

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF: PHILADELPHIA



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

VS.

Magisterial District Number:
MDJ: Hon. Phila Arraignment Court
Address: 1301 Filbert Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107

DEFENDANT:

(NAME and ADDRESS):

LEWIS F THOMAS III
First Name Middle Name Last Name Gen

609 N. 11th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19123

Telephone: (215)683-7283

NCIC Extradition Code Type

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-Felony Full | <input type="checkbox"/> 5-Felony Pending Extradition | <input type="checkbox"/> C-Misdemeanor Surrounding States | <input type="checkbox"/> Distance: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2-Felony Limited | <input type="checkbox"/> 6-Felony Pending Extradition Determ. | <input type="checkbox"/> D-Misdemeanor No Extradition | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3-Felony Surrounding States | <input type="checkbox"/> A-Misdemeanor Full | <input type="checkbox"/> E-Misdemeanor Pending Extradition | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4-Felony No Extradition | <input type="checkbox"/> B-Misdemeanor Limited | <input type="checkbox"/> F-Misdemeanor Pending Extradition | |

DEFENDANT IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Docket Number	Date Filed 12/14/2016	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 41249	Request Lab Services? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
GENDER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	DOB 12/30/1977	POB Pennsylvania	Add'l DOB / /	Co-Defendant(s) <input type="checkbox"/>
First Name AKA		Middle Name	Last Name	Gen.
RACE <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Asian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Native American <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	ETHNICITY <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown			
Hair Color <input type="checkbox"/> BLK (Black) <input type="checkbox"/> BLN (Blonde / Strawberry)	<input type="checkbox"/> GRY (Gray) <input type="checkbox"/> RED (Red/Aubn.) <input type="checkbox"/> ONG (Orange)	<input type="checkbox"/> SDY (Sandy) <input type="checkbox"/> WHI (White)	<input type="checkbox"/> BLU (Blue) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> XXX (Unk./Bald)	<input type="checkbox"/> PLE (Purple) <input type="checkbox"/> GRN (Green) <input type="checkbox"/> PNK (Pink)
Eye Color <input type="checkbox"/> BLK (Black) <input type="checkbox"/> HAZ (Hazel)	<input type="checkbox"/> BLU (Blue) <input type="checkbox"/> MAR (Maroon)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BRO (Brown) <input type="checkbox"/> PNK (Pink)	<input type="checkbox"/> GRN (Green) <input type="checkbox"/> MUL (Multicolored)	<input type="checkbox"/> GRY (Gray) <input type="checkbox"/> XXX (Unknown)
DNA <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	DNA Location	WEIGHT (lbs.) 160		Ft. HEIGHT. In. 5 7
FBI Number 526562MB9	MNU Number	Defendant Fingerprinted <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		
Fingerprint Classification:				

DEFENDANT VEHICLE INFORMATION

Plate #	State	Haz mat <input type="checkbox"/>	Registration Sticker (MM/YY) /	Comm'l Veh. Ind. <input type="checkbox"/>	School Veh. <input type="checkbox"/>	Oth. NCIC Veh. Code	Reg. same as Def. <input type="checkbox"/>
VIN	Year	Make	Model	Style	Color		

Office of the attorney for the Commonwealth Approved Disapproved because: _____

(The attorney for the Commonwealth may require that the complaint, arrest warrant affidavit, or both be approved by the attorney for the Commonwealth prior to filing. See Pa.R.Crim.P. 507).

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES PRICE

(Name of the attorney for the Commonwealth)

(Signature of the attorney for the Commonwealth)

(Date)

I, SPECIAL AGENT MATTHEW SMITH

(Name of the Affiant)

805

(PSP/MPOETC -Assigned Affiant ID Number & Badge #)

of Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General

(Identify Department or Agency Represented and Political Subdivision)

PA0222400

(Police Agency ORI Number)

do hereby state: (check appropriate box)

1. I accuse the above named defendant who lives at the address set forth above
 I accuse the defendant whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____

I accuse the defendant whose name and popular designation or nickname are unknown to me and whom I have therefore designated as John Doe or Jane Doe

