

GOYEN ultimately plead guilty to four counts of the original indictment: Unlawful Possession of a Machinegun (18 USC 922o), Unlawful Production of Identification Documents (18 USA 1028a), Impersonating a Federal Officer (18 USC 912), and False Official Statements (18 USC 1001). The maximum penalty for these counts would be thirty-three years in jail and up to one million dollars' fine. GOYEN finally received a sentencing in May 2005. GOYEN however was sentenced only to three years probation by the judge, because of GOYEN's imminent demise from terminal cancer. Medical reports reviewed by the AUSA of the case indicated GOYEN was in the final stages of cancer of the liver, and had only a few months left to live. Because of this, the US Attorneys Office did not seek jail time for GOYEN, nor did it seek restitution for the tens of thousands of dollars worth of government property which was never recovered from GOYEN or his co-conspirators. UPDATE: GOYEN died of cancer on February 25, 2007.

In [redacted] plead guilty to [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] He was sentenced to [redacted]
[redacted] The AUSA of
the case decided not to pursue numerous obvious felony acts
[redacted] had committed, nor seek restitution for any of the over
[redacted]
[redacted] was admonished by CID and FBI agents that his
[redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] GOYEN admitted to forging and
falsifying numerous documents as part of [redacted] re-enlistment
paperwork, and admitted that [redacted] knew about it. [redacted]
last legitimate military rank was [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] Despite the
admonishment, in 2005, FBI and US Customs agents overseas
reported that [redacted] continued to possess documents which would
lead people to believe he is [redacted]
[redacted] cooperated with
authorities and immediately provided information on GOYEN,
[redacted] and others. The case agents and the AUSA decided that
[redacted] was not actively involved with the theft of government
property or the procurement of machine guns, and [redacted] was not
charged with those offenses. [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] was admonished by the CID and the FBI that

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[redacted] was exposed by the CID, the US Army Recruiting Command and the US Army ROTC Cadet Command and that [redacted]

[redacted] GOYEN admitted to agents that he helped get [redacted] was admonished by the CID and FBI case agents that he had never in fact been [redacted]

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[redacted] were also fraudulent. However, [redacted] appeared on a local news channel which asserted he was a "Retired Special Forces" soldier. A check of the internet for [redacted] revealed a [redacted]

[redacted] supported GOYEN in numerous criminal endeavors, including conspiracy to impersonate a federal officer, making false official statements, obstruction of justice, and others. [redacted] would backstop for GOYEN with US Department of Defense letterhead memorandums wherein [redacted] would sign as a member of GOYEN's chain of command, in made-up positions that did not exist. GOYEN advised that [redacted] knowingly created these fraudulent documents. In this way [redacted] helped GOYEN obtain multiple concealed weapons permits, asserting that GOYEN was on secret missions as a courier of highly classified defense information. In a case unrelated to GOYEN, [redacted] created fraudulent official military documents that ultimately wound up in the hands of [redacted] who was arrested by the FBI in approximately [redacted] on charges of [redacted]

[redacted] When presented with the FBI indictment on [redacted] the AUSA on the GOYEN case who had initially promised to prosecute [redacted] declined to proceed further. The AUSA stated that he had too many other cases at that time to take on [redacted]

Lastly, GOYEN provided extensive information on [redacted] GIBBONS LIMITED, one of the largest renters of weapons to the entertainment industry. GOYEN worked for [redacted] as a weapons handler, and from approximately [redacted] would obtain from GOYEN fraudulent requests to weapons manufacturers for machineguns, on official military letterhead. In this way [redacted] was able to procure weapons that he would not otherwise have been able to obtain, and also avoided paying taxes on these guns. [redacted] obtained dozens of automatic weapons in

this manner, and rented them to the movie industry for a tremendous profit. The AUSA again declined to pursue this matter.

The AUSA in the case explained to the FBI and CID case agents that any declinations by the AUSA's office are not by any means an exoneration or vindication of the subjects in this case, or of their activities.