
 - a) In 2008, the defendant applied for admission to the freshman class at Cornell University ("Cornell"). In November 2008, Cornell denied the defendant's admission application. In 2008, the defendant also applied to Carnegie Mellon University ("Carnegie Mellon"). In applying to Carnegie Mellon, the defendant submitted a forged letter of recommendation and represented it to be a genuine letter of recommendation from a high school teacher.

Unaware of this forgery, Carnegie Mellon accepted the defendant's application and admitted her as a student in the fall of 2009. The defendant enrolled at Carnegie Mellon in the fall of 2009 and sought and obtained financial aid—including federal direct student loans from the United States Department of Education—in order to pay the cost of attendance.

- b) In February 2010, during her freshman year at Carnegie Mellon, the defendant applied for admission to Cornell as a transfer student. In her transfer application, the defendant submitted a forged transcript to Cornell showing, falsely, that the defendant had received a perfect 4.0 Qualified Point Average (“QPA”) during the fall 2009 semester at Carnegie Mellon, when the defendant knew that she had actually received a much lower QPA of 2.79 that semester. The defendant also submitted to Cornell a forged transcript that falsely inflated her high school grades as well as another forged letter of recommendation that the defendant represented to be a genuine letter of recommendation from a high school teacher.
- c) On February 21, 2010, after submitting her fraudulent transfer application to Cornell and before receiving a decision from Cornell, the defendant submitted a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (“FAFSA”) for the upcoming 2010-11 academic year and requested that her FAFSA information be transmitted to Cornell. On March 14, 2010, the defendant submitted a “2010 Transfer Financial Aid Application for U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents” to Cornell as part of her transfer application package, thus completing her application for financial aid, including federal student loans, at Cornell. On March 30, 2010, the defendant submitted an updated FAFSA and again requested that the data be sent directly to Cornell.

- d) Unaware of the defendant's fraud, Cornell informed the defendant on April 26, 2010, that she had been accepted as a transfer student starting in the fall 2010 semester. Prior to starting at Cornell, the defendant submitted another forged transcript that falsely showed inflated grades from her second semester at Carnegie Mellon.
- e) While enrolled at Cornell, the defendant ultimately received more than \$130,000 in financial aid, much of which was federal direct student loan money that was provided for the benefit of the defendant to Cornell, in the Northern District of New York, by the United States Department of Education under Subchapter IV of Chapter 28 of United States Code Title 20. Cornell also provided tens of thousands of dollars in grant assistance to the defendant during her time as a student at Cornell.
- f) Cornell would not have admitted the defendant had it known her true academic credentials, and the defendant would not have been eligible for—and would not have received—any of the financial aid she received while at Cornell, including her student loans from the United States Department of Education, but for her fraud.
- g) In 2013, while still enrolled at Cornell, the defendant began the process of applying for medical school through the American Medical College Application Service (“AMCAS”). As part of her medical school application, the defendant submitted to AMCAS forged transcripts from Carnegie Mellon and from Cornell. At that time, the defendant's actual grade-point average (“GPA”) at Cornell was 1.983, but the forged transcript the defendant sent to AMCAS in connection with her medical school application indicated that her Cornell GPA was 4.0.
- h) AMCAS reported to Cornell that it suspected the defendant had sent a fraudulent transcript, and Cornell began an investigation. Cornell ultimately learned about the defendant's

admissions fraud and confronted her. The defendant admitted that she had falsified information in her admissions application, and Cornell expelled the defendant in November 2013.

- i) Following her expulsion from Cornell, the defendant applied for admission as a transfer student to Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (“IUPUI”). With her transfer application package, the defendant submitted forged copies of her Carnegie Mellon and Cornell transcripts, both of which contained falsely inflated grades. IUPUI admitted the defendant as a transfer student and gave her credit for a number of classes that she did not actually take or pass at Cornell. IUPUI conferred a bachelor’s degree on the defendant in 2015, which it rescinded the following year upon learning of the defendant’s fraud.
- j) In order to attend Cornell and finance her educational pursuits at Cornell, the defendant knowingly and willfully obtained federal student loan funds through her forgeries and her fraud scheme in the Northern District of New York.

7) **Waiver of Rights to Appeal and Collateral Attack:** The defendant waives (gives up) any and all rights, including those conferred by 18 U.S.C. § 3742 and/or 28 U.S.C. §§ 2241 and 2255, to appeal and/or to collaterally attack the following (except that the defendant does not waive the right to raise a claim based on alleged ineffective assistance of counsel):

- a) The conviction resulting from the defendant’s guilty plea;
- b) Any sentence consistent with the agreed-upon disposition described above or any less severe sentence.