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at [] Philadelphia
(Subdivision Code) (Place-Political Subdivision)

in PHILADELPHIA County [51]
(County Code)

on or about DECEMBER 2016 - OCTOBER 2017

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M/S (12/15/2016)



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

Docket Number:	Date Filed: / /	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 41249
Defendant Name:	First: LEWIS	Middle: F	Last: THOMAS III

The acts committed by the accused are described below with each Act of Assembly or statute allegedly violated, if appropriate. When there is more than one offense, each offense should be numbered chronologically. (Set forth a *brief* summary of the facts sufficient to advise the defendant of the nature of the offense(s) charged. A citation to the statute(s) allegedly violated, without more, is not sufficient. In a summary case, you must cite the specific section(s) and subsection(s) of the statute(s) or ordinance(s) allegedly violated. The age of the victim at the time of the offense may be included if known. In addition, social security numbers and financial information (e.g. PINs) should not be listed. If the identity of an account must be established, list only the last four digits. 204 PA.Code §§ 213.1 – 213.7.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older _____
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	3921	a	of the	18	1	F3	2399	
Lead?	Offense #	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code	

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): **THEFT BY UNLAWFUL TAKING OR DISPOSITION**

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: A person is guilty of theft if he unlawfully takes, or exercises unlawful control over, movable property of another with intent to deprive him thereof. To wit: Between 12/16/2016 through 06/30/2017, the defendant, Lewis Thomas, took unlawful control of "Deni for DA's" campaign committee bank account and unlawfully took funds from the "Deni for DA" campaign in an amount over \$2,000 in the form of bank and ATM withdraws on numerous occasions between 12/16/2016 and 6/30/2017 for personal use unrelated to the campaign.

<input type="checkbox"/> Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older _____
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<input type="checkbox"/>	2	3925	a	of the	18	1	F3	2399	
Lead?	Offense #	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code	

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): **RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY**

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: A person is guilty of theft if he intentionally receives, retains, or disposes of movable property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has probably been stolen, unless the property is received, retained, or disposed with intent to restore it to the owner. To wit: After 5/16/2017, the defendant, Lewis Thomas, intentionally retained various property, with a total value over \$2,000, knowing it had been stolen from the "Deni for DA" campaign including a Macbook laptop, Two Flat Screen Televisions, a Chromecast, and Applewatch.

<input type="checkbox"/> Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older _____
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<input type="checkbox"/>	3	3925	a	of the	18	1	F3	2399	
Lead?	Offense #	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code	

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): **RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY**

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: A person is guilty of theft if he intentionally receives, retains, or disposes of movable property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has probably been stolen, unless the property is received, retained, or disposed with intent to restore it to the owner. To wit: Between 12/16/2016 through 06/30/2017, the defendant, Lewis Thomas, intentionally received and retained various property, with a value of over \$2,000, knowing it had been stolen from the "Deni for DA" campaign including airline tickets, clothes from New Balance, Target, Black Pride Shop, Father Sons, Lincoln University, and other property and electronic goods purchased from the Apple iTunes Store for personal use unrelated to the campaign.

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POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

Docket Number:	Date Filed: / /	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 41249
Defendant Name:	First: LEWIS	Middle: F	Last: THOMAS III

<input type="checkbox"/> Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older _____
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<input type="checkbox"/> Lead?	4	3921	a	of the	18	1	M1	2399	
Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)			Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): **THEFT BY UNLAWFUL TAKING OR DISPOSITION**

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: A person is guilty of theft if he unlawfully takes, or exerdses unlawful control over, movable property of another with intent to deprive him thereof. To wit: Between 12/16/2016 through 06/30/2017, the defendant, Lewis Thomas, took unlawful control of "Deni for DA"'s campaign committee bank account and unlawfully took funds in an amount over \$200 for the purchase of various items including airline tickets, clothes from New Balance, Target, Black Pride Shop, Father Sons , Lincoln University, and other items for personal use unrelated to the campaign.

