



# Department of Justice

**United States Attorney Bruce D. Brandler  
Middle District of Pennsylvania**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2017  
[WWW.JUSTICE.GOV/USAO/PAM](http://WWW.JUSTICE.GOV/USAO/PAM)

PIO CONTACT: Dawn Mayko  
WORK: (717) 221-4458  
CELL: (717) 649-3922  
EMAIL: Dawn.Mayko@usdoj.gov

**NANTICOKE MAN INDICTED FOR EXPORT VIOLATIONS AND UNLAWFUL  
POSSESSION OF AMMUNITION**

HARRISBURG – The United States Attorney’s Office for the Middle District of Pennsylvania announced today that Mark Komoroski, age 54, of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, was indicted on May 10, 2017, for violating federal export laws and unlawfully possessing ammunition as a previously convicted felon. The indictment was unsealed on May 11, 2017, following Komoroski’s arrest and initial appearance before United States Magistrate Judge Karoline Mehalchick.

According to United States Attorney Bruce D. Brandler, the indictment alleges that in February and March of 2016, Komoroski attempted to export two riflescopes to an individual in Russia without first obtaining the export licenses required by federal law. The indictment also alleges that Komoroski, a previously convicted felon, possessed over 25,000 rounds of ammunition.

This case was investigated by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Commerce. Assistant U.S. Attorney Carlo D. Marchioli is prosecuting the case.

Indictments and Criminal Informations are only allegations. All persons charged are presumed to be innocent unless and until found guilty in court.

A sentence following a finding of guilt is imposed by the Judge after consideration of the applicable federal sentencing statutes and the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

The maximum penalty under federal law is 20 years of imprisonment for the export offenses, 10 years of imprisonment for the ammunition offense, a term of supervised release following imprisonment, and a fine. Under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, the Judge is also required to consider and weigh a number of factors, including the nature, circumstances and seriousness of the offense; the history and characteristics of the defendant; and the need to punish the defendant, protect the public and provide for the defendant's educational, vocational and medical needs. For these reasons, the statutory maximum penalty for the offense is not an accurate indicator of the potential sentence for a specific defendant.

###