- A. **Right to Counsel:** The defendant has a right to assistance of counsel in connection with settlement of this case and understands that right. Defense counsel has advised the defendant of nature of the charges to which the defendant is agreeing to plead guilty and the range of possible sentences.
- B. **Waiver of Trial-Related Rights:** The defendant has the following additional constitutional rights in connection with the charges in this case: (i) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt; (ii) to plead not guilty; (iii) to trial by jury; (iv) to confront, cross-examine, and compel the attendance of witnesses at trial; (v) to present defense evidence; and (vi) to remain silent and be protected against compelled self-incrimination. The defendant understands that by pleading guilty, the defendant waives (gives up) these rights.
- C. **Court Not Bound by Plea Agreement:** This plea agreement is made pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The Court is neither a party to, nor bound by this Plea Agreement. The Court may accept or reject this Plea Agreement or defer a decision until it has considered the Presentence Investigation Report prepared by the United States Probation Office. If the Court rejects the provisions of this agreement agreeing to a specific sentence, the Court will inform the parties that the court rejects the plea agreement; advise the defendant personally that the court is not required to follow the plea agreement and give the defendant an opportunity to withdraw the plea; and advise the defendant personally that if the plea is not withdrawn, the court may dispose of the case less favorably toward the defendant than the plea agreement, pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(5) & (d).
- D. **Sentencing:**

- a. **Maximum terms of imprisonment:** The defendant understands that if the Court rejects the Plea Agreement and the defendant does not withdraw the guilty plea, then the Court has discretion to impose a sentence within the statutory maximum sentence(s) set out in this agreement. If the defendant is pleading guilty to multiple charges, the Court may be required by law to have the sentences of imprisonment on the convictions resulting from those charges run consecutively to each other. Otherwise, the Court has discretion to have sentences of imprisonment run concurrently or consecutively. See 18 U.S.C. § 3584.
- b. **Mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment:** If specified in this agreement, the conviction on one or more charges to which the defendant has agreed to plead guilty may require imposition of a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment. In such cases if the Court rejects the Plea Agreement and the defendant does not withdraw the guilty plea, the court must impose a term of imprisonment no less than the required mandatory minimum term unless an exception to that requirement applies. Such exception may be dependent on a motion by the government.
- c. **Section 851 Enhancements:** The defendant understands that if the government has filed an information against the defendant as provided 21 U.S.C. § 851, alleging that the defendant has one or more final convictions for a felony drug offense, and, as part of this agreement, the defendant has admitted and/or affirmed that the defendant was so convicted, then, by pleading guilty, the defendant will lose the right to attack any sentence the court imposes by challenging any such prior conviction.
- d. **Sentencing guidelines:**
 - i. In the event that the Court rejects the Plea Agreement and the defendant does not withdraw the guilty plea, the defendant understands that actual sentence to be imposed

upon the defendant is within the discretion of the sentencing Court, subject to the statutory maximum and mandatory minimum penalties, as described above, and the provisions of the Sentencing Reform Act and the United States Sentencing Guidelines promulgated thereunder. While the Court is not bound to impose a sentence within the applicable sentencing guidelines range, it must take into account the sentencing guidelines, along with the other factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

- e. **Factual findings:** The defendant understands that the sentencing Court may make factual findings with respect to any and all sentencing factors and issues, including those referenced in the United States Sentencing Guidelines, whether or not such factors or issues have been admitted by the defendant or stipulated by the parties. In making those findings by a preponderance of the evidence, the Court may consider any reliable evidence, including hearsay. The Defendant understands that the sentence imposed may be determined based upon such judicial fact-finding.
- f. **Use of the Defendant's Statements:** The defendant understands that the sentencing court may consider any statement that the defendant has made or makes in this Plea Agreement, during the guilty plea, to the Probation Office, and at sentencing when imposing sentence. In addition the government may be able to use the defendant's statements in this agreement and at the guilty plea and at sentencing in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding. For example, if the defendant fails to enter a guilty plea (as required by this agreement) or the defendant's guilty plea is later withdrawn or vacated for any reason other than the Court's rejection of this Plea Agreement under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(5), the government may introduce the defendant's statements into evidence in any prosecution. If, however, the Court rejects this Plea Agreement under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(5), and the defendant

withdraws the guilty plea pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(d)(2)(A), the government will not be permitted to use any of the defendant's statements in this Plea Agreement. To the extent that Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and/or Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence are inconsistent with this paragraph, the defendant waives (gives up) any protections under those rules.