<input type="checkbox"/> Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older _____
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<input type="checkbox"/> Lead?	5	3921	a	of the	18	1	M1	2399	
Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)			Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): **THEFT BY UNLAWFUL TAKING OR DISPOSITION**

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: A person is guilty of theft if he unlawfully takes, or exercises unlawful control over, movable property of another with intent to deprive him thereof. To wit: On or about 10/13/2017, the defendant, Lewis Thomas, took unlawful control of Teresa Carr Deni's personal bank account and unlawfully took and directed funds in an amount over \$200 by authorizing a tuition payment of \$410.06 without her knowledge and with the intent to deprive her of such funds.

<input type="checkbox"/> Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older _____
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<input type="checkbox"/> Lead?	6	3921	a	of the	18	1	M1	2399	
Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)			Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
-------------------------------------	-----------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): **THEFT BY UNLAWFUL TAKING OR DISPOSITION**

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: A person is guilty of theft if he unlawfully takes, or exercises unlawful control over, movable property of another with intent to deprive him thereof. To wit: Between 12/16/2016 through 06/30/2017, the defendant, Lewis Thomas, took unlawful control of a campaign committee bank account and unlawfully took funds in an amount over \$200 for various purchases from the Apple iTunes Store for personal use unrelated to the campaign.



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

Docket Number:	Date Filed: / /	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 41249
Defendant Name:	First: LEWIS	Middle: F	Last: THOMAS III

AFFIDAVIT of PROBABLE CAUSE

Your Affiant, Special Agent Matthew Smith, Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General (hereinafter OAG), Bureau of Criminal Investigation, being duly sworn, does depose and say:

The Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General has been involved in an investigation into offenses in violation of the criminal laws of the Commonwealth. The OAG's investigation has utilized the Statewide Investigating Grand Jury and as a result, the Forty-First Statewide Investigating Grand Jury issued Presentment No. 27, on December 4, 2018. This Presentment was accepted by the Order of the Honorable Lillian Harris Ransom, Supervising Judge. The Presentment attached to this Affidavit and incorporated herein by reference, recommends charges be filed by the Attorney General or his designee against the defendant as follows:

- Count 1: Theft by Unlawful Taking or Disposition; 18 Pa.C.S § 3921(a) – F3
- Count 2: Receiving Stolen Property; 18 Pa.C.S. § 3925(a) – F3
- Count 3: Receiving Stolen Property; 18 Pa.C.S. § 3925(a) – F3
- Count 4: Theft by Unlawful Taking or Disposition; 18 Pa.C.S. § 3921(a) – M1
- Count 5: Theft by Unlawful Taking or Disposition; 18 PA.C.S. § 3921(a) – M1
- Count 6: Theft by Unlawful Taking or Disposition; 18 Pa.C.S. § 3921(a) – M1

Your Affiant has reviewed the Presentment and finds the factual findings described therein correspond to the OAG investigative findings. Your Affiant has reviewed the sworn testimony given by the witnesses before the Grand Jury and find that it is consistent with the information contained within the Presentment. Your Affiant has reviewed the evidence presented to the Grand Jury and finds that it comports with the result of the OAG investigative efforts and findings as to the allegations contained in this complaint.

Your Affiant states, based upon the above facts, there is probable cause to believe that the defendant, Lewis Thomas III, committed the acts detailed above in violation of Pennsylvania law and respectfully request that an arrest warrant be issued.

I, SPECIAL AGENT MATTHEW SMITH, BEING DULY SWORN ACCORDING TO THE LAW, DEPOSE AND SAY THAT THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THE FOREGOING AFFIDAVIT ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

I CERTIFY THAT THIS FILING COMPLIES WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CASE RECORDS PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY OF THE UNIFIED JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF PENNSYLVANIA THAT REQUIRE FILING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS DIFFERENTLY THAT NON-CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS.

m-j. [Signature] #805
(Signature of Affiant)

Sworn to me and subscribed before me this 15 day of December 2020
Date [Signature], Magisterial District Judge

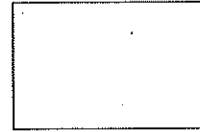
My commission expires first Monday of January, 2021

SEAL



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

Docket Number:	Date Filed: / /	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 41249
Defendant Name:	First: LEWIS	Middle: F	Last: THOMAS III



INTRODUCTION

We, the members of the Forty-First Statewide Investigating Grand Jury, having received evidence pertaining to violations of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code, the Pennsylvania Election Code and the Pennsylvania Tax Code occurring in Philadelphia and Dauphin Counties pursuant to Notice of Submission of Investigation No. 87, do hereby make the following findings of fact and recommendation of charges:

FINDINGS OF FACT

Campaign Manager for "Deni for DA Campaign Committee"

In the fall of 2016, the Honorable Teresa Carr Deni ("Judge Deni"), who had been a Philadelphia Municipal Court judge for 21 years, decided to resign and enter the race for District Attorney of Philadelphia. Although she had prior involvement in politics, she did not have a designated campaign staff for the election. In the fall of 2016, Judge Deni attended a party where she encountered an acquaintance of Tommie St. Hill ("St. Hill"), a local, long-time political consultant. The acquaintance instructed Judge Deni to call St. Hill. When Judge Deni and St. Hill later spoke, St. Hill suggested that his "nephew," Lewis F. Thomas III ("Thomas"), would be a good fit as her campaign manager.

In their first meeting after the party, Judge Deni, St. Hill and Thomas all agreed that Thomas would serve as Judge Deni's campaign manager. St. Hill and Thomas presented Judge Deni with a written contract they created. According to the terms, the Deni campaign agreed to pay Thomas \$4,500 per month to serve as her campaign manager for a total of \$27,000 for six months of work. St. Hill and Thomas suggested that Judge Deni use her personal accountant as the treasurer for her campaign committee. The accountant later agreed to serve as treasurer without any compensation.

The Grand Jury learned that state law requires that each campaign committee have a designated treasurer and a chairperson. The Grand Jury was also informed that Pennsylvania law requires that each campaign file campaign finance reports listing all receipts (*i.e.*, contributions) received by, and all expenditures made by, the campaign. Each county has a designated supervisor of reports. By definition in the state election code, the term "supervisor" refers to the respective county boards of elections. In the county of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia City Commissioners, three separate elected officials, comprise the county board of elections. The treasurer and candidate are required by law to file campaign finance reports with the local board of elections, in this case, the Philadelphia City Commissioners.

The Philadelphia Board of Ethics enforces the campaign finance rules for City of Philadelphia elections. The Grand Jury was informed that within five days of entering the race for District Attorney, the Philadelphia regulations required every candidate's campaign committee to provide information about the committee to the Philadelphia Board of Ethics, including the name and address of the committee, and the name and address of the treasurer.

Pennsylvania law and the Philadelphia campaign finance regulations also required that each campaign committee file campaign finance reports beginning the year prior to the primary election -- also known as Cycle 7 -- if the committee raised any money. The campaign committees for all candidates running for office were required to file finance reports according to the following schedule: The 6th Tuesday prior to the primary election date (Cycle 1); the 2nd Friday prior to the primary election date (Cycle 2), 30 days after the primary election date (Cycle 3), and an annual report at the end of the year if debt is carried forward (Cycle 7).

The Grand Jury was informed that the "Deni for DA Campaign Committee" submitted the required registration paperwork to the Board of Ethics. Thomas sent e-mail correspondence to the

Board of Ethics wherein he identified himself as the campaign manager and the point of contact for the campaign. He also listed Judge Deni's accountant as the treasurer of the campaign.

Judge Deni's campaign committee's Cycle 1 finance reports were due to be filed on April 4, 2017, the 6th Tuesday prior to the primary election. However, the "Deni for DA Campaign Committee" failed to file the reports by the deadline. A witness who worked at the Board of Ethics appeared before the Grand Jury and described a conversation with Thomas that occurred on April 7, 2017. During that conversation, Thomas told a Board of Ethics employee that the treasurer had a heart attack that prevented him from working on the reports. As a result, Thomas advised that he (Thomas) was handling the campaign finance reports. The Grand Jury learned that between January and June of 2017, the Philadelphia Board of Ethics dealt solely with Thomas for the finance report filings for Cycles 1-3 and issues related to these filings. During this time period, Thomas did not file any reports with the City Commissioners.