g. **Sentencing-Related Information:** The government has the right to advise the sentencing Court and the Probation Office of any information, in aggravation or mitigation of sentencing, whether or not encompassed within the count(s) to which the defendant has agreed to plead guilty, subject only to the limitation described in U.S.S.G. §1B1.8. No stipulation in this plea agreement limits the obligations of both parties to ensure that the sentencing Court has all information pertinent to its determination of an appropriate sentence. The parties may provide any factual information relevant to sentencing to the Probation Office and/or to the Court, without limitation, before or after the completion of the Presentence Investigation Report. The parties agree that the submission of such information shall not be deemed "advocacy" in violation of any stipulation in this plea agreement.

h. **Supervised Release Term and Conditions:** If the defendant is placed on supervised release, under some circumstances, including the defendant's violation of one or more supervised release conditions, the Court may extend the term of supervised release, and may modify, reduce, or enlarge the conditions of such release.

E. **Government's Obligations Contingent on Imposition of Agreed-Upon Sentence:** If the Court imposes a sentence less severe than the agreed-upon disposition, the government has no obligation to dismiss existing charges or refrain from seeking additional charges. The

defendant waives (gives up) any defense or objection to the commencement of any prosecution for new charges that is not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations as of the date on which the defendant signed this plea agreement, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the signing of the agreement and the commencement of any such prosecution.

F. **Other Adverse Consequences:** The following are some examples of the adverse consequences of pleading guilty other than the sentence imposed by the Court, along with any judicial order of forfeiture and/or restitution:

- a. Conviction of a felony may result in the loss of civil rights, including, but not limited to, the right to vote and the right to possess firearms.
- b. If the defendant is not a United States citizen, such conviction may result in deportation or removal from the United States, may bar readmission to the United States if the defendant leaves the country, and may result in a denial of a pending or future application for citizenship. Under federal law, removal or deportation may be an almost certain consequence of a conviction for a broad range of federal offenses, including, but not limited to, aggravated felonies, as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(43), and crimes of moral turpitude, which includes crimes involving fraud. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding. No one, including the defendant's attorney and the Court, can predict with certainty the effect of the conviction resulting from this agreement on the defendant's immigration status. The defendant understands this uncertainty and nonetheless wishes to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences that the guilty plea may entail, even if the consequence is the defendant's automatic removal from the United States.

- c. A felony conviction may adversely affect the defendant's ability to hold certain professional licenses and may impair the defendant's ability to do business with federal, state, and local governments or to receive benefits from such governments.

There may be other adverse consequences as well, some of them unforeseeable. It may be difficult or impossible to predict all of the adverse consequences of the defendant's guilty plea. The defendant agrees that any resulting adverse consequences, whether or not foreseen or foreseeable, will not provide a basis for withdrawing from the guilty plea described in this agreement or otherwise challenging the resulting conviction and sentence.

- G. **Restitution:** Independent of any agreement to pay restitution, and whether there is any such agreement, the sentencing Court may be required to order that the defendant pay restitution to any victim of the offense(s) of conviction under the Mandatory Victim Restitution Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3663A. In addition, the sentencing Court may have the authority to order that the defendant pay restitution to any victim of the offense(s) of conviction pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663 & 3664. In any case involving a conviction for a sexual exploitation offense in chapter 110 of title 18 of the United States Code, the Court must order restitution for the full amount of the victim's losses as determined by the court. The victim's losses include, but are not limited to medical services related to physical, psychiatric, or psychological care; physical or occupational therapy or rehabilitation; necessary transportation, temporary housing, and child care expenses; lost income; attorney's fees and other costs; and any other losses suffered by the victim as a proximate result of the offense. The restitution payment will be in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty authorized by law.