The Grand Jury heard from Supervisory Special Agent James Elo ("SSA Elo") of the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General that on November 29, 2016, the treasurer and Thomas went to a PNC branch to open the campaign committee bank account. The bank designated them as the only two signatories on the account. Bank employees provided the treasurer and Thomas with checks and mailed a debit card (containing the last four numbers 0958) to the PNC branch in Lawncrest, located at 6705 Rising Sun Avenue in Philadelphia. The treasurer stated that he never possessed the debit card. After opening the bank account, Judge Deni, on November 29, 2016, deposited \$35,000 from her personal account into the campaign account. On December 1, 2016, at Thomas's request, the bank mailed a second debit card (containing the last four numbers 3364) to the same bank branch. Thomas then obtained the second debit card, which he maintained in his possession for the remainder of the campaign.

The Grand Jury received bank records that revealed that in addition to her initial deposit into the campaign account, Judge Deni deposited \$3,500 on February 10, 2017, \$5,000 on February 16, 2017, and \$45,000 on February 17, 2017. Judge Deni deposited another \$25,000 on March 30, 2017, \$7,000 on May 2, 2017 and \$450 on May 23, 2017. In total, she deposited \$120,950 into the campaign account.

Between December 2016 through June 2017, Thomas indicated on the campaign report filings that there were expenditures in the amount of \$25,300. The Grand Jury confirmed this amount by reviewing the bank records. During December 2016 and January 2017, the treasurer signed the monthly \$4,500 salary checks made out to Thomas.

After January 2017, Thomas began paying himself out of the campaign bank account by withdrawing money at a bank branch or at an ATM. On February 7, 2017, Thomas withdrew \$1,800 from the campaign bank account. Over the next nine days, Thomas made three more withdrawals in the amounts of \$600, \$300 and \$600. He then withdrew another \$4,500 on February 21, 2017. Over the next three months (March to May 2017), Thomas withdrew the following amounts from the campaign account: \$400, \$500, \$3,500, \$2,000, \$1,100 and \$1,000. Thomas listed all of these expenditures on the campaign finance reports.

The monthly bank statements revealed that, between December 16, 2016 and May 30, 2017, Thomas made 50 additional cash withdrawals in amounts ranging from \$20 to \$4,000. He withdrew money from a bank branch on eight occasions, while utilizing various ATMs for the other 42 withdrawals. Thomas failed to report these 50 withdrawals on the campaign finance filings. In total (with bank fees included), Thomas removed \$26,267.54 from the campaign bank account.

A review of Thomas's personal bank account revealed that many of his withdrawals from the campaign bank account corresponded with deposits into his personal account. SSA Elo

prepared the following chart which summarizes Thomas' withdrawals from the campaign bank account and subsequent deposits into his personal bank account:

Posted Date	Campaign PNC Bank Account (Withdrawals)	Date	Thomas PFCU Bank Account (Deposits)
1/3/2017	\$1,000	1/3/2017 and 1/4/2017	\$200, \$300 and \$500
1/12/2017	\$502	1/12/2017	\$500
1/25/2017	\$500	1/26/2017	\$400
1/27/2017	\$220	1/27/2017	\$160
2/1/2017	\$600	2/1/2017	\$600
2/3/2017	\$500	2/4/2017	\$240
2/6/2017	\$500	2/6/2017	\$200 and \$300
2/16/2017	\$300	2/16/2017	\$300
2/17/2017	\$2,500	2/17/2017	\$1,330 and \$340
3/3/2017	\$4,000	3/3/2017	\$2,100 and \$1,700
3/9/2017	\$402	3/9/2017	\$400
3/27/2017	\$500	3/27/2017	\$500
Totals:	\$11,524		\$10,070

The Grand Jury learned that in the fall of 2016, Thomas enrolled his son in a prominent private school in a suburb of Philadelphia. Thomas applied for, and was granted, substantial financial aid in order to cover the cost of tuition. By December 2016, both he and his son's mother had fallen behind on tuition payments. The Grand Jury reviewed e-mail correspondence between the school's accounts receivable manager and Thomas wherein Thomas was notified that the past due amounts must be paid by the end of the school's winter break on January 3, 2017. Bank records reflected that Thomas made an online payment in the amount of \$400 to the school on January 4, 2017, one day after he withdrew \$1,000 from the campaign account and deposited it into his personal bank account.

According to e-mail correspondence reviewed by the Grand Jury, Thomas was required to make another payment to the school in February 2017. The school required a deposit for Thomas' son to re-enroll for the remainder of the school year. On February 1, 2017, Thomas withdrew \$600

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from the campaign account and deposited it into his personal bank account. On February 3, 2017, he made an online payment to the school in the amount of \$500.

The investigation revealed that Thomas continued to treat the campaign account as his own personal bank account. In addition to making cash withdrawals, Thomas utilized the campaign account debit card to make a string of online purchases. A review of the bank records revealed that Thomas used the campaign account debit card to make 90 online iTunes purchases. Apple Inc. records were also presented to the Grand Jury and revealed that Thomas purchased games, game packs, applications and music. From December 22, 2016 to June 9, 2017, Thomas spent \$1,817.55 to purchase games and music.

Using the campaign account's debit card, Thomas made other online purchases and payments for his personal benefit without authorization from Judge Deni. On December 22, 2016, Thomas made an online payment in the amount of \$465 (with a \$2.75 convenience fee) for a court fine imposed after he was found guilty of the summary offense of driving without a license. Almost one year earlier, on January 4, 2016, a magisterial district judge in Montgomery County had convicted Thomas of driving while his operating privilege is suspended or revoked in violation of Section 1543(a) of the Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Code. The Grand Jury determined that Thomas only paid the fine after gaining access to the campaign bank account.

On January 3, 2017, Thomas used the debit card to purchase a white and silver Apple watch in the amount of \$290.52 from Apple's online store. The Grand Jury viewed a picture taken from Thomas's social media account that showed him wearing a white and silver Apple watch.

Two weeks later, on January 17, 2017, Thomas used the campaign account's debit card to purchase two round-trip airline tickets in the amount of \$411.80 for himself and his son. Airline records received by the Grand Jury verified that Thomas and his son flew from Philadelphia to Orlando, Florida on February 10, 2017 and returned to Philadelphia on February 13, 2017. Thomas

also utilized the campaign debit card to purchase Wifi during the airplane ride home. A picture taken from Thomas's social media account depicted he and his son in Orlando, wearing Mickey Mouse hats. Bank records from Thomas's personal bank account reflected that he paid for a hotel stay at Disney Resorts.

Judge Deni obtained her campaign committee's bank statements sometime after the campaign ended in May 2017. Upon review of the December 2016 statement, she noticed that Thomas had paid for a computer from the campaign account. Specifically, the campaign committee's bank records reflected a payment for a MacBook Air purchased on December 2, 2016 for \$1,154.47. Thomas never told her about this purchase.

The Grand Jury reviewed bank records and receipts of additional personal purchases and expenditures that Thomas made during the time period when he was the campaign manager for Judge Deni. SSA Elo prepared the following chart which detailed the expenditures noted above, as well as other expenditures, that were made using the campaign account's debit card:

Posted Date	Company/Vendor	Dollar Amount	Actual Items Purchased
12/2/16	Apple	\$1,154.47	MacBook laptop
12/22/16	PA Court System	\$467.75	Payment of court fine
1/3/17	Apple	\$290.52	Apple iWatch
1/17/17	Southwest Airlines	\$411.80	Two roundtrip plane tickets from Philadelphia to Orlando
1/30/17	Target	\$42.87	Birthday card and \$40 cashback
2/3/17	New Balance	\$54.99	Tennis shoes
2/6/17	Target	\$82.26	Clothing and snacks
2/7/17	PA Driver Services	\$44.00	Vehicle Registration - St. Hill
2/15/17	Southwest Airlines	\$8.00	Inflight Wifi
2/17/17	Walmart	\$573.48	Two televisions
2/21/17	Best Buy	\$37.41	Google Chromecast
2/22/17	EB Games	\$148.69	No receipt
3/29/17	Blackprideshop.com	\$50.94	Hooded sweatshirt
4/4/17	Fathersons Clothing	\$144.40	Clothing
4/10/17	Best Buy	\$183.59	No receipt
4/17/17	Comcast	\$388.59	Lewis Thomas cable bill