H. **Forfeiture:** If the defendant has agreed to forfeiture of assets, the defendant agrees to the following terms and conditions:

- a. The defendant hereby forfeits, to the United States, all right, title, and interest of any nature in any and all assets that are subject to forfeiture, including substitute assets, as set forth above, whether those assets are in the possession or control of the defendant, a nominee, or some other third party.
- b. The defendant consents to the entry of an order of forfeiture of the assets described above.
- c. The defendant is aware that pursuant to Rule 32.2(b)(4)(A) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, a preliminary order of forfeiture becomes final as to a given defendant at sentencing or at any time before sentencing if the defendant consents. The defendant consents that the preliminary order of forfeiture in this case shall become final as to the defendant before sentencing, as of the date the preliminary order of forfeiture is entered by the Court. The defendant understands that the government, upon entry of the preliminary order of forfeiture, will address any potential third party claims pursuant to Rule 32.2(c), and seek to finalize forfeiture.
- d. Forfeiture of the defendant's assets will not satisfy all, or any portion of, a fine, restitution, or other monetary penalty that the Court may impose upon the defendant in addition to forfeiture. Satisfaction of all, or any portion of, any restitution, fine, or other penalty that the Court may impose upon the defendant in addition to forfeiture will not satisfy all, or any portion of, any forfeiture judgment ordered by the Court.
- e. In the event that any successful claim is made, by any third party, to the assets described above, the defendant agrees to forfeit substitute assets equal in value to the assets

transferred to any such third party. The defendant agrees that forfeiture of substitute assets shall not be deemed an alteration of the Defendant's sentence.

- f. The defendant agrees to cooperate with the United States by taking whatever steps are necessary to pass clear title to the United States of any forfeitable assets, including but not limited to, surrendering title; completing any documents or legal proceedings required to transfer assets to the United States; and taking necessary steps to ensure that assets subject to forfeiture are not sold, disbursed, expended, destroyed, damaged, hidden or otherwise made unavailable for forfeiture or removed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court.
- g. The defendant waives the right to a jury trial on the forfeiture of assets. The defendant waives all constitutional, legal, and equitable defenses to the forfeiture of assets, as provided by this agreement, in any proceeding, including but not limited to any jeopardy defense or claim of double jeopardy or any claim or defense under the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution, including any claim of an excessive fine.
- h. The defendant acknowledges that the government may institute civil or administrative proceedings against any or all of the defendant's forfeitable assets, including, but not limited to substitute assets and any forfeitable assets not identified by the defendant, and agrees not to contest any such forfeiture proceedings.
- i. The defendant represents and warrants that the defendant has no direct or indirect interest in any property, real or personal, or other asset subject to forfeiture by virtue of this plea agreement, other than those listed above.
- j. The defendant acknowledges joint and several liability for the amount of any money judgment set forth above.

- k. In the event the government determines that the defendant has breached any condition of this plea agreement, none of the forfeited property shall be returned to the defendant, nor shall the defendant assert any claim to the forfeited property. The defendant shall not reacquire any forfeited property, directly or indirectly, through family members, nominees, friends, or associates.

I. Determination of Financial Condition and Payment of Interest and Penalties:

- a. In order to facilitate the collection of financial obligations to be imposed in connection with this prosecution, the defendant agrees fully to disclose all assets in which the defendant has any interest or over which the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, nominee, or other third party.
- b. The defendant will promptly submit a complete, accurate, and truthful financial statement to the United States Attorney's Office, in a form it provides and as it directs.
- c. The defendant authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to obtain a credit report on the defendant in order to evaluate the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligation imposed by the Court.
- d. Interest and penalties may accrue, as a matter of law, on any unpaid financial obligation imposed as part of the defendant's sentence, from as early as the date of sentencing.

J. Remedies for Breach:

- a. Should the government determine that the defendant, after the date the defendant has signed this plea agreement, (i) has committed any further crime or violated any condition of release or supervision imposed by the Court (whether or not charged); (ii) has given false, incomplete, or misleading testimony or information; or (iii) has moved to withdraw the defendant's guilty plea for reasons other than those described in this agreement or

otherwise has breached any term or condition of this plea agreement or supplemental agreements with the government, the government will have the right, in its sole discretion, to void this agreement, in whole or in part. In the event of such breach, the defendant will remain obligated to plead guilty and otherwise comply with the terms of this agreement and will not be permitted to withdraw the defendant's guilty plea under this agreement. The defendant will be subject to prosecution for any federal criminal violation of which the government has knowledge, including but not limited to charges that this Office has agreed to dismiss or not to prosecute under this agreement.