4/27/17	Lincoln University Bookstore	\$115.97	Clothing and baseball cap
1/9/17 – 5/16/17	T-Mobile	\$1,013.53	No receipt
5/22/17 – 5/26/17	Uber	\$26.95 (Total for 3 trips)	Trips to and from Thomas's home
5/17/17 & 5/20/17	UberEats	\$57.38 (Total of 2 transactions)	Food Delivery
1/3/17 – 6/9/17	iTunes	\$1,817.55	Games, game packs, applications and music
6/16/17	Comcast	\$230.75 (Attempted Payment)	Lewis Thomas cable bill
6/26/17	Comcast	\$230.75 (Attempted Payment)	Lewis Thomas cable bill
Total		\$7,576.64	

The Grand Jury received evidence that after Judge Deni was defeated in the primary election in May 2017, Thomas had minimal contact with her. However, he continued to use deceitful tactics to steal money from her.

Throughout the campaign, Judge Deni had observed Thomas using an Apple laptop. He even had it with him on election night. At that time, Judge Deni did not inquire about the computer because she assumed that it was his personal laptop. However, upon her review of the December 2016 statement, she confronted Thomas about purchasing an Apple laptop. Thomas denied making the purchase. Judge Deni later contacted Thomas and told him to turn the laptop over to her. After a period of stalling, Thomas eventually provided Judge Deni with a white Lenovo IdeaPad. Thomas informed Judge Deni that the Lenovo was the computer he had purchased. He advised that he lost the cord to the computer and therefore it could not be powered on.

After learning about Thomas's transactions funded by the campaign account and after her suspicious encounter with Thomas over the laptop, Judge Deni sought legal counsel in an attempt to obtain the laptop. After repeated communications between lawyers for both parties, Thomas wrote Judge Deni a personal check dated April 23, 2018 in the amount of \$1,200.00. On the memo

line of the check, he printed "REIMBURSEMENT LOSS COMPUTER." The Grand Jury reviewed a copy of the check. After depositing the check on May 3, 2018, Judge Deni discovered that the bank returned it due to insufficient funds in Thomas's account.

In the fall of 2017, Thomas came to Judge Deni's chambers and asked for \$1,500 so that he could pay for his son's tuition. Sympathetic to his plight, Judge Deni wrote him a check for \$500 from her personal account. On the memo line of the check, she wrote "loan til Nov, 2017." Thomas deposited the check into his personal bank account. Unbeknownst to her, Thomas used the checking account and routing numbers from her check to make an online tuition payment in the amount of \$410.06. Records from the school reflected that an online ACH transaction was processed on October 13, 2017 at 9:11 a.m. Judge Deni caught the transaction and subsequently spoke to representatives at the school who reversed the charge.

The Grand Jury reviewed multiple e-mail communications between Thomas and his son's private school. The correspondence from Thomas continued to demonstrate a pattern of deception. By September 20, 2017, the September tuition payment was returned for insufficient funds in Thomas' personal bank account. He owed the school \$1,355.55 and had triggered the school's policy of requiring 60% of the full tuition to be paid due to repeated late payments. In one e-mail exchange, Thomas advised that he would facilitate a \$2,500 payment and that his "cancer diagnosis" had hindered his ability to fulfill his tuition obligations. In another message, Thomas wrote that "no one really knows about my cancer diagnosis including Lewis [his son]; I just thought I should share it with you to place this financial situation in context." Earlier in September 2017, Thomas had written a message wherein he stated that he had failed to hand deliver a payment to the school because he had "some kind of flu or viral infection." The investigation did not reveal any payments by Thomas in the fall of 2017 for treatment or care for any illness.

The Grand Jury reviewed evidence that, contrary to Thomas's representation to the Board of Ethics in April 2017, the treasurer never had a heart attack nor suffered any other affliction during the campaign. During the campaign, the treasurer's only involvement was to review monthly statements online and to provide Thomas with checks upon his request. While reviewing the monthly statements, the treasurer observed various debit transactions; however, he incorrectly assumed that Judge Deni was aware of, and had authorized, these transactions. The treasurer did not discuss the transactions with Judge Deni until after the campaign ended.