- b. If the defendant breaches this agreement, the government will have the following remedies, among others, available to it:
 - i. To bring prosecution for any federal criminal offenses dismissed or not prosecuted under this agreement. The defendant waives (gives up) any defense or objection to the commencement of any such prosecution that is not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations as of the date on which the defendant signed this plea agreement, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the signing of the agreement and the commencement of any such prosecution.
 - ii. In connection with any such prosecution, any information, statement, and testimony provided by the defendant, and all leads derived therefrom, may be used against the defendant, without limitation and without regard to any rights the defendant may have under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(f) and Fed. R. Evid. 410.
 - iii. To utilize any information, statement, or testimony provided by the defendant in any proceeding, including at sentencing, notwithstanding U.S.S.G. §1B1.8;

- iv. To advocate if, and how, any particular adjustment or specific offense characteristic affects the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range without regard to any contrary stipulations contained in this agreement;
- v. To refrain from making any sentencing-related motion favorable to the defendant without regard to any provision in this agreement obligating the government to consider making or make such motion upon fulfillment of certain conditions;
- vi. To urge the sentencing Court to take the defendant's breach into account when imposing sentence;
- vii. To recommend any sentence the government deems appropriate, even if such recommendation is at odds with any stipulation in this agreement.

K. **Limitations:** This agreement is between the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of New York and the defendant. References to "the government" in this agreement refer only to that Office. This agreement does not bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting authorities. Furthermore, this agreement does not prohibit the United States, any agency thereof, or any third party from initiating or prosecuting any civil or administrative proceedings directly or indirectly involving the defendant, including, but not limited to, proceedings by the Internal Revenue Service relating to potential civil tax liability, proceedings relating to the forfeiture of assets, and proceedings by the Department of Homeland Security, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services relating to the immigration status of the defendant.

L. **Agreement Must be Signed; Modifications Must be Written or on the Record:** This agreement, to become effective, must be signed by all of the parties listed below. No promises, agreements, terms, or conditions other than those set forth in this plea agreement will be

effective unless memorialized in writing and signed by all parties or confirmed on the record before the Court.

M. Agreement to Plead Guilty Voluntary: The defendant acknowledges reading each of the provisions of this plea agreement with the assistance of counsel and understands its provisions. The defendant further acknowledges that the defendant's agreement to plead guilty is voluntary and did not result from any force, threat, or promises (other than the promises in this plea agreement and any written supplemental agreements or amendments).

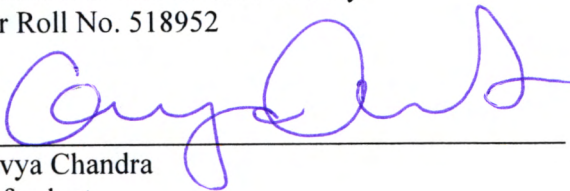
GRANT C. JAQUITH
Acting United States Attorney



Michael F. Perry
Assistant United States Attorney
Bar Roll No. 518952

9/22/17

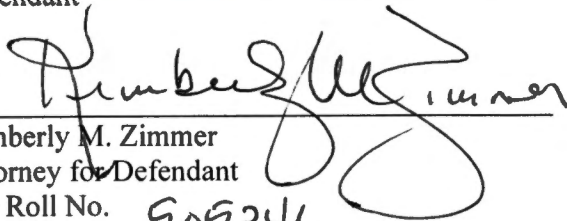
Date



Cavya Chandra
Defendant

9/20/17

Date



Kimberly M. Zimmer
Attorney for Defendant
Bar Roll No. 505346

9/22/17

Date

Exhibit 1



Cornell University
Division of
Financial Affairs

Student Loan Repayment and Collections
Office of the Bursar
260 Day Hall
Ithaca, New York 14853-2801
t. 607.255.7234
f. 607.255.6442
e. uco-loans@cornell.edu
w: www.bursar.cornell.edu

Bursar Payment Arrangement

Bursar Balance: \$70,145.81
Account #: [REDACTED]
Date: 6/22/2017

I, Cavya Chandra, agree to pay Cornell University the balance of \$70,145.81 plus finance charges, on the Bursar account that I acquired while attending Cornell as follows:

Monthly payments of \$400.00 due on the first of every month to begin July 1, 2017 for a period of 12 months. At the end of this arrangement I will contact the office to make arrangements to pay the remaining balance in full or set up a payment arrangement for an increased amount.

FINANCE CHARGES at the rate of 1.25% each month (15% per year) on the outstanding balance will continue to accrue on this balance in accordance with the Bursar/Cornellcard Retail Installment Credit Agreement.

I understand that failure to comply with this agreement may result in additional collection activity including possible referral to an outside collection agency where additional collection fees will be assessed.

Signed [Signature] Date 6/23/17
Address [REDACTED]
Carmel IN 46032
Home Phone: [REDACTED] Cell Phone: [REDACTED]
Email: [REDACTED]

This form must be completed and received by this office before payments can be accepted.

Approved by: [Signature] Date: 6/26/17