Other than Cycle 7 in 2017, Thomas submitted all of the campaign finance reports for the campaign committee. The Grand Jury was informed that Section 3246 of the Pennsylvania Election Code requires that the campaign finance filing detail each and every expenditure, including the date that the expenditure was made, to whom the expenditure was made, and the purpose for the expenditure. Furthermore, under the Election Code, every expenditure for the campaign must be spent for the purpose of influencing the outcome of the election or to pay for any services rendered to a candidate or a candidate's committee. It is illegal for the candidate, chairperson or treasurer to make any other kind of expenditure.

When filing the reports for Cycle 7 (2016), Cycle 1, Cycle 2 and Cycle 3, Thomas omitted a total of 474 expenditures. These omissions included 87 iTunes transactions that totaled \$1,527.09. Thomas falsified the purpose of the seven iTunes transactions he did report by classifying them as "advertising." By May 15, 2017, the "Deni for DA Campaign Committee" bank account had a balance of \$819.01.

On the Cycle 3 campaign report filed by Thomas, he listed nine expenditures in the amount of \$55,260.45 from May 15, 2017 to May 19, 2017. These included purported payments to himself, campaign staff, a printing company and an advertiser. The Grand Jury determined that none of these expenditures ever occurred. The evidence presented to the Grand Jury established

that Thomas listed these expenditures on the campaign finance report in an attempt to conceal the money he had stolen from the campaign during the previous six months.

All the evidence before the Grand Jury established that Thomas acted as the de facto treasurer for the "Deni for DA Campaign Committee." He possessed both debit cards for the campaign, made all the cash withdrawals for the campaign, asked the named treasurer to write certain checks and he was the only member of the campaign that dealt with the Philadelphia Board of Ethics. There was no evidence that the candidate or named treasurer made any expenditures on their own during the campaign.

State Income Taxes

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires that its citizens pay income tax on all money earned and classified as income. During his work on Judge Deni's campaign, through authorized payments and unauthorized expenditures, Thomas "earned" in excess of \$35,000. He also deposited an additional \$4,760 into his personal bank account on November 3, 2017. The Grand Jury was informed that Thomas did not file a Pennsylvania income tax return for 2017, however. Moreover, he failed to file a Pennsylvania income tax return in 2018. A search of the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue's records revealed that Thomas has never filed a Pennsylvania income tax return.

State Representative

In the spring of 2018, Thomas announced his intention to run for state representative in the 181st District, which covers parts of North Philadelphia. Thomas had unsuccessfully run for the seat in 2008 and 2010. The Pennsylvania Department of State received political committee registration documents, dated June 28, 2007, which served to create a new political committee in support of Thomas. The paperwork listed the name of the committee as the "Friends for Lewis Thomas," identified the supported candidate as Lewis Thomas III, and contained an indefinite

length of the committee's operation. Thomas also signed a document authorizing the committee to receive funds on behalf of his candidacy. In 2009, the committee filed paperwork to name a new treasurer.

The "Friends for Lewis Thomas" committee showed a balance of money in the account on the last report filed in 2010. According to state election law, the committee had to file an annual report (Cycle 7) for each following year. The Grand Jury heard evidence that Thomas failed to file any reports from 2010 through 2017.

Thomas raised money and campaigned for the 181st Legislative District in 2018. He and his committee failed to file a single campaign finance report, however. The Grand Jury learned that the Pennsylvania Department of State did not receive any campaign finance reports from Thomas's committee during the election cycle. Thomas's campaign committee failed to file by the Cycle 2 deadline on May 4, 2018. On May 10, 2018 and May 18, 2018, the Pennsylvania Department of State mailed notification letters to Thomas outlining the penalties for missing the Cycle 2 deadline. Thomas's campaign committee failed to file by the Cycle 3 deadline on June 14, 2018. On June 20, 2018, June 27, 2018, and July 12, 2018, the Pennsylvania Department of State mailed notification letters outlining the penalties for missing the Cycle 3 deadline. The committee missed the deadline for each filing and has not attempted to file any of the past due documents.